

SALARY BOOST FOR TEACHERS IS APPROVED

Kiwanis Club Goes on Record For Better Paid Instructors

The movement to increase salaries of teachers in the public schools of Pennsylvania was given official and unanimous approval by the Kiwanis Club of Harrisburg at their luncheon in the main dining room of the Penn-Harris Hotel held yesterday noon. At the instance of William C. Alexander, vice-president, the matter was taken up and was referred to the civic and welfare committee. This committee includes Al. K. Thomas, chairman; T. H. Hamilton, C. R. Beckley, William Strouse, Irving B. Robinson and Frank R. Downey. As a result, it is possible that a campaign will be inaugurated to secure the wage increase for the teachers.

William Strouse, of the New store of William Strouse, won the attendance prize, a handsome hat given by Fred B. Harry, hatter and designer. "I'm going to wear it with the label outside, so everyone can see it," Mr. Strouse declared. James A. George, manager of the Victoria Theater, gave as a silent boost copies of the new song hit, "Mickey." T. E. Cleckner, of the firm of Fisher & Cleckner, presented the members with boxes of matches.

William H. Boyer, the farmer-baritone, recently returned from service in the Army, sang "When the Boys Come Home" and "Somewhere a Voice is Calling." He was accompanied by J. Stewart Black, Kiwanis pianist, and organist at the Bethlehem Lutheran Church.

A feature of the musical program was the singing of the newly-formed Glee Club, which includes a number of prominent Kiwanis members. Abner W. Hartman, chorister at the Messiah Lutheran Church.

Among the guests were Warren R. Jackson, secretary of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce, and Elmer H. Ley, soloist at the Pine Street Presbyterian Church.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE APPROVE WILSON PLAN

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trary, an earnest desire is shown that the mandatory powers shall not be hampered in the administration of the colonies.

Acceptance of the new principle is construed as applying not only to the colonies, but also as the establishment of a precedent of the fair dealing which will prevail when the late territorial questions come up for decision later.

Owing to the important decision reached, the following precise information concerning the mandatory plan was made inevitable: Three broad proposals for the disposition of the German colonies were advanced. The first proposed annexation, such as the Pacific Northwest, was annexed as American territory.

The second proposed international administration, similar to the first international control of the Congo, which proved a failure, as did similar systems in Albania and Morocco.

The third proposal was the mandatory system which was included in the American plan for a league of nations.

Two Conceptions of Plan There are two conceptions of this mandatory system now in vogue. One plan makes the league of nations trustee of the colonies working through particular states as its agent, but reserving detailed powers of oversight. The second is that the trustee shall be one of the members of the league of nations and members for just administration.

Certain military principles obtain in the mandatory system. The state chosen as a mandate should be chosen as the choicest of the people to be governed. Another principle is the open door and equal opportunity. All nations are forbidden to have a greater influence than is required for police work, and all have the right of appeal to the league concerning any injustice.

Opinion inclines also to give the mandate in perpetuity in order to stimulate development, but with reservation that the mandate is revocable for misgovernment or through the people reaching the stage of self-government.

These are the main features of the mandatory system, which the Powers now have accepted in principle and which the great Powers are engaged in formulating the practical details.

Official Report The official communication on the peace proceedings yesterday reads: "The President of the United States, the prime ministers and ministers of foreign affairs of the Allied and associated Powers, as well as the Japanese representatives, to-day held two meetings at the Quai d'Orsay, the first on Jan. 11 A. M. until 1 P. M., and the second from 2.30 to 4 P. M."

"The exchange of views continued on the German colonies in the presence of the representatives of the dominions of the British Empire, the French Minister of the Colonies, and of the Marquis Salvago Raggi (Italy)."

Meet Again Today "In the afternoon satisfactory provisional arrangements were reached for dealing with the German colonies and the occupied territory of Turkey in Asia."

"At the afternoon meeting the Belgian delegates were present. Mm. Hymans, Van der Smissen and Vandervelde were accompanied by M. Oriz, who explained the Belgian point of view concerning the Congo."

It was further decided that the military representatives of the Allied and associated Powers at Versailles should be asked to meet at once and present a report as to the most equitable and economical distribution among those Powers of the burden of supplying the military forces for the purpose of maintaining order in the Turkish empire pending the decisions of the Peace Conference regarding the government of Turkish territory."

