

# U. S. MUST GO ARMED IF IT STANDS ALONE, IS WILSON WARNING

all group in America, he would be the people to break it up.

THE PRESIDENT'S address follows in full. Mr. Chairman, my fellow countrymen:

It is very inspiring to stand in the presence of a group of my fellow citizens and have the privilege of performing the duty that I have come to perform. That duty is to report to my fellow citizens concerning the work of the Peace Conference, and every day it seems to me to become more necessary to report, because so many people, who are talking about it don't understand what it was.

When these principles were written into this treaty they were written there by common consent and common conviction, but it remains true, nevertheless, my fellow citizens, that principles are written into a treaty which were never written into any other international understanding before, and that they have their national birth and origin in this dear country to which we have devoted our lives and service, and if you will bear with me I will remind you of some of the things that we have long treasured and which are at last accomplished in this treaty.

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## FRANCE HALLOWS LANDING SPOT OF FIRST U. S. TROOPS

### Poincare Pleads for Strengthening of Ties Between Two Republics.

POINTE DE CHATEL, France, Sept. 6. (Associated Press).—France paid lasting tribute to-day to America's active entry into the great war by laying the corner stone of a monument here commemorating the landing on the spot of the first contingent of American troops in 1917. Appropriate speeches by President Poincare and Hugh C. Wallace, United States Ambassador, were the chief features of the exercises, appropriately held on the birthday of Lafayette, who sailed for America from this same spot in 1777.

Numerous detachments of French and American soldiers, sailors and marines assembled on the sandy dunes of the Pointe, giving color to the picture. The Guard of Honor was composed of United States Marines, many of whom were veterans of the fighting on the Marne. Premier Clemenceau, Marshal Foch and other distinguished Frenchmen and Americans assisted in the ceremony, among them Frank L. Polk, Under Secretary of State, Gen. Tanker H. Bliss and Brig. Gen. W. D. Connor, now Commander of the American forces in France. Marquis De Chambrun, a descendant of Lafayette, and a member of the Joffre Mission to the United States in 1917; Andre Tardieu and Deputy Maurice Dauriol were present. A band from a United States battleship supplied the music.

After reviewing the relations between America and France in the revolution and in the world war, the French President dramatically voiced the appeal of the French and American peoples, which everywhere arises from the depths of their hearts. Although not specifically mentioning the proposed French and American alliance, President Poincare said that "tomorrow not more than yesterday can you dispense with each other."

"If we have, which is all but impossible, some doubt as to the road to follow, let us stand in one of those empires at the front where lies side by side in the folds of the earth of France the children of our two peoples. Let us bend over these tombs and listen. It is the same voice which everywhere rises from the depths of the earth."

"We have suffered," they say, "in order that the world should become free. Our sufferings have not been in vain. To you now falls the duty to watch that never again they leap up with danger which we have removed."

"Without union we would not have been victorious. Without union you would shortly see our victory vanish into smoke. We sons of France, who have seen Americans fighting so valiantly at our side and falling in the same furrows, we have dedicated to America an immortal affection of which we beg you who are living to give testimony on our behalf. We, sons of America who will never see again—we ask those who have returned not to forget France."

American Ambassador Hugh C. Wallace laid the cornerstone and responded to President Poincare's speech.

**FAMED DEVONSHIRE HOUSE SOLD TO BUILDING FIRM**  
Duke's Piccadilly Residence Was Scene of Many Fashionable Affairs.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Duke of Devonshire, now Governor General of Canada, has sold Devonshire House, his famous Piccadilly residence. The sale involved about \$7,750,000. An American syndicate which proposed to erect a huge hotel on the site was first believed to be the purchaser, but the property was bought by one of the biggest building firms in London. Devonshire House was built in 1733 at a cost of about \$1,000,000. It has many fashionable and political associations. It has been said that a Devonshire House ball was worthy to compare with those given at Buckingham Palace by the Queen.

## LABOR MEN REPLY TO J. P. HOLLAND ON STRIKE TRUCE PLAN

### Deposed Members of State Board Will Appeal to Rank and File.

In a letter to James P. Holland, president of the New York Federation of Labor, signed by John F. Pierce and Isidore Epstein, the opening gun is fired in what promises to be a lively battle between the labor leaders who oppose and those who favor a six months respite from strikes in order that production may be stimulated and the cost of living lowered.

