

THE WEATHER Washington, May 13.—Fair tonight and Wednesday. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1919

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PRICE TWO CENTS

HUG AND KISS CAMDEN'S OWN, HOME IN PARADE

Holiday Observed While City Turns Out to Welcome 114th Infantry

WAR-SCARRED VETERANS ON WAY TO CAMP DIX

Delegations From Many Other New Jersey Towns Join in Demonstration

CASUALTIES WERE HEAVY

Pennsylvania Men in 53d Pioneers Also Affectionately Greeted by Kinsfolk

Camden's heroes came home today, to a welcome which made up for months of hard fighting in the Argonne sector and at Verdun.

Veterans of the 114th Infantry, led by Colonel George Williams, and with their decorated colors borne proudly at the head of the line, marched through Camden's streets this morning.

The men whom Camden turned out to greet today are the heroes of nearly a score of battles. The 114th was one of the hardest hit of National Guard regiments, and comes home covered with glory.

In the line of march today were nine soldiers, officers and enlisted men, who wore the Distinguished Service Cross or the Croix de Guerre. In France, sleeping their long sleep with countless other heroes, the regiment left nine more of its best and bravest, who have been awarded the coveted D. S. C. in recognition of their heroism.

Camden paid tribute to the hero dead, and to the hundred of gassed and wounded men who remained in France, as well as to the boys who had the good fortune to win through and come home for the splendid celebration today.

Touches of Pathos There were touches of pathos as well as of joy in the greetings the soldiers got all along the line. There were wet eyes as well as smiling faces in the crowd. More than one woman who wept had to stoop to a living boy in the ranks wore on her arm a black band and gold star that told of another son who had given his life to his country.

The greeting was a joyous one, however, that the city of Camden gave its soldiers. And it was as joyously returned. Indeed, all Jersey welcomed back the boys of the 114th.

The men of the 114th came from all over New Jersey, with a strong nucleus of soldiers from the old Third National Guard Regiment of Camden. North and south Jersey towns sent delegations to welcome the soldiers home. The mayor of a score of municipalities up and down Jersey were with the Camden committee which received the men and marched with the parade.

372 Fifty-third Pioneers An unexpected addition to the regiment was a detachment of the Fifty-third Pioneers, 372 men from Pennsylvania and New Jersey, who arrived as the first of three sections of the troop train, in command of Captain Bernard P. Killian, of Fifty-fourth and Catharine streets, Philadelphia. They marched last in line, and were greeted no less warmly by the crowds than Camden's own heroes.

The parade got started promptly at 10 o'clock, swinging out from the ferry.