"The next session will be held tomorrow at 3 P. M."

No American Plan No distinctive American plan was submitted initially to the committee of the Peace Conference appointed to work out the details of the constitution and the functions of the league of nations, as had been suggested. It is learned, however, that the American representatives, it appears, believe it will be easier to secure the results they desire and insure the energetic promotion of an acceptable plan if some other Power than the

Underseas Wireless Inventor Communicating With Submarines at Bottom of the Potomac



Underground and underseas wireless communication was a big factor in winning the war. This photograph shows the inventor, James H. Rogers, of Hyattsville, Md., communicating from a wireless station established on the banks of the Potomac with submarines submerged in the river. No information concerning the Rogers' invention was permitted to be made public until after hostilities ceased. Mr. Rogers had practically perfected his underground system when the United States entered the war and at once offered it to his country without cost.

WAR EXPENSES REMAIN HIGH; LOANS LOWER

Philadelphia Produce Market Shows Further Break

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—Butter prices yesterday recorded a seven-cent break, droppin to 53 cents, and indications are said to favor a further decline. Heavy holdings being forced on the market through the breaking of the European prices under Australian shipments, dealers say, is the cause directly back of the big decline that started more than a week ago.

Although the slump in the butter price to consumers was effective before noon, the egg market remained fairly firm until price-shadows started in the afternoon. Prices continued to vary in different sections. Eggs sold anywhere from 43 cents to 65 cents a dozen. It is said, however, that cheaper eggs are inevitable and that the drop in price will be continuous until the normal retail price, regulated by supply and demand, is reached.

Meat dealers here yesterday insisted that the retail price of meat is the result of a quiet combination among the merchants to continue the high-price average. Middlemen said that it explained the attitude of the packers as expressed by the big men in the trade in Washington this week, who, according to local dealers, have fallen in with the government's demands and may be expected to take advantage of the situation created by the retail dealers to establish, under government supervision, chain meat markets in all of the larger cities.

Packers Urging Decrease According to information reaching here in meat trade circles, the packers are urging a decline in meat prices, but have been unable to secure the co-operation of the retail dealers and co-operation of the government to authorize a chain of retail meat markets operated by the packers.

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Locally the purpose of the packers, it is said, will be to eliminate the wholesale meat dealers, which in turn would result in the elimination of the smaller retail dealers unless the latter came to an agreement with the packers' combination. The present situation here, it is said, is paralleled all over the country in similar situations, although in some cities the retail dealers have seen the handwriting on the wall and have refused to play the packers' game as consistently as it has been done here by maintaining wartime prices in the face of a falling market.

Vegetables are scheduled, according to market factors, to join other foods on the toboggan slide. Potatoes it is said, will show a drop of from 8 to 15 cents a bushel within the immediate future. Western markets were reported here yesterday as having already broken on potatoes, while other vegetables were showing a wabbling disposition.

Reductions in Ocean Rates Made by Shipping Board

Washington, Jan. 31.—Sweeping reductions in trans-Atlantic freight rates on commodities such as starch, apples, sulphur, steel billets, lead billets and canned goods shipped to Liverpool, were announced last night by the Shipping Board. At the same time the board announced that the rate cut applied only to commodities loaded at North Atlantic ports.

The new rates announced for South Atlantic ports are from 10 to 12 cents per hundred pounds on starch, apples, sulphur, steel billets, lead billets and canned goods shipped to Liverpool.

A rate of 55 cents a cubic foot for whiskey in cases was added to the previously announced list of rates from North Atlantic ports.

British Are Watching

London, Jan. 30.—The discussions of the Paris conference regarding the future of the former German colonies is being followed with intense interest here. In some sections of the press there is a strong feeling against the British delegation for what the Globe calls "giving away the empire." A great majority of Englishmen, the paper says, strongly support Australia's claim to the islands of the Pacific and South Africa's for possession of German East Africa.

Indications that the claims of the dominions are not being supported by the British government delegation have caused some alarm. The Morning Post, for example, says: "If the British delegates weakly persist in this attitude they are not only surrendering the British interests entrusted to them, but they are sowing the seeds of such bitter discontent as might disunite and disrupt the British empire."

