

LOUCHEUR ASSERTS TEUTONS CAN PAY

Indemnity in No Way Exceeds Germany's Capacity, Says French Minister

COAL MUST BE REPLACED

Paris, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—Speaking in the Chamber of Deputies today, Lais Loucheur, minister of reconstruction, declared that the French financial claims upon Germany in no wise exceeded the latter's capacity to pay.

He added the Germans have always been hard workers and possessed of much commercial, industrial and agricultural initiative, and pointed out the yield of grain per acre has always been higher in Germany than in France.

M. Loucheur said it would take five years to place the northern France coal mines on a pre-war footing, during which time the Germans must supply the 20,000,000 tons of coal they destroyed.

The minister said, amid protests from the extreme left, that he did not believe in nationalization.

The speech of M. Loucheur was frequently punctuated by the applause of the crowded house.

BLAME SMUGGLING FOR MARK'S SLUMP

Germans Find Occupied Districts Prevent Collection of Customs Duties

Berlin, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—The great amount of smuggling through the occupied districts and the lack of any regulated customs duties, or the impossibility of imposing them unless Great Britain, France and the United States agree, are advanced by the Vossische Zeitung as the reasons for the continued depreciation in the value of the mark, rather than Finance Minister Erzberger's financial policy.

The newspaper contends that the persistent removal of capital from the country owing to unhampered smuggling and the purchase of articles of luxury are chiefly responsible for the low value of the mark.

HONDURAN REBELS ADVANCE

Reported to Be Closing in on the Capital, Tegucigalpa

San Salvador, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—Honduran revolutionary forces appear to be closing in on the capital, Tegucigalpa, from the west and south, according to an official statement from revolutionary headquarters received here.

The statement says the cities of Santa Barbara and Kuscaran and towns in the state of Intibuca have been taken by the rebels, who are now within forty miles of Tegucigalpa.

Further north, the city of San Pedro has been taken, the statement says, and the retreat of government forces toward Puerto Cortes, Lacaiba and Trujillo has been cut off.

The speech of M. Loucheur was frequently punctuated by the applause of the crowded house.

BRITISH TO LEAVE WHITE RUSSIA SOON

Evacuation Delayed by Removing People to Safety, Says Winston Churchill

UNABLE TO JOIN KOLCHAK

London, Sept. 12.—Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, in a statement issued yesterday denies there has been any change in the British policy to evacuate north Russia.

Evacuation, however, had been retarded, owing to the necessity of bringing away many Russians, who are in danger of their lives, as well as women and children.

Mr. Churchill says it will be impossible to effect a junction with Admiral Kolchak before winter.

He then explains that, after the government and general staff first decided upon the evacuation of Murmansk and Archangel in February, they seemed to be a prospect in May of Kolchak's armies in Siberia effecting a junction with the earth Russian troops.

It was not the fault of the British, says the secretary, that the plan failed.

They were ready to advance along the Dvina to Koltess with adequate forces to destroy the enemy's flotilla and base there.

The secretary concludes by emphasizing that the British policy is based on the evacuation of the North Russian government and army was concerned.

sizing two serious dangers for the Allies. First, the overturning of the small Baltic states by Bolsheviks with consequent anarchy and ruin; second, the rescue of these states from this danger by the Germans and the consequent establishment of Germany as the predominant influence in the Baltic and ultimately over Russia.

WILSON'S PLEA IGNORED

House Committee Fails to Allot \$825,000 for Envoys

Washington, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson's request of Congress that \$825,000 be appropriated for expenses of the American Peace Commission failed to be considered in the framing of the deficiency bill reported yesterday for passage by the House appropriations committee.

The measure, however, reimburses the State Department for \$388,000 advanced to the commission.

No further action on the commission's expenses is contemplated, committee members announced, until detailed information of the expenses is presented.

U. S. FLEET AT VICTORIA

Guns Boom Welcome to Ships Carrying Daniels and Rodman

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—With shore batteries and ships' guns booming their salutes in a drizzling rain, the U. S. S. New Mexico and Arkansas, with Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Admiral Hugh Rodman aboard, conveyed by a division of destroyers, dropped anchor in Victoria harbor late yesterday.

