

THE WEATHER Washington, Aug. 19.—Showers and thunderstorms. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

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U. S. TROOPS DASH INTO MEXICO ON BANDIT HUNT; WILSON SAYS HE WILL AGREE TO INTERPRETATIONS, GIVES FRANK REPLIES WHEN QUIZZED BY SENATORS

LEAGUE GUARDS RIGHTS OF U. S., WILSON ASSERTS

Wants Interpretations Apart From Ratification, He Says at Conference

BRITISH PLANS WERE USED IN DRAFTING COVENANT

Upholds Articles X and XVI. Urges Speedy Action—Holds Covenant Saves Shantung

By the Associated Press Washington, Aug. 19.—In a conference at the White House today, unprecedented in American history, President Wilson discussed the peace treaty with the Senate foreign relations committee, answered questions put by senators and gave out a stenographic transcript of the proceedings to the public.

Some of the inside details of the Peace Conference, how the league of nations covenant was drawn, and other historic happenings were handed out verbatim for the world to read, in contrast to the time-honored procedure of secrecy, presidential and senatorial "confidence."

Nothing approaching the conference in that respect is recalled since George Washington went to the Senate to discuss troubles with the Indians.

President Wilson stated that the league of nations would prevent Japan from assuming any complete sovereignty over Shantung.

If interpretations were part of the formal ratification, the President contended, long delays would follow, as other governments would have to "accept in effect the language of the treaty before the league of nations would be complete."

Most of the interpretations, the President said, seemed to him to suggest the "plain meaning of the instrument itself."

Upholds Article X The much-discussed Article X, the President told the senators, was not of doubtful interpretation when read in connection with the whole covenant.

The President said that Article 10 constitutes a grave and solemn obligation. "But it is a moral, not a legal, obligation, and leaves our Congress absolutely free to put its own interpretation upon it in all cases that call for action," he said.

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Text of Wilson's Address at Senators' Conference

By the Associated Press Washington, Aug. 19.—President Wilson began his conference with the Senate foreign relations committee at the White House today with an opening statement on the peace treaty and the league of nations. He said:

Mr. Chairman: I am sincerely glad that the committee should have responded in this way to my intimation that it would like to be of service to me. I welcome the opportunity for a frank and full interchange of views.

I hope, too, that this conference will serve to expedite your consideration of the treaty of peace. I beg that you will pardon and indulge me, if I again urge that virtually the whole task of bringing the country back to normal conditions of life and industry waits upon the decision of the Senate with regard to the terms of the peace.

I venture thus again to urge my advice that the action of the Senate with regard to the treaty be taken at the earliest practicable moment, because the problems with which we are faced in the readjustment of our national life are of the most pressing and critical character, will require for their proper solution the most intimate and disinterested cooperation of all parties and all interests, and cannot be postponed without manifest peril to our people and to all the national advantages we hold most dear.

May I mention a few of the matters which cannot be handled with intelligence until the country knows the character of the peace it is to have? I do so only by a very few samples. The copper mines of Montana and Alaska, for example, are being kept open and in operation only at a great cost and loss, in part upon borrowed money; the zinc mines of Missouri, Tennessee and Wisconsin are being operated at about one-half their capacity; the lead of Idaho, Illinois and Missouri reaches only a portion of its former market; there is an immediate need for cotton baling, and also for lubricating oil which cannot be met—albeit because the channels of trade are barred by war when there is no war.

Production awaits peace. And these are only examples. There is hardly a single raw material, a single important foodstuff or a single class of manufactured goods which is not in the same case.

Our full, normal profitable production waits on peace.

Our military plans of course wait upon it. We cannot intelligently or wisely decide how large a naval or military force we shall maintain or what our policy with regard to military training is to be until we have peace not only, but also until we know how peace is to be sustained, whether by the arms of single nations or by the concert of all the great peoples. And there is more than the difficulty involved.

The great surplus properties of the army include, not food and clothing merely, whose sale will affect normal production, but great manufacturing establishments which should be restored to their former uses, great stores of machine tools, and all sorts of merchandise which must lie idle until peace and military policy are definitively determined.

