

# RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

### Inform Congress That the Paramount Problem is to Develop a Spirit of Partnership Rather Than Antagonism Between Capital and Labor—Sanctions Retaliatory Tariff Laws to Protect American Industry Against Foreign Attack—Advocates Aid for Returning Soldiers—Would Have War Time Prohibition Law Repealed Insofar as Beer and Wine are Concerned—Urges Revision of War Taxes and Enactment of Woman Suffrage Constitutional Amendment—Says Discussion of League of Nations at Present Would be Premature

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, May 20.—President Wilson in his message to Congress today recommended repeal of the wartime prohibition law insofar as it applies to wine and beer only; announced definitely that the rail systems and telegraph and telephone lines would be returned to private ownership; urged a revision of war taxes and outlined generally a program respecting labor.

His recapitulation of the enactment of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment recommended that the tariff laws be supplied with teeth to protect American industry against foreign attack; spoke for legislation to facilitate American expansion of shipping and backed Secretary Lane's program for land for returning soldiers.

Of the peace conference and the League of Nations he merely said it would be premature to discuss them at present. He also avoided discussion of domestic legislation at length because of his long absence from Washington.

President Wilson's message was the only one of its kind transmitted across the ocean from a President to a foreign shore. For the first time in nearly a century a presidential message read by a reading clerk instead of assembling to hear the President deliver an address in person.

His recommendations for the repeal of wartime prohibition and for return of the rail and wire systems, while not unexpected by some, contained the greatest surprise and provoked the most widespread comment of the many tasks set forth by Congress in the President's message. He recommended that the prohibition law be repealed insofar as it applies to wine and beer only, and that the rail and wire systems be returned to private ownership.

His recommendation regarding the return of the rail and wire lines was the first authoritative declaration by the Administration of its future policy in respect to prohibition.

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## Cabled Paragraphs

### EXAMINING REVISION OF HOLLAND-BELGIUM TREATIES

Paris, May 20 (Havas).—The council of five, formed by the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles, are to make known in full to the delegates of the allied and associated powers on what terms the peace treaty they acquiesce and what points they object to and desire modified.

### GERMANS MUST REPLY TO PEACE TERMS THURSDAY

(By The Associated Press.)  
Before Thursday of the present week the plenipotentiaries at Versailles are to make known in full to the delegates of the allied and associated powers on what terms the peace treaty they acquiesce and what points they object to and desire modified.

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## Deal in Ships Involves Not in Accord With President's Views

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About \$135,000,000

Proposed Sale to a British Syndicate of Ships and Assets of the I. M. Marine Co.

New York, May 20.—The proposed sale to a British syndicate of the I. M. Marine Co. of its fleet of 100 ships and assets valued at approximately \$135,000,000 was approved today by the board of directors and finance committee of the company.

The transaction was declared by P. A. Spaulding, president of the company, to be the largest recorded in the history of shipping.

American and Belgian vessels owned by the International Mercantile Marine Co. are to be sold to a British syndicate.

The sale of the I. M. Marine Co. fleet of 100 ships and assets valued at approximately \$135,000,000 was approved today by the board of directors and finance committee of the company.

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## Condensed Telegrams

Winston Churchill, British Secretary of War, arrived in London today on the steamship Brocknoff after a tour of the Rhine district.

Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Co. held a conference in New York.

Bar silver was quoted at 53 1/8 pence in London, a decline of 1-3 pence over previous close.

Complete demobilization of the 77th Division took place at Camp Upton when 1,576 men were discharged.

Arrangements are under way to begin transportation of the 33rd Infantry from Siberia to England.

Cotton and wool manufacturers of Connecticut announced a 10 per cent wage increase for 23,000 workers.

Indications are that the garment strike of 45,000 workers in New York will last at least two days longer.

General Pershing notified the War Department the 4th, 6th and 7th Divisions were released from duty in France.

According to indications, says the Federal Reserve Board report, prices may not be expected to drop much in the future.

Census Bureau estimated production of cottonseed oil from Aug. 2, 1913, to April 30, 1914, at 1,999,027,969 pounds.

General Denikin, anti-Bolshevik, announced the capture of 10,000 prisoners and twenty-eight guns, in Taurasia.

San Marino, world's smallest republic, expects soon to cease hostilities with Austria for good.

Public auction of army leather will be held at the one surplus property office, Philadelphia, the War Department announced.

Details of final demobilization were discussed by General Pershing and President Wilson at the President's residence in Paris.

Representative Butler says Congress will hold up the plan for bigger navy, awaiting action on the League of Nations covenant.

More than 10,000 employees of Swift and Co. are expected to take advantage of the plan to become stockholders of the company.

President Baker of the Brandon, Manitoba, Trades Council, announced in Winnipeg a general strike would be called at Brandon.

Secretary Glass asked Congress for \$29,000,000 in supplement appropriations, asked by all departments for the fiscal year.

Importation of gold during the month ended April 19 amounted to \$6,250,000, compared with \$2,880,000 for the month ended March 19.

The Little Theatre, London's smallest playhouse, will have a mirror drop curtain and the record-breaking arrival of the New Zealand.

Republican in the House are planning a shipping inquiry. Operations of the Shipping Board will be under inquiry into operations of the shipping board and emergency fleet corporation.

A petition signed by many Chicagoans, urging passage of pending bill to increase the city's water supply, was presented to Cook county legislators.