Pierce and Epstein are the men who were removed by Holland from the Federation's committee to devise plans for reducing the cost of living. They are the authors of the six-months truce plan, which was repudiated by Holland. They now announce that in spite of their removal they will continue the fight and will appeal to the rank and file of the Federation of Labor. Their letter says:

"Mr. James P. Holland, President New York State Federation of Labor. "Dear Sir and Brother: Your letter notifying the undersigned of their removal from the committee appointed by you to devise plans for reducing the cost of living was received by Mr. Epstein at 1 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 4. On the same day we notified the Merchants' Association Committee of your action and that we no longer had authority to act for the New York State Federation of Labor as its president."

"We yield to your authority, Mr. President, with no feeling of personal resentment. We still retain our respect and affection for you, and our admiration for your qualities as a loyal leader of organized labor, the ablest champion of the rights of toilers among the trade unionists of New York State and a patriotic American citizen."

**WILL APPEAL TO THE RANK AND FILE**  
"We reiterate the congratulations that we extended on your recent election, as President of the State Federation, and we congratulate the convention on its wisdom in selecting you again to lead the hosts of labor. Your able work during the many years that you have devoted to the cause of labor and the achievements that are written on your record are proof that you have done what you thought was best for the interests of organized labor, in repudiating our report of Sept. 1, and for the man who disrespects with us because his conscience dictates that course we have nothing but respect."

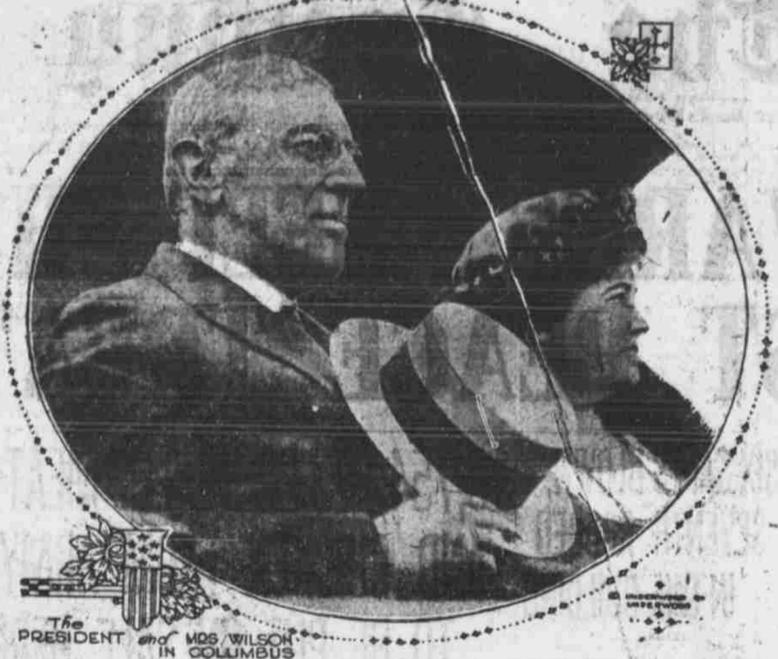
"But, sir, though you have silenced us as members of your committee we cannot and will not be silenced as members of the State Federation and with the American Federation of Labor. Our conscience pleads with us to go on with the work we have begun, and we will do so as members of the rank and file of organized labor, making appeal to our brothers of the rank and file."

"Our report of Sept. 1 was based on a study of existing economic conditions. We could see no other way out of the difficulties that beset the country than by the declaration of a truce to all industrial warfare, and uniting with the President of the United States to lower the cost of living and restore the country to a sound business basis. In his message of Aug. 25, President Wilson wrote:

"It (the cost of living), will certainly be lowered as soon as there are settled conditions of production and of commerce. . . . Only by keeping the cost of production on its present level, by increasing production . . . can we hope for large decreases in the burdensome cost of living which now weighs us down."