PRESIDENT ALLOWS CONSTRUCTION OF FOREIGN VESSELS

Wilson's Decree Will Permit American Yards to Maintain Present Forces

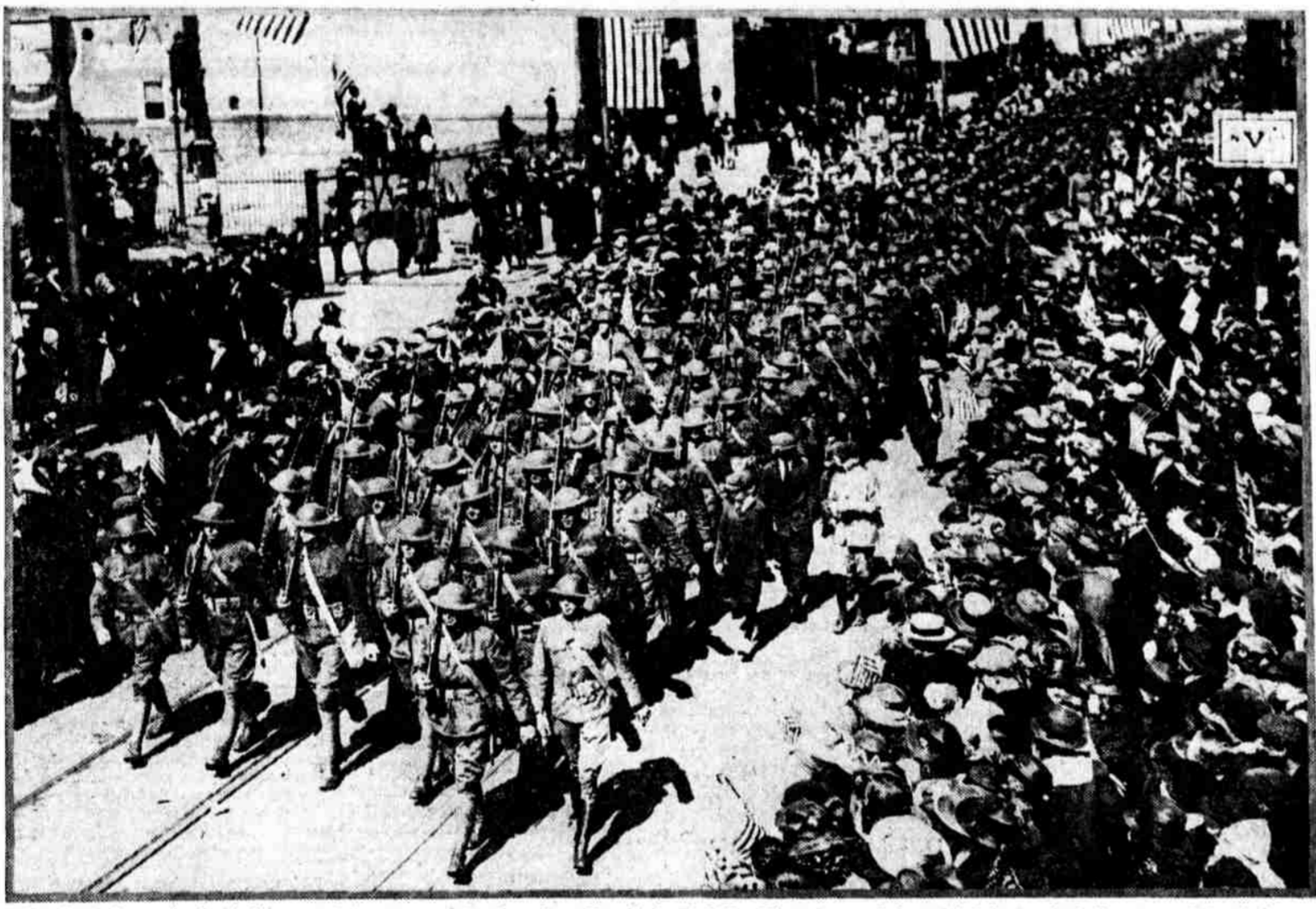
Washington, May 13.—(By A. P.)—American shipyards will be permitted to accept contracts for foreign account so far that can be done without interfering with the building of the American merchant marine, under decision of President Wilson cabled today to the White House.

The President's action was made known in this statement issued at the White House: "Secretary Tumulty today announced that, upon the suggestion of Chairman Hurley, of the United States Shipping Board, the President has taken action that will permit American shipyards to accept foreign contracts so far as that can be done without interfering with the building program for American registry."

With the entry of the United States into the war all steel ships building for foreign account were requisitioned by the government and the yards were prohibited from accepting any foreign contracts. Several nations, particularly Norway and Sweden, are in the market for ships, and with the cancelling by the shipping board of a number of contracts awarded during the emergency, many American yards urged that they be permitted to enter into contracts with foreign concerns.

It is expected that the President's order will enable the yards to obtain their present increased fares, a reduction in which was threatened by reason of the cancellations of contracts by the shipping board.

CAMDEN WELCOMES HOME VETERAN SONS OF 114TH INFANTRY



Camden today enthusiastically greeted the return of her boys from French battlefields. The veterans of the 114th Infantry, including many of Camden's old Third Regiment, had only a few hours' stay in their home city before entraining for Camp Dix for demobilization.

GET INTO POLITICS, FRIENDS ARE URGED

Woman Delegate Tells Phila. Men to Help Fight for Government Reform in City

MAYOR 'GOOD IN SOME WAYS'

Friends were urged to take an active part in politics for a clean city government and "not stand out and criticize" by Mrs. Alice C. Robinson, of Baltimore, in an address before the men's section of the Philadelphia Yearly meeting at Eighteenth and Race streets today.

Mrs. Robinson spoke after a delegation of women had appeared and requested that she be given permission to speak to the men.

"As I talk to men and women all over the country," she said, "I am afraid the thought is that Philadelphia has the most corrupt city government in the nation. Some time ago you had a reform mayor and he had difficulties. He passed the city government on to the present mayor and I suppose he is a good man in some ways.

"Friends, however, have failed to do their part. They have lived too long within the confines of our own society. We must live in the world if we would make it better.

"Go to Mayor, She Says "I want you men to take an active part in politics and not stand outside and criticize. Form a body of your men and women and go to the Mayor and tell him you are dissatisfied with the city government. He has a great deal of God's spirit in him, I am sure."

