RAILROADS UPSET TEMPLAR PLANS

Accommodations for Special Trips Lacking—Grand Master Charges Inefficiency

PRAISE FOR PHILADELPHIA

"Inefficiency of the railroad administration has caused Knights Templar no end of trouble and actually forced them to abandon several projects and plans."

This statement was made today by Sir Lee Stewart Smith, grand master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States. Coat and vest off, shirt sleeves rolled up, he sat in his office at the Bellevue-Stratford "up to his ears" in work.

"The way in which the railroad administration has handled this convention," he said, "is abominable. A number of commanderies in California and the far West tried to get accommodations to get through to Philadelphia and couldn't. Their absence is due directly to the bungling of the railroad administration. We certainly have been hampered. We had planned to have a train for grand masters to start from Pittsburgh and make a trip round the Great Lakes, through New York and on to Philadelphia, but the government refused, saying such accommodations could not be furnished. That was only one of several special train trips that had to be given up."

Grand Master Smith said he expected this to be the greatest convention of Knights Templar ever held.

"I wish to thank the officials and people of Philadelphia for their splendid reception so far," he said. "This is probably the largest convention we have ever had, and nowhere have we been handled so well. Philadelphia's hospitality will long live in our memories."

Says Lafean Knew Condition of Bank

Continued From Page One

ney as a result of his April examination were that the North Penn was in a precarious condition. The report he made was exhibited and identified by the witness.

Wanted Bank Closed

He recommended that all outstanding loans should be called and the directors be ordered to make good the $50,000 shortage he had found. Bills payable totaled $348,000, he reported. He closed the report with the recommendation that the bank be closed. Lafean, he said, acknowledged receiving the report and his recommendations by letter.

"It was hard to pick any particular flaw in the North Penn Bank," said Mr. MacBurney, "there were so many of them. I found overdue paper amounting to $63,463. The Pressman Tire and Rubber Company owed $27,780; F. M. Colton, $2500; E. J. Reeben $6500; L. E. Lyons and A. Fletcher, $4585. There were a host of others, including H. J. Brogan, who owed $58,500.

"Bills payable showed $348,000, and the bank's capital was only $150,000, which gave a total capitalization, with its $50,000 surplus, of only $200,000.

Liabilities Twice Capitalization

"The bank then had liabilities of more than twice the amount of its capitalization. It was on May 7, 1918, that Mr. Lafean gave me written acknowledgment of receiving my report."

Mr. MacBurney said he had told the officers of the bank to meet at his office the following Friday. "I was not present," he said.

"I delivered the report of my next examination of the North Penn Bank, made on September 30, 1918, to him personally, together with a letter of advice. Again I urged the need of closing the bank. I asked him for the conference then, which he gave me on the night of October 8 at the Manufacturers' Club, in this city.

"'Please note,' I wrote him in my letter of advice, 'that the North Penn Bank is in a chaotic state, overdue paper totals $109,700 today over but $63,500 a year ago and unpaid bills amount to $395,000. The bank has mixed its subscriptions for Liberty bonds promiscuously with its funds.'"

VOTE ON WILSON'S OFFER

Large Number of Shopmen Are Against Its Acceptance

While railroad shopmen are generally with President Wilson, large numbers of them are voting to reject his proposal, due to alleged injustices in pay suffered by the men, according to a statement issued by H. S. Jefferey, attorney and counselor of the shopmen's organization here.

The men, he asserted, are antagonized against any resemblance to compromise on their part because of the refusal of the Pennsylvania Railroad to pay a deducted bonus to engine-house employes and the regular decreed award to other mechanics to which they think themselves entitled. For this reason, Mr. Jefferey said, many are voting for a rejection of the President's offer.

GRAND JURY SWORN IN

May Be Called Upon to Pass on North Penn Bank Indictments

Before Judge Monaghan, in Quarter Sessions Court No. 1, the September grand jury was sworn in today. Stanford Lutz, a bookkeeper, 2034 Bainbridge street, was appointed foreman.

It is likely the jury will be called upon to pass on indictments against defendants arrested as a result of the North Penn Bank failure. The district attorney's office is preparing its evidence and Indictment Clerk Lewis B. Fife is working on the forms.