War Department announced 48 consolidation locomotives sent abroad for the use of the American Expeditionary Forces, were sold to the French Government.

Leutenant Spratt was fatally injured when his plane, one of a squadron of ten making a flight from Great Britain to Egypt, crashed in Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday.

Edward Soucy, who was supervising a construction job here for the U. S. Army, was killed by a freight train while using the laying of a siding.

POLICY OF EMPLOYES TO OFFSET BOLSHEVISM  
Boston, May 20.—The policy of employers and of the community in general, as an offset to Bolshevism, should be to cultivate relations with the unions that stand in favor of American freedom, in the opinion of Forman, subject of labor and industry, and a public meeting here tonight.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE BANKS ON THE REPUBLICAN PARTY  
New York, N. Y., May 20.—The anti-saloon league has been organized in New York City, and is being organized in other cities.

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS TO FIGURE IN SENATE  
Washington, May 20.—Possibility that the anti-saloon league will be organized in New York City, and is being organized in other cities.

DEADLOCK IN GENERAL STRIKE AT WINNIPEG  
Winnipeg, Manitoba, May 20.—Although the deadlock between labor and industry in the general strike here will enter into its fifth night without a decision, there were signs tonight that the marking time was rapidly coming to an end.

## NO TIDINGS FROM HAWKER; N.C.-4 HAS BEEN GOOD WREATH

Seaplane N.C.-4 in Harbor at Ponta Delgada Ready for 800 Mile Dash to Lisbon, Portugal—Commander Read Expects to Start at 6 A. M. Today—N.C.-1 Sank at Sea—N.C.-3 Has Been Dismantled Preparatory to Being Shipped Back to the United States—Not a Word Received From Any of the Airplanes, Destroyers or Other Craft Sweeping the Seas Off Ireland in Search of Hawker and Grieve.

London, May 20.—Up to this hour there is no word of Hawker and his navigator Grieve. Not a single report has been received from any of the numerous airplanes, destroyers, minesweepers and light craft of all descriptions which are sweeping the seas off Ireland. Their task has been hampered by fog and rain.

In an official communique just issued justifying the attitude of the government in relation to the case of the missing seaplane, it is stated that the admiral warns the public in view of the vast areas involved the chances of finding Hawker and Grieve are small.

The communique, referring to recent criticisms, says that the attitude of the air ministry has been to enjoin caution rather than to attempt to do the utmost to save gallant and intrepid aviators as Hawker and Grieve. The government will endeavor to warn those who may in the future attempt to fly the Atlantic that it is impossible to make it utterly impossible to signal a rescue of a seaplane of 2,000 miles of ocean can be undertaken.

SEAPLANE N.C.-4 AWAITING FAVORABLE WEATHER  
Washington, May 20.—Tugging at anchor in the harbor of Ponta Delgada, the seaplane N.C.-4, the lone surviving member of the American navy's first trans-Atlantic flight, is awaiting favorable weather for the start of the 800-mile dash to Lisbon, Portugal.

After three days at Ponta, where she has been under command of the record-breaking flight from Newfoundland, Lieutenant Commander Albert C. Read, in command of the American seaplane N.C.-4, is awaiting favorable weather for the start of the 800-mile dash to Lisbon, Portugal.

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## TO SUPPORT PROVISIONAL RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

New York, May 20.—The Russian Cooperative Union, comprising 20 million heads of families in Northern Russia and Siberia, announced tonight its support of the provisional Russian government at Omsk, Siberia, headed by Admiral Kolchak.

In a statement the organization declared that it would support the council of the military preparations that have been made contingent on the Germans refusing to accept the allied peace terms which the Great Powers are offering at the present time.

The American commander, is wide awake to the possibilities of the situation. A trip to London planned by him for the present week, where he was to be the guest of the British nation, has been indefinitely postponed.

American financial experts are still discussing economic matters with the German plenipotentiaries, particularly with regard to Germany's ability to pay for foodstuffs and the method of payment. The reply of the council of the American plenipotentiaries will be to discontinue the former German government.

While their program calls for ultimate establishment of a new government founded upon a constituent assembly, the unions declared that they recognized the Omsk regime as the only government in the country.

With the re-generation of Russia as a democratic state and a member of the League of Nations as its objective, the unions asserted that the defeat of the Bolsheviks, whose advent they regarded as a governmental disaster, would bring about "complete social and economic ruin" was the first essential.

GENERAL REVIEW OF CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA  
Omsk, Friday, May 9 (Russian Telegram).—The Russian plenipotentiaries at Omsk, Siberia, announced today that they had received information from the military council at Omsk that the Bolsheviks had been driven from the city.

According to Bolshevik prisoners, the towns of Kazan and Viatka are being held by the Bolsheviks. The Russian plenipotentiaries at Omsk, Siberia, announced today that they had received information from the military council at Omsk that the Bolsheviks had been driven from the city.

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## ANNOUNCEMENT OF CHANGES AT YALE UNIVERSITY

New Haven, Conn., May 20.—The resignation of Rev. Edwin Pond Parkers, D.D., president of Yale University, was announced today. Dr. Parkers is of Hartford and is the only fellow of Yale who had a part in the election of President H. H. Hildreth.

He has been on the corporation since November, 1895. Largely through his influence membership on the corporation has been increased outside of Connecticut and outside of the clerical profession of the Congregational church.

The resignation of Rev. Edwin Pond Parkers, D.D., president of Yale University, was announced today. Dr. Parkers is of Hartford and is the