"I want the city of Philadelphia to be pointed to as a pure city and for men to deny themselves and go into public positions for the good of the city.

"I do not ask that men enter into political positions as they are now, but as good men with the spirit of God in their hearts."

"The men of Philadelphia need the men of the state to help them purify the city and to get men here whom they might have. Have faith and don't keep out of these harmful and hateful things. These things can be turned upside down by spiritual men and women."

Must Have Faith of David "We must have the faith of David, and the great Goliath of your city will be slain.

"You have a good Governor and he is a good friend."

Mrs. Robinson professed her remarks with the statement that she had prayed over the situation "inspired by the goodness of William Penn," and felt that she must try to inspire the men to action.

"It may be none of my business," she declared, "but the spirit of God is behind me."

BALLOONS LAND SAFELY

One Entry in Race Fired Upon Near Beaver, Pa.

Akron, O., May 13.—(By A. P.)—All seven of the balloons which left the naval flying field here Sunday in the free balloon race have made safe landings, the Cleveland entry, the Sherwin-Williams balloon, of which Lieutenant Richard Howarth is pilot, was fired upon fifteen times, near Beaver, Pa., but managed to effect a safe landing five miles south of Wilkesburg, Pa. Four bullets pierced the gas bag. The Goodyear balloon, which carried C. W. Seiberling, millionaire rubber manufacturer, landed near Millborough, Del. Other balloons are reported to have landed at various places in Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland. Snow was reported by all the balloonists. The winner will not be announced until records are tabulated.

Loan Results Please Wilson

Washington, May 13.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson cabled Secretary Tumulty today asking him to convey congratulations to Secretary Glass on

State Holiday Is Decreed for Iron Division Parade

Governor Orders That Schools Close and Business Suspend Thursday While Heroic Units of 28th Are Welcomed Home

Sun Has "Fifty-Fifty" Chance to View Parade

It is about a fifty-fifty hazard that the sun will shine upon Thursday's parade, according to Mr. Bliss, chief of the local weather bureau. He would like to be able to give the "Twenty-eighth Division" men better odds, but indications are that, while Thursday's fair weather will last another twenty-four hours, what may happen thereafter is—rain.

Fair and continued cool tonight and tomorrow, with general light northwest winds, is the prediction based on this morning's latest data. If present conditions in the South behave normally, rain may fall here tomorrow night or Thursday morning. From here west to the Mississippi it is fair and cool, and there is about an even chance of it remaining so here, although Mr. Bliss says he can't say surely one way or the other.

Several hundred discharged soldiers who served with the Twenty-eighth Division overseas are employed at Hog Island.

Big Demand for Tickets There is a great demand for grandstand tickets throughout the commonwealth and the parading veterans in Philadelphia are sure of a welcome greater than ever before given in the state.

Each day sees an increasingly large number of representatives of committees from the smaller towns coming to the Philadelphia welcome home committee headquarters in the Liberty Building for their allotment of tickets.

In some cases so many requests were received that it was deemed advisable to give but one ticket to each applicant. The demand for tickets was so great that many members of the Legislature from out of town have been in the city.

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HUNGARIAN ALLEGES 'CURSE WAS PLACED ON HIM' BY VICTIM

Joseph Grosko, a Hungarian, thirty-nine years old, 2659 Dennie street, was held today for the grand jury by Corporal Knight in connection with the fatal shooting of Mrs. Susie Balzek, thirty-two years old, 2050 Newcomb street.

Mrs. Balzek died April 23 in the Samaritan Hospital from a bullet wound in the heart.

According to testimony at the inquest, Grosko shot Mrs. Balzek because "she had put a curse on him."

When Grosko was passing Mrs. Balzek's home the day before the shooting she was said to have exclaimed: "The devil will take him. This 'curse' preyed upon Grosko's mind, and he returned later and shot the woman.

Indications of Anthrax Cause Speedy Interment of Man's Body Dover, Del., May 13.—Captain Nathaniel Lank, formerly one of the most noted ship carpenters in Delaware and assistant postmaster at Frederica, died yesterday afternoon under peculiar circumstances, and the State Board of Health in consultation with physicians ordered an immediate interment which took place early this morning. A diagnosis without an autopsy seemed to indicate anthrax.

Just how such a disease should be afflicted Captain Lank cannot be explained other than as a result from a visit last week to a sister in Milton, Del., who died after a brief illness from an affection which first started in the face.

