

PARIS OVERJOYED AT U. S. EXPENSE

"Triple Alliance" Designed to Protect France Till League Can Function

HOLD GERMANY IN CHECK

By the Associated Press Paris, May 9.—The engagement for joint action by the United States and Great Britain to assist France in case of an unprovoked attack excited greater interest and satisfaction in French official and military quarters than the treaty.

It is understood to have been the culmination of conferences held by Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch. The latter took the advanced military view for complete defensive protection, and the premier sought to reconcile this with the more moderate view held in the conference, and emphasized the difficulties attendant upon joint action by the United States and Great Britain.

The announcement of the proposed joint action by these two countries has the effect of harmonizing the views of M. Clemenceau and Marshal Foch on the adequacy of French security against Germany.

Several plans for joint military action by the United States, Great Britain and France were considered before the present proposal was adopted. The first plan was to secure joint action under the covenant of the league of nations, which provided that the league's council will determine what military and naval action should be taken against states breaking the covenant.

It was believed that the council, under this authority, could decide upon joint action by the United States, Great Britain and France as an appropriate form of defense against any resumption of warfare on the part of Germany.

This plan was abandoned for the present engagement, which is in the form of a letter to be submitted to the United States Senate and the British Parliament.

It is understood that the letter requires approval by the United States Senate in order to make the pledge effective, and if this approval is given, by resolution or otherwise, the engagement would then be submitted for approval to the league of nations council.

Those close to President Wilson maintain the engagement is not an alliance and, therefore, not inconsistent with the principles of the league of nations. They said it is a temporary means of assuring French security until the league is fully established and able to make France secure.

It is expected the provision that the United States will "immediately" come to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked aggression will involve consideration by the United States Congress of a plan for a sufficient army to permit "immediate" action without awaiting the creation of an army and the forwarding of large forces as an expedition to France after such aggression occurs.

INVOKE "UNWRITTEN LAW"

Ballot Who Killed Wife Is Acquitted of Murder Buffalo, N. Y., May 9.—(By A. P.)—Frederick K. Minor, a petty officer in the navy, was acquitted of the charge of murdering his wife in the Supreme Court yesterday. The jury deliberated for six hours. Minor shot his wife on September 14 and also shot himself, but recovered.

The "unwritten law" figured in the defense, it being contended that Minor was a victim of emotional insanity at the time of the shooting.

WEARIED BY TREATY, WILSON SEES RACES

Lloyd George Plays Golf, While Premier Clemenceau Takes Motor Jaunt

Paris, May 9.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson's visit to the Longchamps races yesterday was by way of relaxation from the hard work in which he, in common with Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau, has been engaged during the last few days. On them alone devolved virtually all the work of completing the peace treaty, and after turning over to the foreign ministers the problem of the new Austrian territorial boundaries, the three leaders spent the afternoon in much-needed recreation.

The British premier went into the country to play golf, while Premier Clemenceau took a long motor ride on the brightest, clearest day of the season.

Mrs. Wilson accompanied the President to the race courses, as did Rear Admiral Grayson, the party witnessing the racing of the superb track which has been pastured since the last grand Prix was run in 1914. They took great interest in looking over the beautiful grounds, which bear few scars now of their rough wartime usage, and they watched with evident pleasure two American-owned horses romp along of their fields in the first two races.

One of these horses, W. K. Vanderbilt's McKinley, confirmed in slashing style the opinion formed of him here last year that he was one of the crack performers of his generation, and caused him to be set down as the probable favorite for the forthcoming French Derby and the Grand Prix.

Although the public was not informed that President Wilson was expected at the track, his presence in the private box of the racing committee was one of the greatest interest on the part of the brilliant fashionable crowd in the grand stand and in the public enclosure.

VILLA A CHARNEL HOUSE

Suspected Murderer of Women Believed to Have "Death Furnace" Paris, May 9.—(By A. P.)—A colored human being has been discovered by the police in the villa at Gumbaux owned by Henri Landru, who is under arrest on suspicion of having murdered several women who have disappeared recently. According to the police, Landru used a furnace heated by some undetermined method to burn the trunks of his victims and destroyed their limbs in his fireplace.

One of the most important discoveries has been a mass of stones piled against a wall of the villa. These evidently he long to a furnace, and clinging to them, it is said, were found bits of melted glass in which were pieces of bones physicians declare to be human. These are alleged to include three fragments of human skulls. The floors show stains of blood, as some of the furniture does.

U. S. SOLDIER KIDNAPED

Intoxicated Mexicans Seize Sergeant, but He Is Later Released Nogales, Ariz., May 9.—Mexican revolutionaries, said to have been intoxicated following the Cines de Mexico celebration, rode across the international boundary at Lodioli, four miles west of here Tuesday night and kidnaped a sergeant of the Tenth United States Cavalry.

The troop commander immediately made a demand on Mexican officers for the return of the soldier which was refused.

L'AUSTRIA DOVRA' CEDERE LE SUE NAVI

I Termini Navali del Trattato di Pace Sono Stati Completati in Tale Senso

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Paris, 9 maggio.—I termini navali del trattato di pace che dovrà essere presentato all'Austria sono stati completati. Essi eliminano completamente le forze navali dell'Austria. Tutti le navi grandi e piccole, dovranno essere consegnate. Le disposizioni per la ripartizione di dette navi tra gli Alleati saranno date in seguito.