Opposition is Strong The Pall Mall Gazette says it is distinctly unfortunate that the resolutions advanced for President Wilson's policy are not fully counterbalanced. "We can see how far they overbalance it somewhat obvious drawbacks."

The Standard opposes the mandatory scheme for the Pacific islands and German Southwest Africa, saying the islands are necessary to safeguard Australia and South Africa. It adds that Australia is as much interested in the Pacific islands as the United States was in the Hawaiian islands when she annexed them.

ENGINEER MAY LOSE HIS LIFE

John J. Kelly Suffers Fractured Skull at Tyrone; Saves Train

The prompt action of John J. Kelly, passenger engineer on the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, of 924 North Sixth street, in applying the air brakes on Quaker City Express near Tyrone Wednesday, probably saved his train from being wrecked, but may lose his life as a result. He is now in a serious condition in an Altoona Hospital, with a fractured skull, suffered when struck by a swinging door of a derrick.

Kelly miraculously escaped death his fellow workers say. Kelly was engineer of a locomotive hauling train No. 46 when he saw a derrick with a swinging door overhanging the track his train was running on. Kelly pulled the hand brake and turned off the air valve thus applying the emergency brakes. The train stopped within several car lengths but the derrick door struck Kelly on the head. Kelly was exhausted and rushed to the Altoona General Hospital.

Kelly's nose is said to be fractured, he has a possible skull fracture, a deep laceration on the back of his head as well as lacerations and abrasions of the face. At Altoona hospital his conditions is reported as being serious.

With Conductor J. B. Bixler, Kelly was in charge of Quaker City Express, leaving Altoona at 6.23 p. m. The accident happened at 6.40 while the train was approaching RM block station west of Tyrone, and running beside an eastbound freight train. The door of the derrick was unfastened and swung out so that it failed to clear the cab of the passenger locomotive. Kelly was looking from the window and was struck full in the face by the heavy object. He was badly stunned. At Tyrone he was removed from the engine and Dr. W. S. Musser attended him. Later he was taken to the Altoona hospital.

OFFICIALS INSPECT

A special train consisting of an engine and five coaches, carrying railroad officials, passed through Sunbury yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, bound for Buffalo via Erie, on an inspection trip. The party, which left Philadelphia in the morning, included Elmer L. Lee, Federal manager; R. L. O'Donnel, general manager; L. W. Baldwin, assistant to the regional director, and other high officials. Division superintendents, engineers, trainmasters and others also accompanied the train over their respective divisions.

PHILA.-ANTWERP SERVICE RESUMED

Red Star Line Will Continue Trade Cut Off by the War

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—The Red Star Line will resume fortnightly service between Philadelphia and Antwerp, Belgium, the first sailing to be by the steamship Rogier, leaving here February 20.

P. F. Young, general manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which operates the Red Star steamers, said in making the announcement yesterday that the Rogier is a new vessel of 5,500 tons capacity. She was launched recently from the yard of Caird and Company, at Greenock, Scotland, and has just finished her trial trip on the Clyde and is entirely equipped with engines and machinery of the Rogier, which is a cargo carrier, will come to Philadelphia in ballast and will load here within a few days. Mr. Young stated that her entire capacity had been booked.

It is understood that a large part of her cargo will be building material for the restoration of buildings in Belgium ruined by shellfire during the war.

Red Star sailings were discontinued shortly after the United States entered the war, and the news of their resumption was greeted by shipping men and port officials as an increased utilization of the port facilities of Philadelphia.

International Socialists Meet at Berne, Feb. 3

Berne, Jan. 31.—The International Socialist and Labor conference has been formally called to meet here on February 3. Delegates from 15 countries are already represented here by delegates, who discussed preliminaries for the conference at meetings on Tuesday and Wednesday. Among those present today's meeting were Herman Muriel, Herman Mueller and Otto Welz, German majority Socialists; Carl Kautsky, German minority Socialist, and the French socialists, Jouhaux and Demoulin.

During the discussions, Camille Huysmans, the Belgian Socialist, said the question of responsibility for the war inevitably would arise during the conference, and the majority of those present agreed with him.