By the same token there can be no properly studied national budget until then.

The nations that ratify the treaty, such as Great Britain, Belgium and France, will be in a position to lay their plans for controlling the markets of all Europe without competition from us, if we do not presently act. We have no consular agents, no trade representatives there to look after our interests.

There are large areas of Europe whose future will lie uncertain and questionable until their people know the final settlements of peace and the forces which are to administer and sustain it.

Without determinate markets our production cannot proceed with intelligence or confidence. There can be no stabilization of wages because there can be no settled conditions of employment. There can be no easy or normal industrial credits, because there can be no confidence or permanent revival of business.

But I will not weary you with obvious examples. I will only venture to repeat that every element of normal life among us depends upon and awaits the ratification of the treaty of peace; and also that we cannot afford to lose a single summer's day by not doing all that we can to mitigate the winter's suffering, which, unless we find means to prevent it, may prove disastrous to a large portion of the world and may, at its worst, bring upon Europe conditions

Continued on Page Fourteen—Column Three

HEINZ, PURSUING FOOD WAR, URGES STRONGER LAWS

Administrator Will Push Campaign for Fair-Price Fixing Committee

PALMER MEETS STATE LEGAL ADVISERS HERE

May Call George Wharton Pepper to Direct City Fight on Profiteers

500,000 Eggs Seized by U. S. Food Agents

More than 500,000 eggs and 124,800 pounds of butter, said to have been hoarded in a plant in Scranton, Pa., by the Lackawanna Cold Storage Company, were seized today.

The seizure was made by Roy McHenry, special agent of the Department of Justice, working under the direction of Todd Daniel, head of the bureau of investigation here.

McHenry yesterday seized \$736,000 eggs and 319,000 pounds of butter stored in Scranton by the Beatrice Canning Company.

The eggs taken today are said to have accumulated since April. The butter was stored there since early in June, the report says.

Howard Heinz, federal food administrator in Pennsylvania during the war, will push the plans for the organization of a fair price committee in Philadelphia, although at present there is no law by which profiteers can be prosecuted and punished.

Attorney General Palmer, in conference here today with Mr. Heinz, said that Congress in a short time would enact legislation to enable the government to get after the profiteers.

Until this national law is passed, however, the crusade against food profiteers throughout the state will be waged on a makeshift basis.

New York has a state law by which steps can be taken against food profiteers there. But in Pennsylvania there is no legislation to support any movement to lower the high cost of living through criminal prosecutions.

Conference at Club The conference, which continued two hours, was held at the Racquet Club.

Besides Mr. Palmer and Mr. Heinz, it was attended by William A. Glasgow, Jr., and Charles J. Hepburn, Mr. Glasgow was chief counsel for the federal, and Mr. Hepburn chief counsel for the state food administrations during the war.

Mr. Palmer rushed from the conference room to a taxi cab shortly after 12:30 o'clock. He explained that he

Continued on Page Four, Column Four

'LET VARE DO IT' HEARD TOO LONG, MOORE ASSERTS

Men and Women Applaud Attack of Congressman on Contractor Domination

EXPECTS TO RESIGN TO BECOME MAYOR

Not Reformer, but Fighter for City as for Nation, Candidate Says

"It has been a case of 'Let Vare do it.'"

"The Vares have ruled too long," Congressman Moore, independent candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, brought those points out again and again today in a speech delivered in his campaign headquarters in the Liberty Building.

The building was literally packed with humanity. Men and women, the latter especially prominent because of their great number, crowded the main floor, the mezzanine, the steps to the balcony and the balcony itself.

The applause was almost continuous, the men and women pausing from time to time to permit their candidate to continue his speech. On several occasions they cheered.

"We are prepared to fight fire with fire," Congressman Moore declared in opening his address. "Whom would you like to rule the city? The Vares? The Vares have ruled too long."

Here the speaker was interrupted by an outburst of applause and cheers.

