

NORTH SEA CORDON PLANNED BY ALLIES

British and French Plan Naval Demonstration; Berlin's 'Real Offer' Expected Monday

TO CONFER ON NEAR EAST

By the Associated Press. London, March 5.—Germany's "real offer" will be forthcoming on Monday, when her delegates appear before the Supreme Allied Council to deliver the answer of the Reich cabinet to the allied ultimatum presented on Thursday. It was said in some quarters here today.

It was declared that the German representatives were busy with the conference was marking time in formulating fresh proposals.

Premier Lloyd George conferred yesterday with Admiral Beatty, commander of the fleet, on the situation which would arise, should the Allies decide to apply penalties to Germany.

Authoritative information was obtained by the Daily Sketch that in case of a blockade both the North sea and the Baltic would be the scenes of a naval demonstration, and that Great Britain, in concert with France, had made all preparations to establish a naval cordon along the German coast.

Some newspapers here today made the point that if Germany had expected Harding's inaugural address, she was disappointed.

Germany in London believe that new propositions will be laid before the supreme council, but they have no hope they will satisfy the Allies. They say it is impossible to satisfy France, and they now fear Premier Lloyd George.

Besides, the Germans hold the firm attitude displayed in Thursday's speech was met with such approval in Great Britain that the prime minister must realize he followed the normal view. They believe approval was particularly noticeable respecting the decision to occupy Danzig, Riga and Dusseldorf, which was taken, it is understood, with the idea of bringing pressure on the big industrial enterprises, including that of Hugo Stinnes, who defied the Allies at Spa and who, it is believed here, instigated Dr. Simons' counter-proposals and is urging the cabinet to refuse to comply with the Paris decisions.

Berlin, March 5.—(By A. P.) Germany's economic life will be seriously affected by the measures the Allies threaten to take if the government does not agree to the terms laid down by the supreme council in Paris, but they cannot prevent the government from refusing to sign obligations which cannot be fulfilled, is the opinion prevalent in authoritative circles here.

A semi-official statement was issued

SOVIET FORT TAKEN BY REVOLUTIONISTS

Citadel at Kronstadt Falls Into Hands of Mutineers; Says Official Dispatch

Official Dispatch

By the Associated Press. Washington, March 5.—Official information that the Soviet fortress at Kronstadt had fallen into the hands of revolutionary troops was received today by the Finnish legation.

London, March 5.—(By A. P.) News reaching London on the international situation in Russia continues conflicting, but the reports of uprisings were reiterated today and enlarged upon.

This evening's newspapers print a dispatch from Helsinki which declares the anti-Soviet outbreak has not been suppressed, but on the contrary is spreading. The message asserts that both Moscow and Petrograd are in the hands of the revolutionists.

These reports follow denials in official Moscow wireless messages (which they were not) of disturbances in either of the cities named, and carrying a statement by M. Tikhonin, the Soviet foreign minister, denouncing recent news of Russian disorders circulated through Latvia as "a campaign of lies."

On the other hand, Riga messages have quoted the official Moscow wireless printing resolutions adopted by communist laborers, showing the existence of strikes and disturbances, and also what was declared to have been an official declaration, signed by Premier Louchev and War Minister Trotsky on March 2, saying grave disorders had occurred and that the city of Petrograd and the immediate district had been placed in a state of siege.

This quoted declaration added that former General Kozlovski and other officers, backed by Socialists, had mutinied on March 2 and arrested several of the Petrograd Soviet administrators.

Other reports from Scandinavian sources received Friday declared conditions in both Moscow and Petrograd were serious, some of the reports stating that there was a pronounced movement among the troops against using force in dealing with the revolution.

ALTRI CONFLITTI VICINO A FIRENZE

Le Camere del Lavoro in Siena ed in Empoli Sono State Incendiate

Incendiate

Roma, 5 marzo. I membri del partito dei fascisti o nazionalisti estremi, oggi assallano la Camera del Lavoro in Siena, una città a 31 miglia a sud di Firenze, e l'incendiarono. Anche la Camera del Lavoro ad Empoli, a 15 miglia a sud-ovest di Firenze, fu incendiata dai fascisti. Questi ultimi agirono in rappresaglia alle violenze dei comunisti.

In seguito ai recenti e gravi disordini avvenuti in varie parti della Toscana ed alle sollecitazioni della grande maggioranza della popolazione, espresse a mezzo della stampa, il governo è venuto nella determinazione di adottare energiche misure non soltanto per reprimere qualsiasi tentativo di disordine ma per prevenirlo.

Era le disposizioni vi è quella che le autorità di pubblica sicurezza sono autorizzate a prendere a perquisizioni e sequestri nelle regioni sospette. Ad impedire poi che gli scioperi ferroviari paralizzino l'intero traffico di una regione dell'intera nazione, si è stabilito che gli scioperanti saranno colpiti da peggiori disposizioni per l'abbandono dei loro posti.

Tutte altre notizie giunte in questa città, sembra che gli eccessi dei comunisti ad Empoli, presso Firenze, siano stati gravissimi. I comunisti avrebbero assalito alcuni automobili che trasportavano carabinieri ed allievi dell'Accademia Navale, e cinque di questi ultimi sarebbero rimasti uccisi e molti altri feriti.

