

SOVIET ARMY FADES AS MUNICH FALLS

Red Forces Disintegrate. Spartans Slay Hungarians. Russians March on Hungary.

UKRAINIANS OPEN WAY

By the Associated Press. Copenhagen, May 3.—Bavarian government troops forced their way into Munich from the north on Thursday evening in the neighborhood of the railway station, according to dispatches received here.

The Spartans and Communist leaders took vengeance on hostages they were holding, according to a Bamberg dispatch to the Berlin Zeitung am Mittag. Among those reported to have been killed are General Count von Moltke, Baron von Wurtemberg and several industrial magnates.

The town of Rosenheim, thirty-two miles southeast of Munich, failing to surrender as agreed by the Spartans, was attacked by a volunteer force from Passau and captured after some fighting. The Spartans have entrenched themselves near Kelheim.

Allies May Invite Italians to Return

Continued From Page One. others, thus creating a situation obviously unjust.

TERMS DISPLEASE BELGIAN DELEGATES

Brussels, May 3.—(By A. P.)—The so-called "peace" terms proposed by the Belgian Peace Delegation in Paris, has received an official communication that Belgium will obtain immediately 2,500,000 francs (\$500,000,000) indemnity and all material and financial assets the Germans left in Belgium, and that Malmedy and Eupen in Rhenish Prussia, will be attached to Belgium.

France does not object to the Belgium-Luxembourg customs agreement, the newspaper asserts, but regarding the Scheldt, Limburg and Maestricht, Belgium will obtain nothing.

Paris, May 3.—(By A. P.)—The Belgian delegation to the Peace Conference is expressing dissatisfaction over the terms of the preliminaries for peace as they affect Belgium. None of the territorial claims of Belgium has been granted, except that for Malmedy and Eupen in Rhenish Prussia, a short distance south of Ais-la-Chapelle, the population of which before the war was largely Walloon. Malmedy will revert to Belgium. The territory on the left bank of the Scheldt river and Maestricht and the Limburg peninsula are not mentioned in the terms.

FOE EXPECTS PEACE SIGNING ON JUNE 1

German Delegation Increases. Credentials Committee to Meet Tomorrow.

Paris, May 3.—(By A. P.)—In a German wireless report picked up in Paris the first meeting of the German delegates with representatives of the Allies is described at length, and the attitude of the French officials is characterized as "cold but correct."

Verailles, May 3.—(By A. P.)—The German delegation to the peace congress is rapidly assuming a position of equality, in numbers at least, with the delegations of the various Allied and associated powers. Twenty more subordinates of the delegation have arrived in Versailles, traveling on regular trains under escort. Their arrival brings the roster of the delegation to a total of 218, while still more arrivals are expected.

DEFER CORSET DECISION

Revenue Bureau Wants Time to Pass on Tax Question.

The question of whether corsets are luxuries is not one to be decided hastily, it was said today at the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The bureau has been asked for a ruling on the question by the National Dry Goods Association.

NAVY YARD WORKERS PARADE TO AID LOAN

Young Women in Overalls Feature Turnout of 12,000 Civilian Employees

LED BY ADMIRAL HUGHES

Led by Rear Admiral Charles Hughes, commandant of the Fourth Naval district, 12,000 civilian employees of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, including 2000 girls and young women in overalls, paraded in Broad street this afternoon in the interest of the Victory Loan.

Several hundred officers and enlisted men of the navy also were in the procession, which, as it moved up to the Victory statue in South Penn Square, developed into a gigantic demonstration. The parade was viewed by thousands of spectators along the line of march. Several bands from the navy yard furnished music, including rollicking victory songs.

Arriving at City Hall, the procession turned east to Market street, thence to Ninth street, where it disbanded. Sea planes from the navy yard air station hovered above the marchers as they paraded.

Young women from the naval aircraft factory at League Island, in uniform, rode on trailers, which bore four plane models, including the Sopwith type, the F-5-1, seaplane, and the ship plane or "S. A."

Welcome Boats Off to Meet Troopship

Continued From Page One. returning on the Maui might be her son, Sergeant J. Edward McManus, of Company I, 109th Infantry, from whom she has not heard in eight months. Her home is in Peungrore, N. J.

Lieutenant William Gammons's wife and mother-in-law went to greet him. He was in Company B of the 109th Infantry, and was gassed at Chateau-Thierry. While abroad his wife worked here as a nurse. His home is at 1800 West Tiosa street.

Mrs. Florence Lawler, mother-in-law of Sergeant Norman J. Malone, of 2125 Chew street, went down the river to meet the Maui. Sergeant Malone was regimental supply sergeant of the 109th and served in France thirteen months. He was gassed at Chateau-Thierry.