"We are getting along fine," he continued, "and it is the Vares who are worried. I see before me some of the men who have fought consistently for good government in this city. They were among those who asked me to make this fight. I consented and now they are back of me to the limit."

"I have not said I would resign from Congress. I expect to resign to become Mayor of Philadelphia. I believe I will be elected Mayor. Upon your efforts this largely depends."

Assails Patterson's Attitude In referring to Judge Patterson, who opposes him in the political fight as the candidate of the organization, the Congressman said:

"I saw that Judge Patterson has added three more points to his famous seven, explaining why he will not resign from the bench. He is not going to quit a \$12,000 job. He believes that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

"We seem to have created some agitation at Eleventh and Chestnut streets, where the speeches are made principally by Senators. We went into Vare's neighborhood last night where we made a flying start of our campaign. Don't let anybody tell you that South Philadelphia is owned by the Vares. Downtown is ready to awaken and throw off

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

TODAY'S BASEBALL SCORES

PHILLIES 9 1 0 0 — BOSTON 0 4 0 0

ATHLETICS 0 0 — CHICAGO 1 0

NATIONAL LEAGUE CHICAGO 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 — 4 11 C

NEW YORK (1st) 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 — 3 8 1

CHICAGO 0 1 0 0 — NEW YORK (2d) 0 0 3 0

CINCINNATI 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 — 1 10 0

BROOKLYN (1st) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0 3 0

CINCINNATI 0 0 2 1 0 — BROOKLYN (2d) 0 0 0 0 0

ST. LOUIS 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 — 4 9 1

BOSTON (1st) 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 — 2 9 2

ST. LOUIS 0 0 0 — BOSTON (2d) 0 0 0

Additional Racing Results Third Saratoga race, 1 mile—Over There (imp.), 110, Mc-

Daniel's Escort Arrives at Honolulu Honolulu, Aug. 19.—Four destroyers, vanguard of the

Demand Thorough Probe of Prison Abuses New York, Aug. 19.—Resolutions demanding a thorough

Pershing May Visit City Has been invited to attend Knights Templar Convention

House Overrides President's Veto on Daylight Law Passes Repeal With Seven Votes to Spare—Measure Goes to Senate

Parcel Post to Spain U. S. Arranges Reciprocal Service to Begin September 1

How Philadelphians Fared in National Amateur Golf Four of the five Philadelphians

Saratoga Results First Race for two-year-olds, purse \$1140, 5 furlongs

Score Hurt in Strike Riot Butler, Pa., Aug. 19.—A score of persons were injured today in a riot

Woman Had Saved \$40—Youths Force Entrance in House Forty dollars which she had saved to buy a new dress was stolen from Mrs. Martha Carroll, of 908 Wood street.

One Flier Flees, Other Ransomed Martha, Tex., Aug. 19.—Lieutenant H. G. Peterson and Paul H. Davis,

Rescued Fliers Guide Avengers Across Border International Boundary Crossed by Order of Secretary Baker

No Intention to Invade Mexican Sovereignty One Army Aviator Was Ransomed, Other Escaped From Captors

Texas Guards Ordered to Be Ready for Call Austin, Texas, Aug. 19.—Governor P. Hobby today instructed the

WILSON YIELDS— ENOUGH TO WIN

President Agrees to Interpretations, but Not Reservations, and Can Carry Program

CLARITY ONLY SPEEDS PACT

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Aug. 19.—President Wilson will yield and fight. He falls back to his Hindenburg line, which is that the Senate reservations shall be merely interpretations of the treaty with Germany and the covenant and not, in effect, amendments requiring acceptance by other signatory powers.

That is the meaning of the statement which he read to the Senate foreign relations committee in the East Room of the White House this morning.

The President prepared for what was one of the great historic moments in the development of our constitution, a meeting which may be the beginning of new relations between Congress and the Executive. The interpellation of the President, himself, in committee, instead of the interpellation, European fashion, of cabinet members on the floor of Congress, of which many have dreamed. The President prepared for it by having a statement ready, so that his views would reach the nation swiftly and clearly, instead of casually, by the way of question and answer.