MEXICAN WOMEN APPEAL

[illegible]ico City, Sept. 8.—A patriotic [illegible] was issued by the National [illegible] Mexican Women. It de[illegible] organization "considers the [illegible] sacred as the home and [illegible]ice dead to Mexico un[illegible]exican women, the mani[illegible] "will assume the men's [illegible]e fatherland if the men [illegible] of the organization are [illegible] Mexican generals.

Templars Open Conclave Today

Continued From Page One

Philadelphia citizenry, while nodding plumes worn by members of the Templar fraternity furnished a white relief.

Police lines furnished the division for the animated color scheme.

The event was the first of the entertainment features in connection with "Templars' Week."

Prior to the exercises in Independence Square, the Knights of Division No. 1, of Pennsylvania, assembled under command of W. Freeland Kendrick, at the Masonic Temple.

The division acted as special escort to Sir Lee Stewart Smith, of Pittsburgh, grand commander of the Grand Encampment, and the other officers of that body.

The Templar band belonging to the division was in the line. Headed by a cordon of mounted police, the Templars, marching in regulation formation, twelve abreast, swung into Broad street and around City Hall, passing into Chestnut street and eastward to Independence Square.

Several thousand men were in line, and the entire route was accomplished between a police-held framing of humanity that in number rivaled the waiting mass about Independence Hall.

Arriving at the square, the knights ranged themselves in the eastern half of the "State House yard."

Governor Sproul Speaks

Introductory remarks by Commander Kendrick, an invocation by the Rev. Robert O'Boyle, grand prelate, Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania; addresses by Governor Sproul and Grand Master Smith were interspersed with music by the bands of the division and of Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, Philadelphia, and singing by the assembled Templars under the auspices of the Philadelphia War Camp Community Singers.

"Taps" sounded by Sir A. Howard Thomas, grand herald, grand encampment, and benediction pronounced by Sir and the Rev. William Wallace Youngson, Portland, Ore., grand prelate, closed the program.

A feature of the program was the placing near the Liberty Bell of a gigantic floral tribute to the memory of the heroic dead of the American army during the war. The grand master, on behalf of the Knights Templar of the United States, made the presentation.

President Wilson it had been hoped would be present, and make the chief oration. His reply to the committee's invitation expressed a warm desire to comply, but the itinerary of his western trip compelled his declination at the last moment.

Vice President to Attend

In the absence of the President, the expected presence here of Vice President Thomas R. Marshall this week, will lend to the thirty-fourth triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment a national significance. Mr. Marshall is past grand high priest of the Indiana state chapter. He will be accorded no special honor, this in compliance with Templar usage, which recognizes no official rank other than that of its own ritual.

Throng Taxes Hotels

For the visitors already in the city the morning hours today were busy ones. Special details met all incoming commanderies at the various railroad stations and escorted them to their headquarters. Many of the visiting commands were obliged to utilize parked cars as headquarters, while hotels in Atlantic City, Bristol, Wilmington and other nearby places supplemented the overcrowded hostelries, apartment, boarding and fraternity houses of the city.

Women visitors devoted the morning hours to shopping and sightseeing tours under the chaperonage of several thousand members of the Ladies Auxiliary of Pennsylvania Division.

Several of the uniformed drill corps, for which the Templars are famous, have arrived in the city. Among those reaching here today were the thirty-five members of Englewood Commandery, No. 59, of Chicago, with its own band of forty-five pieces. This commandery, numbering 225 in all, traveled by special train over the B. and O. via Washington. David Arthur Campbell is in command. Benjamin S. Wilson is captain of the drill corps.

This corps holds the championship of the United States, receiving a $5000 libation set and the championship banner at the triennial encampment in Los Angeles three years ago.

Siloam Band No. 54.

Another conspicuous arrival was Siloam Band, 100 piece, all members of Siloam Commandery, No. 54, Oak Park, Ill. This band, including many of the best-known and wealthiest men in northern Illinois, will give a concert tonight on City Hall plaza. It has played at many triennial conclaves during its thirty years' existence.

Tonight the Parkway, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets, will be floodlighted for dancing, and between the hours of 8:30 and midnight promises to present an animated picture. A reception by the Grand Commandery will take place from 8 to 10 o'clock in the ballroom of the Bellevue-Stratford.

Receptions to visiting knights and their ladies will be given tonight by all the commanderies of Pennsylvania Division, No. 1. Open house will be kept all day at the headquarters of these bodies.

The schedule of these social events follows:

Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, reception, music and dancing, northwest corner Broad and Spruce streets. Open house every day. Commandery headquarters, Adelphia Hotel.