Hines Declares He Will Retain Price as Assistant

Washington, Jan. 31.—Director General Hines announces that he will retain Oscar A. Price as assistant to the director general, and has given a similar position to M. Bruce Clagett, formerly secretary to Mr. McAdoo. He named H. A. Taylor, formerly counsel for the Erie Railroad, as his general assistant, and G. H. Parker, formerly assistant comptroller of the Philadelphia and Reading, as financial assistant. All of these men were connected with the Railroad Administration under Mr. McAdoo.

Fuel Bill Completed; Now Goes to President

Washington, Jan. 31.—Enactment of the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the use of the Secretary of the Interior in investigating the practicability of a more general use of lignite and peat as fuel was completed with the adoption yesterday by the Senate of the conference report. The bill now goes to the President.

THE GLOBE Everybody Is Going to The Globe THE GLOBE

THE GLOBE'S Gigantic Clothing Sale

\$100,000 Stock Sacrificed

Due to the Fire in Our Basement Which Occurred on New Year's Morn



All Hands Point to THE GLOBE'S Great Sale as the REAL Bargain Event

Men's Suit Reductions

\$20 Suits Are \$12.50
\$25 Suits Are \$15.00
\$30 Suits Are \$20.00
\$40 Suits Are \$25.00
\$45 Suits Are \$30.00

Men's Blue Serge Suits

\$20

Regularly \$30.00 values. Waistline, form-fitting and conservative models for men of every build.

Men's Overcoat Reductions

\$20 Overcoats \$12.50
\$25 Overcoats \$15.00
\$35 Overcoats \$20.00
\$45 Overcoats \$30.00
\$60 Overcoats \$40.00

Men's \$12.50 Corduroy Coats at \$8.50

Bar Coats and Vests and Waiters' Aprons at Sacrifice Prices

White Duck Coats that were \$2.50, now \$2.00
White Duck Bar Vests that were \$2.50, now \$2.00
Waiters' White Aprons with bib that were 75c, now 50c
Waiters' White Aprons, without bib, were 60c, now 40c
Grocerymen's Aprons that were 65c, now 50c
Cook Caps that were 30c, now 20c

Men's \$16.50 Raincoats, \$12.50

There Never Were Such Wonderful Bargains in Men's High Grade Furnishings As We Offer

Men's \$6.00 Silk Shirts

Dozens and dozens of the finest quality Tub Silks in handsome striped patterns. \$4.00

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The new Satin Brazer Silk Shirts, in smart, snappy striped effects. \$5.00

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Shirts of Broadcloth Silk—Pussy Willow and Jersey Silk—the most remarkable value in the city. \$6.00

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Fibre Silk and Silk Weft Shirts in a big range of beautiful patterns. \$2.50

Men's Union Suits, \$3.00 worth to \$7.00, at \$3.00

Of Wool and Silk—pure wool and worsted and cotton and wool.

Men's \$2.00 Black Satine Shirts \$1.15

\$1.50 Blue Chambray and Khaki Shirts 90c

\$3.50 Heavy Gray Flannel Shirts at \$2.50

\$5.00 Gray Shawl Collar Sweaters at \$2.50

Blue Overalls, with bib, full cut, Coats to match, per garment \$1.50

Painters White Overalls and Coats at \$1.15

One lot of Men's Hats, worth up to \$3.50, at \$1.00

One lot of Caps, worth up to \$2.00, at 50c

Arrow Collars, 2 for 35c

Boys' Clothing Sacrificed

CONDITIONS OF THE SALE—No Goods Charged—None Exchanged—None Sent C. O. D.—None Sent on Approval—No Money Refunded—Every Sale Final—FREE Alterations on Suits and Overcoats ONLY.

\$7.50 & \$8.50 Suits & O'coats \$3.75

\$10 Suits and Overcoats \$5.00
\$12.50 Suits & Overcoats \$7.00
\$15 Suits and Overcoats \$9.00

Boys' Knee-Pants Greatly Reduced

\$1.50 Cloth Pants 90c
\$2.00 Cloth Pants \$1.35
\$2.50 Cloth Pants \$1.50
\$3.00 Cloth Pants \$1.90
\$4.00 Cloth Pants \$2.50

Corduroy, Pants included.

One special lot of Boys' Four-in-Hand Ties, were 35c. Special 15c
60c Little Beauty Suspender and Under Waists, now 40c
Boys' 50c Black Stockings 25c
Boys' Arrow Collars, 2 for 25c
Boys' Hats, worth to \$3.50, at 85c