Among the relatives of the boys of the Twenty-eighth Division aboard the Standley was A. J. Snyder, of 3541 Randolph street, a veteran of the Civil War. He was a sergeant in the old Company E, 109th Infantry Regiment, which fought at Gettysburg. He hopes to meet his grandson, Private Allen Ludwig, who is of Company E, 109th Infantry, of the Iron Division.

Mrs. James Killolon, of 1259 South Fifteenth street, is aboard the Standley to meet her son, Private Thomas J. Burk, company K, of the 109th. Mrs. Stella R. S. Smith, of 732 North Forty-first street, hopes to see her son, Corporal Theodore P. Smith, who was rendered deaf when he was wounded on the Marne. He was seventy-three days on the firing line.

Aboard the Ashbridge are two members of the Iron Division who returned to America as casualties some time ago. They were "trailed" by the Iron. Mrs. W. T. Bagnell, of 1445 North Corlies street, who was in the 109th Machine Gun Battalion, and was wounded at Fismes.

Sergeant James J. Taggart, of the Eleventh and Winter streets police station, and his wife are on the Ashbridge to meet their son, Private Charles M. Taggart, of the Machine Gun Battalion.

Councilmen on Ashbridge

On board the police boat Ashbridge is the following councilmanic committee: James E. Lennon, president Select Council; Isaac D. Hertz, chairman reception committee; Charles B. Hall, chief clerk, Select Council; John P. Dugan, Joseph Smith, secretary to Mayor Smith; Harry C. Davis, assistant director of public safety; John Gaffney, chairman of finance committee; Charles P. O'Connor, David Harris, Harry Haywood and Harry M. Murray.

Edward Reynolds, Company B, 109th Infantry, who has been overseas two years and was wounded at Chateau-Thierry and in the Argonne Forest, and gassed, will be greeted by his mother, Mrs. Rose Reynolds, who is on board the Ashbridge. His uncle is Captain John J. Brown, of Engine Company No. 20.

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SAW-DUST RING ENTERTAINERS COMING TO TOWN



Defends Bolshevism Before Scientists

Continued From Page One. over the cables from Russia," said the speaker, "to tell of the constructive work done there, of the thousands of schools and numerous universities established there, of the museums opened for the benefit of the people."

In a thinly veiled reference to one of last night's speakers, the emissary of the Russian Republic alluded to Baron Rosen as "the gentleman representing the old order," and as one who "spoke hypocritically of the bloodshed in Russia."

Of Admiral Kolchak, with whom the Allies are co-operating in Siberia, the speaker declared that he could come into power only over the bodies "not of 3000 but of hundreds of thousands."

Northern referred to Lenin and Trotsky as his "chiefs in Moscow," said he was not ashamed to admit they were his chiefs.

"I am expressing their thoughts," he asserted, "when I say that the Bolsheviks realize that their government can succeed only in so far as it is economically sound, and only in so far as the bolsheviks are able to deal with the realities."

"We are ready to take on ourselves the responsibilities of relations with other countries."

Sought Allies' Agreement. The speaker charged that in the last seventeen months Russia has been under an embargo; that before Russia entered into a separate peace with Germany the soviet government tried to enter into an agreement with England and America, and that Lloyd George, who lately denied that the Russians had made any advances to this purpose, had met and dined with the correspondent who acted as the soviet's messenger. The British premier, said the speaker, was using a diplomatic evasion because he had met "officially" approached by the soviets.

"Isn't it time we do away with such hypocritical diplomatic formula, when they stand in the way of people getting together and talking common sense?" demanded the speaker.

Colonel Raymond Robins, who earlier told of his views concerning Russia, suggested a program for America to follow in dealing with that country. He advocated lifting of the embargo; opening negotiations with the soviets

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GLI ITALIANI IN UNA FERMA ATTITUDINE

Rappresentanti d'Italia non Torneranno a Parigi Senza un invito da Parte Degli Alleati

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Londra, 2 maggio.—Il Governo Italiano e' determinato a non mandare indietro a Parigi i suoi delegati fino a che un invito non giungera' da parte degli Alleati, secondo rapporti giunti ai giornali da Roma. Nella stessa tempo il Governo Italiano domandera' che l'attitudine dell'Italia sia rispettata, l'educa del suoi delegati inoppugnabile e la loro autorità indiscutibile. E' stato rapportato che se l'invito verra' senza la promessa di concessioni da parte del Presidente Wilson, l'Italia si manterra' ben lungi dal rimandarsi alla Conferenza della Pace. Si signora quali, allora, saranno le decisioni dell'Italia e se firmera' il trattato di pace. Tale attitudine e' sopportata unanimemente in tutti i circoli ufficiali italiani.

