

WILSON SHOWS "FIGHTING TEMPER" IN DEFENSE OF TREATY

"I have sometimes heard gentlemen discussing the question that are now before us with a distinction drawn between nationalism and internationalism in these matters. It is very difficult for me to follow their distinction. The greatest nationalist is the man who wants his nation to be the greatest nation, and the greatest nation is the nation which penetrates to the heart of its duty and mission among the nations of the world."

"With every flash of insight into the great politics of mankind the nation that has that vision is lifted up to a place of influence and power which it cannot get by armistice, which it cannot get by commercial rivalry, which it can get by other way than the spiritual leadership which comes from a profound understanding of the problems of humanity."

DIFFICULT TO DISCUSS MATTERS IN WASHINGTON.

"It is in the light of ideas of this sort that I conceive a privilege to discuss the matters that I have come away from Washington to discuss. I have come away from Washington to discuss them because, apparently, it is difficult to discuss them in Washington."

"The whole subject is surrounded with mists which it is difficult to penetrate."

"I brought home with me from the other side of the water a great document, a great human document, but when you hear it talked about in Washington for a while you think it is just about three or four dates in it."

"You fancy that it has a certain article X in it; that it has something about the Monroe Doctrine in it; that it has something about quitting, withdrawing from the League, something that you do not want to play the game, and I do not hear about anything else in it."

"Why, by dear fellow citizens, those are mere details and incidents of a great human enterprise, and I have brought the privilege of telling you what I conceive that human enterprise to be."

"The war that has just been finished was no accident."

"Any man who has followed the politics of the world up to the critical break must have known that that was the logical outcome of the process that have preceded it; must have known that the nations of the world were preparing for that very thing and were expecting it."

EXPECT OVATION TO WILSON AFTER ARRIVAL.

Ranks of troops from Jefferson Barracks presented arms as the President and Mrs. Wilson stepped from the train this morning, and a military band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The crowds at this point greeted the President and Mrs. Wilson with a shout of "God bless you, God bless you, God bless you."

In addition to the people on the sidewalks along the route to the hotel every window was filled and many were on the roofs. Signs had been posted in a number of windows bearing such messages as "Tell it to 'em, 'em, 'em," and "We're with you, 'em, 'em, 'em."

One automobile bearing a huge placard demanding lifting of the wartime prohibition ban dodged down side streets and confronted the President at a number of points. It was filled with women shrilly cheering and waving banners.

MRS. WILSON SHARES IN PEOPLE'S TRIBUTE.

Mrs. Wilson received much applause, especially from the women, and her name was frequently heard along the line of march, along with the cries of "Woodrow!" Women dodged the police and ran alongside the President's automobile to get snapshots of her, begging her to "Look this way, please just for a minute," and "Mrs. Wilson let's see your face."

The reception at St. Louis was held by many in the President's party to the most enthusiastic he has received since he left Washington. The party arrived at 8:30 this morning, but the President did not leave his train until 9:30.

Presbyterians Ask Immediate Ratification of Treaty.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., Sept. 5.—Delegates attending the Presbyterian annual conference here went on record today in favor of immediate ratification of the Peace Treaty.

Memorial Given in Honor of President in Recession.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The American Forestry Association in a telegram to the mayor of Laclede, Mo., birthplace of General Pershing, to-day urged placing a memorial grove by the town for the returning commander.

SCREAMING WOMAN CLINGS TO AUTO'S RUNNING BOARD

Chauffeur and Another Man Attacked. Her When She Hired Taxicab, She Says.

Patrolman Schmittkeist, of the West 57th Street Station, was at 58th Street and Ninth Avenue at 3:45 o'clock this morning when a taxicab with a screaming woman hanging on the running board drove past him. He ordered the chauffeur to halt, but he increased speed instead. The policeman fired a shot and the woman lost her grip and rolled to the street. She was Mrs. Helen Peperling, of No. 432 West 89th Street.

Schmittkeist whisked her to hospital and another patrolman chased the taxicab to 63rd Street and Columbus Avenue, firing two shots on the way, where he lost sight of the machine.

At the police station the woman told Lieut. Young that she had hired the taxi at 46th Street and 10th Avenue and she entered it the chauffeur and a man dressed in the uniform of a sailor attacked her. Just as she finished her story Patrolman Smith entered with three men whom he had arrested in a taxicab in 10th Avenue. Mrs. Peperling identified one as the chauffeur.

The man gave his name as John Brennan, twenty-five, of No. 182 West 8th Avenue. Those brought with him to the station were his brother, James, twenty-four, No. 313 West 14th Street, and Harry J. Dalton, twenty-two, No. 157 West 6th Street. All were held for investigation.