Shortly afterward the official reception party came aboard the Arkansas, heading the party was Premier John Oliver, of British Columbia.

DISCUSS BELGIAN SAFETY

Peace Conference Commission Plans Protection for Nation

Paris, Sept. 12.—(By A. P.)—The commission on the revision of the treaty of 1870 has reached a complete agreement on the procedure to be followed.

Belgian and Dutch experts will work out joint formulas regarding the waterways. Deliberations on the safety of Belgium by the whole commission began today.

GOMPERS AND MOORE

TO THE PEOPLE:

Below is reproduced a letter sent by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to Arthur G. Hawes, chairman of the Union Labor Anti-Moore Campaign Committee:



AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

Executive Council: President, Samuel Gompers, Secretary, Frank Morrison, Treasurer, David J. Tomp, 112 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.

A. F. of L. BUILDING

Washington, D. C. New York, September 10, 1919.

Mr. Arthur G. Hawes, Chairman Anti-Moore Campaign Committee, 54 No. 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir & Brother:—

I have just learned that it is impossible for Mr. Hugh Frayne to comply with my request to go to Philadelphia to represent me and deliver an address at your meeting tonight.

"The statement made by any one that I intended not to come to Philadelphia and deliver an address this evening at the Moose Hall is absolutely unfounded and untrue. At the close of the conference in Washington Sunday, I told my Secretary that but for the fact that I had stated that I would take the matter under consideration until the following day, Monday, I had nearly made up my mind to announce to you and the other men present, that I would come to the meeting Wednesday evening.

With best wishes for a successful meeting, and again expressing my regret that it is impossible for me to be present, believe me,

Fraternally yours, Samuel Gompers, President, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

NOW FOR THE FOUR MILLION MARK!

Why the Letter Was Written

Mr. Gompers had been asked to come to this city to give to organized labor his views upon the attitude toward the workingman of J. Hampton Moore, Penrose candidate for mayor.

Before the date fixed for the meeting Mr. Gompers' father was taken ill and died.

The opposition took advantage of this circumstance to throw doubt upon the willingness of Mr. Gompers to appear in Philadelphia at all.

Mass Meeting Was Held

The mass meeting was held as scheduled, but other speakers, of necessity, took the place of Mr. Gompers and Mr. Frayne.

The opposition made a concerted effort to create in the public mind the impression that Mr. Gompers had side-stepped the meeting.

In this space, which is paid for at regular advertising rates by the Patterson Campaign Committee of One Thousand, so that the public may get the full truth about the mayoralty campaign, the Gompers letter is reproduced in order that the voters may compare its contents with the comment upon it in some of the daily newspapers and draw their own conclusions.

Moore Robert, Chairman

Will These Remedies Cure Our Railroad Ills?

The railroads and what is to be done with them undoubtedly are the biggest domestic problem that confronts the American people to-day.

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week analyzes and presents in simple form the provisions of the two bills that have awakened the most comment—the Cummins Bill and the Plumb plan.

President Wilson's Appeal to the West

Public Opinion Upon the President's Speeches in Behalf of the League of Nations, Illustrated by a Map Showing the Itinerary of the President's "Swing Around the Circle"

- A Labor Truce—Or a Smash Hoover vs. Hapsburg America's Warning to Turkey New Invasions Planned by Germany Home Advice to Japan Another British Ambassador Pro Tem Europe's New Wave of Anti-Semitism How to Make Several Rooms in One What Follows the "Flu"? Shall We Export Lumber? Better Electric Insulators Needed Wind-Resistance on Trains

- America Spends Millions to Retain Dye Supremacy Canoe-Coasting in the Wake of a Boat New Method of Americanization for Foreign Born The Actors as a Labor Organization French Artists Unionizing Yiddish Literature Fighting for Existence Andrew Carnegie's Religion How Many People Read Bibles? World-Wide Trade Facts (A New Department Best of the Current Poetry

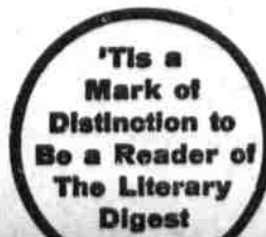
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