"We regard this as a summons from the Commander in Chief of all the people of the United States to labor and capital to cease their comparatively petty bickerings and unite to intensify production. To this summons from the Nation's Chief we responded as quickly and willingly as we responded to his wishes during the war. "In our tug we called upon organized labor to march under the standard which the President had raised. We retract no sentence, word, syllable or punctuation mark of our Sept. 1 report; we stand upon it without excuse or apology to any man. We insist with all the force we possess that there should, say must, be a complete cessation of unnecessary strikes and increased production, or the efforts of President Wilson to effect a reduction of the cost of living and replace the country on a sound business basis will certainly fail. It is up to labor. "To those critics of our report who state that we favored stopping all

## How the President Looks To-Day on Great Swing Through West to 'Report' Direct on Work in Paris



strikes we call attention to this quotation: **PRECEDENT ESTABLISHED BY FEDERATION OF LABOR.** "Your committee earnestly recommends that the executive council take steps to cancel and suspend all strikes now in progress in New York State, and to use their influence to prevent the calling of future strikes except in such circumstances as, in the opinion of the executive council, render it imperatively necessary to use the strike weapon."

"In all fairness we ask, Mr. President, is there anything in that paragraph which denies the right to strike. We simply recommended that the executive council exercise the power to decide which strikes are necessary and which are not. The Chief of the Executive Council is James P. Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor. In the wisdom of the council presided over by our wise and honored State leader we sought to have the final decisions lie. Surely no well meaning trade unionist could find fault with that proposal. Least of all could the executive council or the President of the State Federation raise a sound objection to the recommendation."

"The highest organized labor authority in the land in pursuing that policy at this moment. The steel industry labor leaders and the Railway Brotherhoods are shaping their course according to the judgment of Samuel Gompers and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. The beneficial result of following that policy has already been seen in averting the disaster of a railway shopmen's strike. Surely the Executive Council and President of the New York State Federation ought not to hesitate to adopt the precedent set by the American Federation of Labor. TO RELIEVE COUNTRY FROM 'UNJUST AND ILLEGAL STRIKES.'"

"The sole object of our report which you have repudiated was to relieve the country of the complications caused by the many unnecessary, unjust, and, under trade union laws, illegal strikes that are in progress, or which might hereafter be precipitated by reckless or self-seeking leaders. "We hope to see the day very soon when no trade or industry will be allowed to order a strike without the permission of the Executive Council. It is a power too great to be left in the hands of men who sometimes exercise it for reasons not altogether for the benefit of the rank and file whose will they are supposed to, but often do not, represent. There should be a check placed upon such men. There should be a higher power within the ranks of organized labor clothed with authority to make a final decision before a strike may be ordered. There could be no better authority for that purpose than the Executive Council."

"The undersigned do not intend to lower the colors they have raised. They intend to have much more to say on this general subject in the future. You have debarrated them from addressing you with authority as your representatives and have thus left them with only one recourse—an appeal to the rank and file. We will address our future appeals to the 800,000 men and women who compose the organized army of New York State. "We will use our utmost efforts to rally the many thousands of honest, loyal, constructive trade union members to a movement for changes in the fundamental laws which their fellowmen. Archaic customs, traditions and laws which clash with the spirit of the times should be swept aside. We realize that it is no puny battle which we have undertaken, but we are ready for whatever may come. "Our hope is, Mr. President, that you yourself will lead us, but with you or without you we will go on. "Believe us, dear sir and brother, as ever, fraternally yours. "JOHN F. PIERCE. "ISIDORE EPSTEIN."

## MAN SHOT DOWN; SILENCE OF WIFE ADDS TO MYSTERY

### Bullet Fired as Theatre Party Aights From Auto at Station.

Police of the West 27th Street Station are mystified by the shooting of Valentine Kimball, a young Lynbrook, L. I. electrician as he stood outside the Pennsylvania Terminal in 33d Street last night. Kimball is in the French Hospital with a bullet wound in his chest. His wife, Mary, who is with him, declares her husband attempted suicide while they and a woman, said to be Sadie Fox of No. 85 Columbus Avenue, Far Rockaway, and Fabian Meyers of No. 247 West 27th Street, Far Rockaway, were talking on the sidewalk.

According to the police, the Kimballs and their friends left the Kimball home at No. 95 Atlantic Avenue, Lynbrook, early last evening to attend a theatre here, leaving their three children at home. Kimball drove the party here in his automobile. They could not find a theatre open and drove to the Pennsylvania Terminal, where they arrived about 8:45 o'clock. Spectators reported that several members of the party appeared to be excited. A shot rang out. Kimball was caught by his wife as he staggered from a wound in the chest. She sat on the running board of their motor-car and with her husband's head in her lap tried to stop the flow of blood from the wound.