Captain Lank did not come in direct contact with his sister, but was in her room prior to her death and may have contracted a germ of whatever disease she had. Captain Lank was approached by the age of eight years. His sister was eighty-three years old.

SEIZURE CLAUSE IN FOX BILL LOST

'Right of Search' Amendment in Prohibition Enforcement Defeated

'DRYS' CLAIM VICTORY

Harrisburg, May 13.—"Dry" forces in the House won an important victory today when the Alexander "search and seizure" amendment was stricken from the Fox prohibition enforcement bill.

The vote was 107 to strike off the amendment, and seventy-two to keep it on.

Representative Alexander, of Delaware, faked the amendment on the bill two weeks ago. "Drys" charged that the "sweats" had inserted the amendment for the purpose of blocking passage of the enforcement bill.

When the law and order committee met last week to consider all liquor and anti-liquor legislation it voted to strike off the amendment.

The bill appeared on the House calendar, however, with the amendment still among its clauses. "Drys" leaders charged trickery.

Representative R. B. Fox, Philadelphia, sponsor of the bill, made the motion to have the amendment stricken out by asking that the vote by which the amendment was tacked on be reconsidered. There was little debate on the motion and apathy marked the voting.

Representative John W. Vickerman, leader of the "drys" said the "drys" had been appealed to not to put a "search and seizure" clause on the enforcement bill.

After the vote to reconsider the amendment was taken Representative Fox moved reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was amended passed second reading.

Representative W. T. Ramsey, Delaware county, objected. He declared the only business before the House was to reconsider the amendment.

Speaker Spangler sustained the objection. Mr. Alexander was urgent that the amendment be retained. He declared against "hypocrisy" and said it was "not right, if we are going to wipe out rum, to permit the rich man to fill his cellar."

"This," he said, was an injustice to the laboring man.

Representative Wallace, Lawrence, attacked the amendment as unconstitutional.

On the final vote following the passage of the motion to reconsider, 110 voted to strike out the amendment and seventy-four to retain it.

The Ramsey bill to permit the sale of beer containing not more than 2 1/2 per cent alcohol was fixed as a special order for Monday night at 10:30 o'clock.

TO CLOSE DRAFT OFFICE State Headquarters to Be Discontinued Saturday

Harrisburg, May 13.—(By A. P.)—Headquarters of the army draft system in Pennsylvania, located in this city for two years, will be closed next Saturday. Telegraphic orders received by Major Murslock, chief draft officer for the state, have directed him to close and every effort is being bent to finish up details of the work.

Tons of records and supplies are to be moved to the state capitol.

BLAST KILLS AMERICANS Several U. S. Soldiers Victims of Explosion in France

Dijon, May 13.—(By A. P.)—Several American soldiers were killed and ten were seriously injured when a case of dynamite exploded yesterday in a quarry near Is-sur-Tille.

FIUME PROBLEM NEAR SOLUTION, PARIS REPORTS

Orlando Calls on Colonel House and Italians Show Willingness to Concede

PRESIDENT TO RECEIVE PAGE'S REPORT TODAY

Clause Providing Punishment for War Crimes Is Inserted in Austrian Treaty

ITALY GETS TYROLEAN ALPS

Strategic Heights and Mountain Passes Included in Domain of King Victor

By the Associated Press Paris, May 13.—The Italian problem seemed nearer solution when today's conference began among the Allied representatives here, and it was thought probable that a basis of understanding would be reached during the day.

The Italian representatives are reported to be evincing more of a willingness to make concessions.

The discussions of the day began when Premier Orlando called this forenoon upon Colonel E. M. House, of the American delegation.

No Meeting of High Council The Council of Four held no meeting during the morning. No further communications had been received from the German representatives at Versailles, and the experts, to whom the last notes from Count von Brocksdorff-Rantzau had been sent, had not yet reported. A meeting of the council being considered necessary, therefore, President Wilson and the Allied premiers devoted the forenoon to individual work.

This afternoon President Wilson will receive Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, in connection with the Italian question.

The Italian representatives have resumed complete participation in the pending peace negotiations by appointing a member of the liaison commission controlling all communications with the German delegation. The commission, as reported, is composed only of British, French and American representatives.

It developed this afternoon that Count von Brocksdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, intended to ask permission to send German delegates to receive the Austrian representatives, according to the Havas agency. It had previously been announced that the Allies intended to keep the delegations wholly apart.