MILD RESERVATION ON ARTICLE TEN GIVEN TO SENATE

Italy's Claim to Fiume Presented to Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

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The substitute by Senator McCumber follows:

"That the advice and suggestions of the Council of the League, as to the means of carrying the said obligations (Article 10) into effect, are only advisory and that any undertaking under the provisions of Article 10, the execution of which may require the use of American military or naval forces, or economic measures, can, under the Constitution, be carried out only by the action of the Congress and that failure of the Congress to adopt the suggestions of the Council of the League, or to provide such military or naval forces or economic measures shall not constitute a violation of the Treaty."

The treaty as ordered reported out late yesterday by the Foreign Relations Committee, will include four reservations and about forty amendments which it reaches the Senate about Sept. 15.

Chairman Lodge began work to-day drafting his report, but it was not believed the report could be in shape for presentation to the Senate for at least ten days. The Democratic members of the committee will be allowed three days thereafter in which to file a minority report, which they will do. Weeks of debate members said, undoubtedly will follow submission of the reports.

The committee to-day held its last hearing on the treaty. Representatives of Italian societies and others presented Italy's claims on Fiume.

Representative La Guardia, Republican, New York, the first witness, said the people of Fiume were Italian by blood, tradition and language and were anxious to be reunited to Italy. He said the President had "blue penciled" the so-called Tardieu compromise regarding Fiume and that subsequent agreement reached by France and Italy had been forwarded recently to Washington for the President's approval.

Professor Alexander Dismar of New York, chairman of the Italian-American delegation appearing before the committee, made a long statement of the basis of Italy's claims to Fiume and the Adriatic.

British interests at the peace conference deliberately "created difficulties as to their respective ideals of peace" between Italy and the United States for economic reasons, State Senator S. A. Costello of New York declared. Italian national development in the Mediterranean had been prevented by the British, he said, and a "cordial understanding between the United States and Italy would mean a reduction of English power in Europe."

William H. Field of New Jersey, who said he had been in Paris during the peace conference, said he would testify with documents that showed that Col. E. M. House had favored the awarding of Fiume to Italy and that only President Wilson had opposed the action. He said, also, that he would submit papers showing that opposition to Italian acquisition of the port had come from the "German banking house of Warburg," because of its certain railway interests it controlled in that region.

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL HERE.

Came by Way of Siberia on Business of Volunteer Fleet.

Admiral Nicholas Sherasmetoff of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, controlled by the Kolchak Government, arrived in Brooklyn to-day after making his way here through Siberia. He went into conference with Ivan V. Shestakov, agent of the fleet, who has his offices at No. 124 Canal Street, Brooklyn. The Admiral will assist some business affairs concerning the fleet and will sail for England Sept. 14 to prepare for the return of ten ships of 10,000 aggregate tons chartered to England.

The Admiral said that unless American aid with Russia is resumed soon the Japanese will have captured it.

PERU'S EX-LEADER HERE.

Barred Going to Paris With Wife, Children, Mother-in-law.

Jose Pardo y Barreda, twice President of Peru, who was deposed in a "mild" revolution at Lima on July 11, arrived here to-day on the steamer "Tivina" from Colombia. He was accompanied by his wife, mother-in-law and six children.

The late of Senor Pardo after the uprising remained in doubt for some time. He was at first arrested, then army chiefs and was reported later to have been confined in the state penitentiary but subsequently that he had been permitted to leave Peru and would take refuge in Paris.

CONFERENCE ON "DRY" BILL.

Senate to Put Through House Message as Amended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Indications to-day were that the Senate would put through the House Prohibition Enforcement bill virtually as amended yesterday and would delay leaving the points at issue between the two houses of Congress to be adjusted in conference.

As it now stands, many of the House amendments are modified by amendments suggested by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

EX-CITY OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

(Special Research to The Evening World.)

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 5.—William N. Travis, City Treasurer from 1901 until this year, was arrested to-day charged with the appropriation of \$100,000 of funds of the city. He was released in bail of \$50,000 and will have a hearing Monday. Travis was held in confinement at the time of his arrest for alleged embezzlement of funds of the Stamford National Bank, of which he was cashier.

Italian Surgeon Gets a City Job on the East Side.

Dr. John W. Perilli, formerly attached to the Columbus and Volusia Hospitals and now adjunct professor of surgery of the Post Graduate Hospital, was yesterday made trustee of Bellevue and with his wife and two children, Dr. Perilli has long been identified with charitable work on the east side, particularly in the Italian section.