Some one summoned Patrolman John R. Thompson of the West 27th Street Police Station. He ascertained that Meyers could drive the car and ordered him to take the injured man to the French Hospital. There he questioned Mrs. Kimball, but she refused to make any statement. Kimball would not answer questions, but later Mrs. Kimball declared her husband had attempted suicide, according to the police. Mrs. Kimball remained with her husband all night after Dr. M. I. Blank, a private surgeon, reported that the bullet had entered the right side of Kimball's chest and had passed out the opposite side. Kimball was in a serious condition this morning and his wife was with him. Early to-day the police heard that husband and wife had quarrelled, but the Kimballs denied this.

## THOUSANDS HELD AS TRAIN JUMPS BROOKLYN L TRACK

Most of Those Delayed at Rush Hour Took Surface Cars or Walked. Thousands were delayed at 8 o'clock last night when a train jumped the track at the Van Sinderen Avenue station in Brooklyn and paralyzed the Fulton Street elevated line beyond Franklin Avenue, where Brighton Beach trains swing off toward Sheepshead Bay. The derailed train was empty. It jumped in such a way as to block north and south bound trains, making it impossible for trains to pass for several hours. Most of those delayed took surface cars or walked.

## EQUITY WINNER IN BIG STRIKE; ACTORS' UNION IS RECOGNIZED

### But Food Administrator's New List Shows Several Sharp Advances.

Dr. Joseph C. Day, Commissioner of Markets, in charge of army food sales, issued a warning to-day against wholesale and retail dealers who are believed to have bought up large quantities of evaporated fruits placed on sale by the city. Dr. Day has information which leads him to believe, he says, that a number of east side dealers have been able to acquire large quantities of prunes and other dried fruit at the low price of 15 cents a pound, fixed by the city, and have been selling them to consumers for the same price asked for fruits which they have been buying from regular wholesalers at 25 cents. "Many dealers have purchased quantities of army food from the city on the understanding that they were acting for groups of consumers," said Dr. Day. "We have no objection to this. In fact, we try to encourage this method of getting the food to the consumer, but we want to get after the dealer who practices deception and who acquires the army food by false pretenses and retails it to the consumer at profiteering prices. "The public could help us in preventing this by giving us information about these fraudulent dealers. We don't want any anonymous information. We want definite facts about specific cases."

Dr. Day announced that the schools will be open Monday for food sales, but would be closed on Wednesday, Preshing Day. Army food sales yesterday were \$51,000, Manhattan leading with \$17,000. The sales in the other boroughs were: Bronx, \$14,000; Brooklyn, \$11,000; Queens, \$8,000; Richmond, \$1,000. Food lists made public to-day show prices have been stabilized and are now taking a downward trend, according to Federal Food Administrator Williams. The new fair price list governs retailers in meats and groceries until next Wednesday, and Mr. Williams says: "The fair price list for the end of the present week shows increases and decreases in both meats and groceries which, averaged, leave the result about the same as indicated by the last previous price list. In groceries four items show an increase, namely: Canned tomatoes, 5-6 of a cent; butter of both grades, 1/2 cent to 1 cent; potatoes, 3-20 of a cent, and onions, 1/2 cent. The decreases are: Domestic lima beans, 1/4 cent; pea or medium, 1/2 cent; corn meal, 1/2 cent; lard, 1/2 to 1 cent. The average difference between the two groups is an increase of 6-10 of a cent. "In meats, six items show an increase and five items a decrease; four items of lamb, an increase of 1 cent a pound; two items of pork, 2 cents a pound. Five items of beef show decreases in the low range of the margin, and no increase on the high side of the margin. Numerically speaking, the six items of increase aggregate the figure 8, while the five items of decrease aggregate the figure 10; the average between both groups appears to result in a slight decrease. Seven other meat items show no change compared with the last price list."

**Reduction of Forces at Flume Recommended.** ROME, Sept. 6.—The Finance National Council has forwarded a memorandum to the American Congress, setting forth its views on the disposition of Flume. As a result of the Inter-Allied Inquiry, it is reported the British commander at Flume has recommended a 10% reduction of the British Council and the League of Flume Volunteers, as well as reduction of the Italian contingents at Flume, to one brigade of infantry and one squadron of cavalry.