Austrian Boundaries Defined The Council of Four spent the greater part of yesterday on the Austrian boundaries and completed the task of defining them in a series of articles in the treaty. Much progress was made that the members of the council believe that the Austrian treaty may be completed this week.

To the treaty with Austria a responsibility clause has been inserted identical with that in the German treaty, with the exception that the first clause, providing for the trial of former Emperor William, is omitted. The remaining clause makes provision for the trial of military offenders by an international court.

The President's agreement to support Austria presents the one serious issue in the drawing of the treaty, somewhat similar to that of the Saar valley in the German treaty. This is as regards the Lower Tyrol, a section of which is detached from Austria and placed within the boundaries of Italy. It includes the cities of Bozen and Meran, and an estimated German population of about 250,000.

Italy Gets Strategic Heights The reason for attaching this German-speaking population to Italy is the establishment of a strategic frontier, giving Italy adequate protection from invasion from the north. The old frontier ran south of the Alps, with Italy on the down-slope and Austria on the commanding heights. The new frontier reverses this, giving Italy the heights and all the defensive passages. The former status gave Austria seven lines of approach, while Italy possessed only one main line for mobilizing all these lines of approach under Italy.

As has been stated, the frontier line, as drawn in the terms to be presented to the Austrians, is the one laid down by the treaty of London, although the treaty makes no mention of this fact.

Italy sought this line as a permanent strategic defense, secured its insertion in the armistice terms and now secures its incorporation in the treaty.

Hungary Has Not Accepted The Hungarian Government has not accepted the invitation to attend the peace conference for the signing of the treaty but it is assumed here that the Bela Kun regime will gladly take advantage of this means of establishing relations with the outside world. Allied representatives at Vienna were directed recently to proceed to Budapest for the presentation of the proposal.

It was expected at this time that the Soviet regime was about to fall, but later developed that it had secured a new lease of life. The instructions to the Allied representatives were not withdrawn, however, and the results of this mission are awaited.

The German delegation has handed to the Council of Four the German plan for a league of nations.

NEWS OF THE WORLD IN DIGESTED FORM By the Associated Press

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Although it is not believed probable that the Germans will refuse to sign the treaty, the Entente forces are prepared to advance into Germany if the enemy should reject the terms.

The Independent Socialist party, in Berlin, has issued a proclamation, saying that Germany must accept the treaty, because of the severe consequences which would follow its rejection.

Allied experts in Paris have officially reported that the Independent Socialist will gain control if the Ebert government falls.

Chancellor Scheidemann urged the German Assembly, convened in Berlin to consider the treaty, not to accept the peace terms, which he called a "murderous document."

He admitted that the Independents might be willing to accept the treaty, but that they could by no means fulfill its demands.

Meanwhile, the experts of the Council of Four are examining the notes sent by Count von Brocksdorff-Rantzau, head of the German mission, to M. Clemenceau, relative to the repatriation of prisoners and international labor legislation along lines suggested by German experts.

A draft of the German plan for a league of nations has been handed to the league of nations commission.

AID TO FRANCE UP TO BOTH HOUSES Senator Harris Foresees Joint Consideration of Wilson's Request

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger with the Peace Delegation in Europe

By Special Cable (Special Telegram, 1919, by Public Ledger Co.) Paris, May 13.—(By A. P.)—Significant and possibly decisive, President Wilson's attitude regarding the proposed agreement of the United States to support France in case of an unprovoked German attack is an interview with Senator Harris, of Georgia.

Senator Harris, a close friend of the administration, who was picked as the Wilsonian candidate against the unfaithful Senator Hardwick, had a lengthy discussion with President Wilson regarding the peace treaty. He refused to commit himself on the question whether he would vote for this engagement of the United States to insure the safety of France.

Senator Harris, however, said: "I should say that any guarantee of American aid to support a foreign nation in case it is attacked would have to be submitted to both houses of Congress."

This guarantee would involve making war on the part of the United States, and war cannot be declared without the consent of both houses.

This interview suggests a guarantee different from the treaty, which need go only to the Senate, but certainly not less binding, since both houses probably will be asked to vote upon it.

Senator Harris, in declaring his opinion, pointed to the fact that Senator Hardwick would probably indicate President Wilson's own attitude, especially as on all President Wilson's principal propositions, such as the league of nations and woman's suffrage, Senator Harris has been out and out in declarations supporting the President's position.

The President's agreement to support France was undoubtedly won from him much against his will in the last few days at the time he was sending for the George Washington to sail for Brest.