Where the Light Falls The significant paragraph of this occurs near the end, where the President says, "It has several times been suggested, in public and private conference, that interpretations of the sense in which the United States accepts the

Continued on Page Fourteen—Column One

FINDS WIFE SUICIDE, LEAPS UNDER TRAIN

H. N. Bailey, Photographer, Crazed by Sight of Body, Ends His Own Life

TWO CHILDREN ARE LEFT

Four hours after he found his wife a suicide from gas in the laundry of her home at 5951 Cobbs' creek parkway, Herbert N. Bailey, a widely known photographer, hurled himself between two cars of a rapidly moving train at Twenty-fifth and Locust streets and was ground to death under the wheels.

The two young children who survive the couple cannot understand what happened to their parents. Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock they returned with their mother and father to this city, after a week-end stay at the seashore.

Their mother was ill, and rather than disturb her, their father took them to a restaurant in West Philadelphia for supper. When they returned home they saw the mother lying on the floor in the gas-filled laundry. A rubber tube ran from an open gas jet to her mouth.

Body Taken to Hospital The body of their mother was carried to their automobile, and a hurried trip was made to the hospital. Then their father took them to the home of an intimate friend of the family, whom the children called "aunt." And they have not seen him since.

His health is believed to have prompted Mrs. Bailey to end her life. Her husband, whose mind is believed to have been unbalanced by the shock of finding her dead, wandered about the streets of the city four hours and then jumped to his death under the train. His body was cut in two by the wheels.

The children who survive the couple are Herbert, Jr., seven years old, and William, five years. Their grandparents live in Columbia, Pa., and an uncle, Earl Bailey, lives at 38 South Fifty-second street. Mr. Bailey's mother reached this city this morning and his father is expected later this afternoon.

Neighbors say Mrs. Bailey had been in poor health for some time.

Dr. Lee B. Bouvy, a physician at the hospital, said:

Continued on Page Fourteen—Column Two

SEASHORE ESCORTS—Every day via Philadelphia and Reading, Pa. to Atlantic City, Ocean City, Greenwood and Cape May. Leave Camden at 7:30 P. M., Philadelphia 7:00 A. M., Fare \$1.25, War Tax 10c.—Ad.

RESCUED FLIERS GUIDE AVENGERS ACROSS BORDER

International Boundary Crossed by Order of Secretary Baker

NO INTENTION TO INVAD MEXICAN SOVEREIGNTY

One Army Aviator Was Ransomed, Other Escaped From Captors

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Candalaria, Tex., Aug. 19.—(By A. P.)—via Army Field Telephone to Marfa, Aug. 19.—Troops of the Eighth Cavalry crossed the Mexican border at 6:40 o'clock this morning in pursuit

Davis and Peterson accompanied the troops, acting as guides.

The troops are supported by an adequate communication line, pack trains carrying the field wireless for use when out of touch with aviators in bombing planes who are scouting the entire Ojinaga district for the bandits.

Colonel G. T. Langhorne, commanding officer of the Eighth cavalry and of the Big Bend district, has sent a message to General Pruneda, commander of the Ojinaga forces, informing him of the punitive expedition so the Mexican general would notify his troops in the field to prevent a possible clash between Carranza troops and American cavalry.

Washington, Aug. 19.—(By A. P.)—The American punitive expedition into Mexico, after the bandits who held the two American aviators, is being conducted with the full knowledge of authorities in Washington, who have been withholding announcement of the government's purpose until the two aviators were rescued.

Secretary Baker, on reading the Associated Press dispatches from Marfa, announced that the American troops went over on specific instructions from the War Department, but withheld further official announcement until he has received official word from the border.

In its diplomatic aspect it is an expedition on "a hot trail." It does not take on the character of an act of war, as its sole purpose under international law, is not to invade the sovereignty of Mexico, nor to attack its government, but to punish or exterminate the bandits who held the two American army aviators for ransom.

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