Augustus Thomas acted as a mediator. "I have wired 600 locals of my union to go back to work and ordered all my men here in New York to go back to work. The strike against the Shubert theatres has been called off. As far as we are concerned the managers can open any theatre to-night. "The Equity contract has been accepted, agreed to, and virtually signed. It recognizes the Equity Association, the Chorus Equity Association and makes provision for the open shop. It allows the Equity to represent its members in collective bargaining with the managers. "I cannot make any statement in regard to the Fidelity League. Organized labor does not ever make a policy of recognizing an organization that has been formed in opposition to one affiliated with labor. As far as we are concerned the Fidelity League is merely a private club. "Broadway was jubilant this morning, and the maddest joy was evidenced around the Equity headquarters in 43d Street. At 10 o'clock the headquarters of the Fidelity League in 42d Street there was silence and an appearance of gloom.

## HIGH FOOD DIVIDE CROSSED, DECLARES "FAIR PRICE" MAN

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## BABIES' PARADE TURNS BRONX INTO MODERN FAIRYLAND

### Mother Goose in Her Beautiful Float Rules Van Cortlandt Park for Day.

Fagen Spuyten Duyvil north to Riverdale this afternoon, taking in Marble Hill and Kingsbridge on the way. It was impossible to find one man who would discuss the President's trip with you or venture a guess about the finish of the League of Nations fight. "No, sir. If you wanted to talk to-day up in the northwestern corner of New York City, N. Y. between Van Cortlandt Park and the Hudson River, you had to talk babies. This was the day of the Spuyten Duyvil-Marble Hill-Kingsbridge-Riverdale Baby Parade. "It was a two-part parade, one group starting from the headquarters of Van Cortlandt Chapter of the Red Cross, No. 5222 Broadway, and the other from 2424 Street and Broadway. Both proceeded through Broadway to the Mansion House in Van Cortlandt Park. "That part of the borough of the Bronx is famous for its beautiful children and the 350 babies in to-day's parade sustained the reputation. In the parade were decorated baby carriages, push-carts, doll carriages, velocipedes and even express wagons. There were one or two beautiful floats, the most spectacular being that occupied by Mother Goose and her people. "Borough President Henry Bruckner was Chairman of the Board of Judges. Mr. Bruckner admitted that the task of selecting the best looking infant in the parade was the hardest he ever tackled. His associates were Miss A. Stokes and Miss Esther Grant. The reviewing stand was on the baseball ground in Van Cortlandt Park. The parade was under the auspices of the Women's Community Club, of which Miss Julia Miles is President.

10,754,273 POUNDS OF MEAT AND CHICKEN TO GO ON SALE HERE  
(Continued from First Page.)  
the distribution of chickens in New York City. "Will you please accept the thanks of the committee for the suggestions contained in your letter, and the assurance that they will receive careful consideration. "By authority of the Director of Sales. R. E. SQUIER JR., Major, Ordnance Chief, Quartermaster Stores Section. "A long-distance call on the telephone to the Quartermaster's Stores Section by The Evening World last Tuesday brought further assurance from Mr. Squier. The Board would use all possible haste in putting these subsistence items in reach of the consumers. "The prices for delivery to the city of pork loins will be 27 cents, shoulders 22 cents, and mutton 16 cents a pound. The cost of distribution and shrinkage will be added to these army prices, but the consumer will profit largely in comparison with costs in the shops to-day of these commodities. "While business men and most of the Government officials favored the shipping of large quantities of foodstuffs to the Allies, The Evening World demanded cheap food for the American consumers, and with these 500 carloads of surplus army foods in addition to the surplus of the Army that will be sold below cost, The Evening World congratulates the consumers on the good things in store for them.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**  
**HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL Malted Milk**  
Recid Imitations and Substitutes  
**DIED.**  
OBITUARY.—On Sept. 4 at his late residence, Dr. WITT CLEM ORLIN. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.  
**PROPOSALS.**  
PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF ROUGH-WALL BRICK BUILDING AT WATERTOWN, N. Y. Plans and specifications will be sent to the engineer of a rough shingle shanty, with structural steel, and approximately 42,000 feet.  
**FURNISHED APARTMENTS.**  
FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted, room, domestic and bath. Telephone Coney Island 3256 W.  
**DIED.**  
BUTCHER.—On Sept. 5, MARTHA B. BUTCHER. Services at the FURNERAL CHURCH (Cathedral Bldg.), on Monday, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.  
**WEBB.—EDITH.**  
Services at the CAMPBELL FURNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., on Monday, at 2 P. M.  
**WEBSTER.—AGNES CLEVELAND.**  
Lying in state at the CAMPBELL FURNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.