CHILDREN OF BROOKLYN RENT STRIKERS

Whom Union Movers Refuse to Evict

The 450 striking tenants of the seventeen tenement buildings of the B. F. W. Realty Company in Flushing and Bedford Avenue and Wallabout Street, Brooklyn, won another battle to-day with City Marshal McCarthy and his assistants, who wanted to evict them.

The struggle lasted through the morning, and this afternoon McCarthy said he had given it up temporarily, his little band having been so badly outnumbered by the 450 strikers. He said he would try it again Monday.

The tenants' union cards so far have kept union movers away from the eviction job.

FIREMEN'S STRIKE STOPS ELEVATORS OF SKYSCRAPER

(Continued from First Page.)

go to the restaurant on the eleventh floor.

J. A. Pinchbeck, superintendent of the building, announced happily at 9 o'clock this morning that all was well. Half an hour later he qualified the statement, and at 9 o'clock he issued a supplementary statement saying that he hoped everything would be all right by noon.

Some of the employees of concerns with offices away up in the air refused to walk. They stood around the entrances and said they would go to work when they could ride and not before. War Camp Community Service workers walked up to the 27th, 28th, 29th and 40th floors, while employees of other concerns would not walk even twenty flights.

In the lower portion of the building there are 1,000 employees. Scores of the girls workers camped on the stairs as they waited for the single lower elevator, which did the best it could, but was worse than the Interborough Sunday service. The girls were still there at noon.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon reports by long distance telephone from the top floors to the lobby indicated that there was some distress among the homeless inmates of the tower, but no relief appeared to have started up.

Later this afternoon there was trouble with the lights, and only about 10 per cent of them were working. The building got its power from eleven boilers and only two could keep up steam.

U. S. AND BRITAIN ASKED TO POLICE FIUME, IS REPORT

Paris Hears Allied Generals Investigating Disturbances Have Made Such Appeals.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—It is understood that the Commission of Allied Generals sent to Fiume to investigate disturbances there in which French soldiers were killed has made recommendations to the Peace Conference which include maintenance of public order in Fiume by an American and British police force, marines forming the American contingent.

ROME, Tuesday, Sept. 2.—The conclusions attributed to the Inter-Allied Commission's inquiry into the Fiume incident are so enormous, says the Giornale d'Italia, "that they seem impossible as coming from representatives of Governments with whom for five years Italy has lived in the brotherhood of arms and to whom she has given luminous proofs of friendship."

"These conclusions, if reports are true, are blows which would be hardly comprehensible, even if the commission, instead of being from Allied nations, had been composed of officials of the old Austrian Empire."

SMITH CALLS STATE-WIDE CONFERENCE ON FOOD

District Attorneys, Mayors, Workers and Others to Be Invited.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—A conference of persons directly interested in food and food prices investigations has tentatively been fixed for Sept. 15, it was said by Gov. Smith to-day. It is expected that Attorney General Palmer will be among the conferees.

This step is taken in accordance with the suggestion of former Gov. Martin H. Glynn and Dr. John H. Finley, who have made a preliminary study of food conditions in the State. Attorney General Glynn and Finley recommended that the District Attorney of each county, Mayors of cities and towns, the Reconciliation Committee, representatives of Chambers of Commerce, agricultural interests, labor and various State officials be invited.

It was also learned to-day that records of Grand Jurors and committees which have investigated food costs and distribution have been turned over to the Federal Department of Justice.

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(Continued from First Page.)

twenty-four international unions in the steel industry has been called to take place Sept. 9 in Washington, D. C., to take such action as they may deem necessary.

"May we not have your reply on or before that time as to whether or not conference with the steel corporation is possible."

Two Thousand R. & O. Shopmen Return to Work.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 5.—The 2,000 Baltimore and Ohio shopmen, on strike since Tuesday, returned to work to-day in accordance with the vote taken yesterday, after being informed by Director General Hines that they would be discharged if they did not return by Saturday, and by John Scott, secretary of the Federated Railroad Crafts, that the strike was unauthorized and that the union would be penalized by withdrawal of its charter.

STRIKES DELAY CABLES.

U. S. Operators Stop Work Week Ends to Aid Wage Demand.

The Commercial Cable Company announced to-day that cable messages for Great Britain and Continental Europe would only be accepted subject to delay. The delay, it was explained, is due to the work week and strikes of the American cable operators, who are demanding that they receive the same hourly compensation and bonuses that European operators are getting.

The American operators have inaugurated a systematic strike that takes effect every Sunday at midnight. Likewise the week-end strikers will not work overtime on any of the days they are on duty. The strikers claim that their method of foretelling the company to accede to their terms has not met with unanimous approval, and that every American coast station is crippled at a time when cable traffic is particularly heavy.