Il corrispondente del Daily Telegraph scrive da Roma che deputati e diplomatici italiani hanno preso un'attitudine decisa perché l'Italia non ceda un palmo di terreno fino a che Wilson si mostri irremovibile. Si dice che l'On. Orlando abbia appreso che gli Alleati sono stanchi di mantenere i loro giovani fratelli in schiavitù.

Il sentimento attraverso l'Italia e' calmo, ma eccessivamente fermo contro l'accettazione di un compromesso di qualsiasi specie. Si dice, pure, che l'Italia ha fatto la sua decisione e che ora attende il risultato che solo a Parigi puo' essere raggiunto. La seconda nota del Presidente Wilson ha servito non solo a rievocare la fiamma dei sentimenti degli italiani, ma anche a determinarli di piu' a non cedere.

Roma, 2 maggio.—E' stato rapportato che truppe italiane sono state sbarcate in Dalmazia.

Una importante conferenza e' stata oggi tenuta al Ministero degli Affari Esteri tra l'On. Orlando, l'Ambasciatore Americano in Roma, e Camille Barrere, Ambasciatore francese. Semi-ufficialmente si dice che la conferenza puo' essere considerata come un preliminare per la ripresa delle relazioni tra la Delegazione Italiana e la Conferenza della Pace. L'Ambasciatore Barrere ha anche ieri conferito con l'On. Orlando.

I giornali hanno pubblicato editoriali con i quali commentano ed approvano la solidarieta' dimostrata dal Parlamento. Discutendo la situazione essi dicono che prima di qualsiasi ritorno in Parigi, i negoziati devono essere

LA GRANDE PARATA PEL "VICTORY LOAN"

Domani, domenica, gli italiani di Philadelphia con una grandiosa parata, alla quale sono state invitate tutte le Logge del Vari Ordini, le associazioni, i Circoli ed in generale tutte le istituzioni italiane, attesteranno novellamente i loro sentimenti di lealta' verso questa grande Nazione, dando l'appoggio incondizionato alla campagna in favore del "Victory Loan."

Il corteo si formera' alle ore 1.30 pom. a Broad Street, con la testa all'altezza di Christian Street rivolto a nord. Precedera' un plotone di Polizia a cavallo e subito dopo un Ardito dell'Esercito Italiano ed un soldato italiano dell'Esercito Americano, entrambi feriti, i quali porteranno in bandiera italiana e quella americana. Seguiranno il Comitato Italiano per il Liberty Loan, un plotone di soldati

italiani che hanno combattuto con l'Esercito americano in Francia ed in Italia, al comando del Colonnello Franklyn, le signorine che fanno parte del coro che cantera' innanzi la statua della Vittoria e quindi le Logge dei Due Ordini Figli d'Italia e le Associazioni. Una grande comita' fara' seguita alla parata e sara' tenuto all'Accademia di Musica, Broad & Locust streets, ove parleranno il Giudice Buffington, Mr. E. T. Stotesbury, il Congressman George S. Graham ed oratori italiani. Il Generale Pennino Garibaldi sbarchera' domenica mattina a New York e si spera possa giungere in tempo per prendere parte al Comizio. Comandante del Corpo di Aviazione degli Stati Uniti passera' in rivista la parata dall'Union League. Nessun italiano dovra' mancare alla parata di domani.

Burlison Defends Phone Rates

Washington, May 3.—Increase of intrastate telephone toll rates by the postmaster general was defended in a brief filed by the government yesterday in the Supreme Court in connection with pending appeals from South Dakota and Massachusetts courts. The state authorities in their appeals have contended the increase was an undue interference with their police powers. Arguments in the proceedings will be heard next Monday.

The Moment of Sale

Just when in a given sale is the actual moment of determination to buy? Even the sale of minor amount may require an unbelievably long period of consideration. Sometimes this is called the period of education.

For example, some years ago an enthusiastic young concessionaire descended on a Western county fair circuit with many novelties in whirling fans and other gimcracks.

They didn't sell—the farmers wouldn't buy. They bought, instead, old stand-bys: the inflated pigs that expire with a squeak and jack-knives with pictures in the handles.

As in the drama—"a year elapsed"—and lo and behold, the selfsame farmers bought the neglected novelties of the year before.

Just when in the intervening year had the dread of newness been overcome? Just when was the moment of sale?

When does it occur in your line? Do you have to "educate people" to your commodity or is it standard and accepted?

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