The agreement was a big victory for Premier Clemenceau, who announced in his famous December speech that he wanted an entente, not a league of nations, as protection for France.

The agreement is an entente, and in many quarters is said to weaken an ideal league of nations and to be a practical confession that the guarantees of the league of nations are an insupportable burden for France.

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MUST SIGN PACT, INDEPENDENTS IN BERLIN SAY

'Proletariat Would Suffer Most Terribly From Refusal,' Ruling Party Is Warned

SCHEIDEMANN URGES REJECTION OF TREATY

'Murderous Document Must Not Become Code of Law,' He Tells Assembly

COULDN'T FULFILL TERMS

Teuton Leader Says Clamorous Socialists Might Accept Peace, but Would Fail

By the Associated Press Berlin, May 13.—"Even if important changes are not made by the negotiations begun at Versailles there remains no choice but to bow to compulsion and sign the treaty," says an appeal of the central committee, of the Independent Socialist party, in the party organ, Die Freiheit, yesterday.

"Not signing," continues the appeal, "means the retention of our prisoners of war, the occupation of our raw material districts, the tightening of the blockade, unemployment, hunger and death in masses. It is the proletariat that would suffer the most terribly from the consequences."

"Peace, as hard and as oppressive as it may be, is a necessary assumption for the possibility of rebuilding our social and economic life in the spirit of the revolutionary proletariat."

The appeal is prefaced by a denunciation of the severity of the peace terms. It concludes with a demand that the workmen of all countries unite against capitalism for a world revolution.

Assembly Hears Chancellor Philipp Scheidemann, the German chancellor, in his speech before the National Assembly here yesterday, said that the occasion was to decide the attitude toward "what our adversaries call peace conditions."

"The representatives of the nation," he continued, "meet here as the last band of the faithful assembles when the fatherland is in the greatest danger. All have appeared except the representatives of Alsace-Lorraine, who have been deprived of the right to be represented here. Just as soon are to be deprived of the right to exercise in a free vote, the right of self-determination."

One People Disjoined "And I see among you the representatives of all the German races and lands, the chosen representatives of the Rhineland, the Saar, East Prussia, West Prussia, Posen, Silesia, Danzig and Memel. Together, with the deputies of the named provinces, who, if the will of our enemies becomes law, are to meet for the last time as Germans among Germans. I know I am one in heart with you in the gravity and solemnity of this hour, which should be ruled by only one idea—that we belong to one another and must stand by one another, and that we are one flesh and one blood, and that whoever tries to sever us is driving a murderous knife into the living body of the German people."

"To keep our nation alive—that and nothing else—is our duty. We are pursuing no nationalistic dreams. No questions of prestige and no thirst for power have a part in our deliberations. Here life is what we must have for our mind and nation today, while everyone feels a throbbing hand at his throat."

"Germany Renounces" 100 Times "Let me speak without tactical considerations. The thing which is at the basis of our discussion is this thick volume, in which 100 sentences begin 'Germany renounces.' This dreadful and murderous volume, by which confession our own unworthiness, our consent to pitiless disruption, our agreement to history and slavery, are to be extorted—this book must not become the future code of law."

"The world has once again lost an illusion. The nations have in this period, which is so poor in ideals, again lost a belief. What name on thousands of bloody battlefields, in thousands of trenches, in orphan families and among the despairing and abandoned, has been mentioned during these four years with more devotion and belief than the name of Wilson? Today the picture of the peace-bringer, as the world pictured him, is paling beside the dark forms of our jailers, to one of whom, Premier Clemenceau, a Frenchman recently wrote: 'The will he had been put in a cage on bread and water, but is

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SCHOOL BILL OPPOSED

Knights of Columbus to Protest Parochial Consolidation

Atlantic City, May 13.—Strong opposition to provisions in the Hoke Smith bill for the consolidation of parochial schools under a board of commissioners to be appointed by President Wilson, in order to share in federal aid for vocational education, will be introduced at the annual convention here of the New Jersey grand council, Knights of Columbus. Resolutions condemning the Smith bill are to be introduced at the business session today.

Another resolution to be introduced is one approving the object of the drive which the Salvation Army will inaugurate this week to raise funds for the Home Service work.

Foch Prepared to Drive on Berlin if Foe Balks

London, May 13.—(By A. P.)—Reuters, Limited, learns that in the event of Germany not signing the peace treaty, which is regarded as unlikely, all military arrangements have been made for the allied armies to advance in exactly the same way as they would have done had Germany not accepted the armistice terms.