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NEW PEACE OFFER MAY BE MADE TO STRIKING ACTORS

Talk of Opening Some Theatres With Non-Union Stage Hands, Continues.

Both sides in the theatrical strike reported no progress to-day. However, negotiations are to be reopened and it is probable that another proposition will be sent by the managers to the Equity Association. In the light of what has happened since the strike was declared it is now apparent that the managers would hardly put out as their first offer of a compromise one they thought the actors would accept.

Some of the managers are still talking about opening theatres with non-union stage hands and musicians. None of the scheduled openings has come to pass thus far. Equity actors are picketing houses which have advertised openings and say that one reason why performances have not been given is because the managers cannot get competent actors to fill their casts.

Charles C. Shays, President of the Stage Hands' Union, admitted that it may be possible for the managers to open some theatres, but he predicted that the productions would be failures.

"We know the managers are training non-union stage hands and are paying them abnormal salaries," he said. "This will be a gigantic bluff and they will not get away with it. The New York public will not pay \$2 to \$3 to see performances when the best actors are not in the casts. This is managers' statement of last night is a lie. At no time have we demanded a closed shop; in fact we want an open shop."

LEAGUE OPPONENTS OPEN FIRE ON WILSON IN SENATE

Sherman Calls President a Demagogue Who Disregards Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Wilson's treaty four speeches drew the fire of the opponents of the League of Nations in the Senate to-day, Senator Sherman of Illinois, denouncing the President as a "demagogue, and accusing him of the contemptuous disregard" of the Government.

Mr. Sherman referred to the President's declaration that the international conference provided for by the treaty will be convened in Washington whether the treaty is ratified or not.

"This paragraph of the President's address is 100 per cent demagogical," said Mr. Sherman.

Sherman said the President should take warning from last year's Congressional elections as to the way American sentiment is veering.

Later in the day, Senator Borah announced, he proposed to answer on the Senate floor the President's challenge to "put up or shut up," issued to opponents of the treaty.

FRENCH MEMORIAL TO U. S.

Peace Delegates to Attend Laying of Monument Cornerstone.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference will not meet again before Monday.

Frank L. Polk and the entire American Peace Delegation will be present Saturday, at the ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone of the monument to be erected at Pointe de Grave, at the mouth of the Gironde River, commemorative of the landing of the first American troops in France.

Bulgarians to Get Treaty on Monday.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The peace treaty with Bulgaria was completed by the Allied delegates this afternoon. It will be presented to the Bulgarians Monday.

JOHNSON BEATS LYCETT IN FIRST TENNIS MATCH

American Player Is Australian's Master in All Angles in International Competition.

FOREST HILLS, L. I. Sept. 5.—Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, to-day defeated Randolph Lycett, Australia, in the first match of the International Tennis competition. Johnson won in straight sets, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

The American was Lycett's master at every angle of the game. He had no trouble solving the Australian's service. His placement shots and superior generalship were largely responsible for his victory.

In the second invitation match, Richard Norris Williams II, Boston, defeated R. V. Thomas, Australia, 6-6, Williams lost his first service but recovered his steadiness and won by drives in the far corners, out of his opponent's reach.

8 PER CENT. REDUCTION IN PHONE RATES APPROVED

Up-State Public Service Commission Ratifies Acceptance of the Offer.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—The up-State Public Service Commission to-day approved the action of the Commissioners sitting in New York yesterday in accepting the offer of 8 per cent. reduction in rates by the New York Telephone Company.

The reduction applies to Greater New York only.

The New York Telephone Co. to-day announced that the proposed reduction amounts to a straight 8 per cent. cut on all charges for business and residence exchange service in the city, for message rates and flat rate exchange service, charges for equipment and local message on private branch exchange systems, intercommunicating system auxiliary lines, extension stations to main stations both in business places and residences, and charges for mileage on exchange lines and on extension and tie lines wholly within the local service area.

The reduction does not apply to public pay station charges, service connection charges to new subscribers, charges for private line connection with the company's general central office system, minor rentals of plant and a part of the general exchange system, or to any toll charges, local calls including those between boroughs, and long distance tolls.

WILSON WILL TRY TO AVERT STRIKE IN STEEL INDUSTRY

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President May Decide on Steel Conference Tomorrow.

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KOLCHAK STILL HOLDS OMSK

Russian Messages Deny Reports of Evacuation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Information received at the Russian Embassy to-day from Omsk indicates that reports regarding the evacuation of that capital of the Kolchak Government are without foundation. With the battle lines gradually advancing and with refugees swarming into the city, the cables to the Embassy, said, it was not natural to remove the hospital and similar institutions. However, neither the Government nor the population has any intention of evacuating the city. Presence of the Bolsheviks has much weakened.

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