L'intero problema dell'Adriatico trova una soluzione nelle discussioni che sono ora in corso nel Consiglio dei Ministri per gli Affari Esteri per la delimitazione delle frontiere Austro-Inglesi. In Parigi si esprime la speranza che tutto sarà accomodato con soddisfazione per l'Italia.

Parigi, 9 maggio.—L'Agenzia Havas ha ricevuto notizia da Roma che il giornale "L'Epoca" ha pubblicato quanto segue:

Giorgio Heron, amico del Presidente Wilson e considerato in America ed in Europa come "interprete fedele del pensiero wilsoniano," invio' dalla Svizzera una lettera all'Epoca in cui dichiara che conoscendo perfettamente il conflitto italo-jugoslavo ed avendo avuto più volte l'occasione di esercitare la sua funzione di mediatore tra i due partiti, vuole esprimere la sua convinzione che una grave ingiustizia sta per essere fatta all'Italia e che i popoli ignorano quale distruzione si nasconde nella presente crisi. Heron dice di poter affermare con sicurezza che due volte si presento l'occasione di un accordo, ma che esso falli' per gli intrighi di alcuni finanziari internazionali diplomaticamente privilegiati e che sono la vera causa della crisi attuale e di

ACQUIT HUMBERT, BUT DOOM LENOIR

French Court Finds Ladoux Not Guilty and Convicts Desouches

CHARGE INVOLVED TREASON

By the Associated Press Paris, May 9.—Senator Humbert, who has been on trial by court-martial on a charge of having had dealings with the enemy, was acquitted yesterday. Captain Georges Jile Ladoux, former chief of the intelligence bureau of the Ministry of War, a co-defendant with Humbert, was acquitted.

Pierre Lenoir, still another of the co-defendants, was sentenced to death, while William Desouches was convicted and sentenced to five years in prison.

Charles Humbert, senator and former editor of Le Journal, was arrested in February, 1918, during the trial of Bolo Pasha, who was put to death for treason. Bolo, it was brought out, had bought an interest in Le Journal with money that came from the German Foreign Office through banking houses in New York. Later, alleged fresh evidence charging Humbert with communication with the enemy was discovered.

Proceedings were begun last March against Captain Ladoux in connection with the Bolo Pasha and Bonnet Rouge cases, and he was arrested, charged with the loss of a document relating to persons likely to be implicated in a case alleging trading with the enemy.

Lenoir was accused of trading with the enemy. When arrested his case was placed in importance to the government higher than that against Bolo Pasha. He was a Parisian capitalist and with Desouches bought Le Journal in 1915

MUTINY PLOT BARED

British Find Conspiracy for Troops to Demobilize Themselves

"POLAND BORN AGAIN"

Commission, Discussing the Peace Treaty, Sees Fifth European Nation

Washington, May 9.—(By A. P.)—Provisions in the peace treaty making Danzig a free city, establishing certain boundaries for Poland and calling for a plebiscite in the southern portion of eastern Prussia in the Allenstein and Marienwerder circles were commended in a statement last night by John F. Shulski, Polish commissioner in the United States.

"The formal rebirth of the Polish nation through the peace treaty is so thrilling, so momentous an event," Mr. Shulski said, "that it is impossible at this time to sit in purely critical judgment over the frontiers as already announced. The Poland outlined will have in excess of 30,000,000 population. It will be the fifth nation in continental Europe. It will be a land of compulsory education and of equal rights for all peoples and all creeds."

WOULD END BANK STRIKE

Two Members of French Cabinet Intervene in Walkout Paris, May 9.—(By A. P.)—Louis Klotz, minister of finance, and M. Colliard, minister of labor, have intervened in the bank strike and are hoping to find a means to settle the trouble.

The strikers' committee has printed a poster giving the profits of the banks in 1918. That of the Credit Lyonnais is given as nearly 20,000,000 francs; Comptoir d'Escompte more than 15,000,000; the Societe Generale 15,000,000; the Union Parisienne 12,000,000 and the Banque d'Paris 9,000,000. The censors have refused to pass the poster.

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Lets get Down to FACTS STAR HAND MADE EXTRA PLY TIRES. ARE STAR TIRES as good as I say they are—or am I too enthusiastic? I have been asking some of the best known men in Philadelphia what THEY think about STAR TIRES and I haven't found any one yet who has used them who wants to go back to any other kind. Here's a letter from Mr. J. H. WEEKS, President of the Keystone Automobile Club—the largest of its kind east of the Mississippi. He writes: Gentlemen: I suppose that on some rare occasions your mail brings you some pleasant surprise in the form of an acknowledgment of the goodness of Star Tires. Not but that your product deserves that kindly recognition from many users, but because we are all so stingy with words of praise. I owned my Cadillac with a set of six 26x1 1/2 Star Tires. In June, 1917 and they apparently will be still going strong a long time hence—for their life is certainly blast with endurance. I first bought your tires because your representative, Mr. L. B. Walters, talked me into them. But now I couldn't be talked out of them. (Signed) J. H. WEEKS. STAR HAND MADE EXTRA PLY TIRES. The Product of ARROW'S MASTER TIRE BUILDERS are the kind of tire that you can put on your car with every assurance that they will give complete satisfaction. Star Hand Made Tires (Cord and Fabric) have an Extra Ply of Fabric; Extra Wide Breaker Strip; Thick Cushion of pure, live Rubber; thick side strips and an extra heavy tough tread accurately compounded to resist wear. That means extra long wear and increased mileage. DISTRIBUTED IN PHILADELPHIA BY L.B. WALTERS. 1536 Sansom St.