Anche a Bagno Ripoli, una frazione del comune di Bandino, presso Firenze, avvenne un gravissimo conflitto tra socialisti e fascisti. I primi fecero uso di numerose granate a mano uccidendo un carabinieri. Allora i fascisti assallavano la Camera del Lavoro e forzavano l'ingresso di applicavano fuoco distruggendo quanto in essa si trovava.

Il ritratto di Lenin fu portato sulla pubblica via ed incendiato sopra un improvvisato rogo.

A Sgallone, pure presso Firenze, forti nuclei di comunisti assallano le automobili che trasportavano dei carabinieri, facendo uso di fucili e di bombe a mano. In tali circostanze è sostenuto con le truppe accorse e sbarrati. Alla fine i comunisti furono dispersi dopo che la truppa fece uso delle mitragliatrici. Numerosi ritardi furono arrestati e tra questi il sindaco ed i consiglieri comunali.

Philadelphia, — Teri l'altro a sera dopo lunga malattia, si spegneva nella sua residenza al N. 812 So. 9th street, la buona signora Palma Mammarella, di anni 53, madre adorata del uoto Dottor Settembre Mammarella. La defunta era nata in Casoli, provincia di Chieti, e fu donna di esemplari virtù, sposa e madre affettuosa. Oltre al Dottor Settembre, lascia nel più vivo dolore le sorelle, molti nipoti e cugini. I funerali avranno luogo lunedì mattina alle ore 8, con l'intervento di varie associazioni femminili alle quali Testina apparteneva.

DUST RHINELAND OFFICIALS

Interallied Commission Orders Execution of Herr Clett and Others

Coblenz, March 5.—(By A. P.)—The interallied high commission in the Rhineland has ordered the removal from office and expulsion from the region of Herr Clett, president of the commission in charge of the German Government's property in the Rhineland, and three other high officials.

The high commission issued the order because Herr Clett gave, and the other officials executed, orders contrary to the interallied regulations, and also retained two officials convicted by allied military courts.

FROM DEATH CELL TO LIFE

Two Men in Shadow of Gallows Acquitted on Second Trial

Chicago, March 5.—(By A. P.)—From the death cell, convicted of murder, to a jury verdict of not guilty on the same evidence that caused conviction, was the unusual march of Harry Andrus and Richard Wilson.

Four months ago they were in the death cell with the gallows built, convicted of murdering Thomas O'Donnell, an aged workman. A last-minute stay gave them a new trial and yesterday a jury found them both not guilty.

O'Donnell was resisting robbers when slain, and charges of burglary still are pending against Andrus and Wilson.

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In those days these were startling, mercantile measures.

The whole business world (then a chaotic scheme of barter and trade) laughed at the young man who chose thus to defy tradition in trade.

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Such a goal requires that the event shall serve the whole clothing-buying public.

It will serve, of that you may be sure. It will serve in savings and in clothing satisfaction.

Watch for details shortly to be announced in the newspapers.

Wanamaker & Brown

Market at Sixth for Sixty Years

The Tremendous Problems That Face Harding

"Of all the Presidents who succeeded war Presidents, Mr. Harding will face the most appalling mess," according to the New York Herald (Ind. Rep.), while the New York Nation avers that "with the single exception of Lincoln, probably no President in our national history has taken office with as pressing a burden of unsolved questions." Mr. Harding "must meet and overcome obstacles greater than ever Roosevelt surmounted," says the Newark News, which assures him "he need never fear that history will tint his administration as drab."

While the domestic problems of the incoming President are indeed formidable peculiarly baffling and fateful, journalistic observers agree, are the problems of foreign policy that confront him. Europe, remarks the Outlook, turns to America "with mingled envy, fear, and hope," and "it is for the Republican Administration to justify that hope with assistance based upon an understanding of reality, and to sweep aside that fear and envy with justice and good will." The Providence Evening Bulletin (Ind.) recalls with approval Mr. Harding's Armistice-day speech at Brownsville in which he thus defined our foreign policy: "We choose no aloofness, we shirk no obligations, we forsake no friends, but we build on nationality, and we do not mean to surrender it."

In the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, March 5th, there is a careful presentation and explanation of the many problems that will confront President Harding both at home and abroad, together with opinions of leading newspapers of all political persuasions regarding them.

Other news-features of undoubted value and interest are:

- The New Republic of Finland
- A Concise Historical Account Accompanied By a Full-page Colored Map
- Mr. Hughes as Secretary of State
- North Dakota's Financial Crisis
- To Help the World Buy Our Goods
- A Plan to Remodel the British Empire
- Busy German Shipyards
- What Freights Mean to New Zealand
- Humanity's Drift Toward Degeneracy
- Making Nurses in Eight Weeks
- The Latest Way to Handle Express
- The Craze for Vocal "Stunts"
- The Moon-Calf Photographed
- The Englishman's Day of Rest
- James Gibbons Huneker
- Christianizing Our Orientals
- The Workingman in the Church
- Finding \$50 Worth of Politeness in Chicago
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- How to Spot and Cure Defects in Brains
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