St. John's Commandery, No. 4, reception, Academy of Music. Open house every day and evening, Parkway Building.

Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, Reception, 3 p. m., Grand Fraternity Building, 1628 Arch street.

At Lu Lu Temple

Mary Commandery, No. 36, Reception and dance at Lu Lu Temple, at 8 p. m. Open house today, tomorrow and Wednesday.

St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, reception at Hotel Walton tonight, with open house during entire week at headquarters, Grand Fraternity Building.

Corinthian Chasseur Commandery, No. 53, reception at City Club at 9 o'clock. Open house during entire week at Crozer Building, 1420 Chestnut street, and ladies' rest room in charge of ladies auxiliary at City Club until Thursday.

Kensington Commandery, No. 54, reception at Hotel Walton.

Chester Commandery, No. 66, reception and dancing, Hotel Walton.

ON WITH DANCE; 'SHIMMY' AND ALL!

Templars Plan Leniency in Restrictions in Big Event Tomorrow Night

WOMEN ARE KEPT BUSY

Rules and regulations regarding dancing are expected to go a-glimmering tomorrow night when the Knights Templar and their ladies have their grand ball in the Commercial Museum.

Conventions will be observed in all dignity when Grand Master Lee Stewart Smith and Mrs. William Sproul, wife of Governor Sproul, lead the grand march.

But after that there will be every variety of dancing from the old-fashioned polka, Virginia reel and cake-walk to the jazz and, maybe, the "shimmy."

There won't be any excuse for the old folk because they can't do the new fangled dances, and the young folk won't be disappointed because the music is old-fashioned. The program is planned to suit all ages, referring both to dancers and dances.

While the grand ball is planned as one of the biggest social events of a festive week, the thousands of guests have many other receptions, dances, theatre parties, sight-seeing tours and other entertainments on schedule.

15,000 Women Already Here

More than 15,000 women visitors are already in the city and 7000 more are expected today. At each of the nine local Ladies' Auxiliary headquarters today, Philadelphia women were busy answering questions, greeting guests and making out programs of entertainment. The headquarters are all decked in national and Knights Templar colors.

Kadosh Commandery, with headquarters at 1628 Arch street, is crowded with women today. Mrs. Phillip M. Young is general chairman and there are entertainment chairmen to look after the comfort of guests.

Mrs. Charles M. Preston is in charge of entertainment for those who come from Louisana; Mrs. Frank C. Dreere, Ohio; Mrs. C. P. Sterner, North Carolina; Mrs. George Henderson, South Carolina; Mrs. Arthur Moore, Mississippi; Mrs. Thomas Bunting, Vermont and Connecticut; Mrs. George MacPague, Wyoming and the Philippines. At least twelve Knights Templar from the Philippines are expected today.

To Visit League Island

Wednesday the guests assigned to the care of Kadosh Commandery women will visit League Island. The same afternoon there will be a reception at headquarters and that evening the fireworks will be given on Girard avenue bridge. The headquarters will close Friday noon when the guests go to Atlantic City.

St. Alban's Commandery auxiliary has its headquarters also at 1628 Arch street. It is a small auxiliary with only 100 members, headed by Mrs. William H. Montgomery. Mrs. J. Edward Smith is vice president; Mrs. Joseph H. Noble, second vice president; Mrs. Grace Reynolds, secretary. After the parade tomorrow the auxiliary will entertain its commandery and their wives at dinner. This evening the members give their reception at the Hotel Walton.

St. John's Commandery auxiliary, whose president is Mrs. D. B. Flower, has headquarters in the Parkway Building, Broad and Cherry streets. Mrs. N. W. C. Gill is in charge of entertainment for guests coming from New York; Mrs. C. Lowa for those from South Dakota; Mrs. George H. Banes, Alabama; Mrs. George J. Schaefer, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Mrs. Charles Riley, Canada, and Mrs. Eva Magoun, Oregon.

TO HONOR WAR HEROES

Kensington Templars to Stage Celebration in Penn Treaty Park

Members of Kensington Commandery, No. 54, Knights Templar, will conduct a welcome-home celebration and peace jubilee next Thursday night, in honor of the returned service men of the Eleventh draft district. The features will be a parade through the streets of lower Kensington followed by exercises at Penn Treaty Park, at the foot of Shackamaxon street.

William Rowan, of 535 East Thompson street, will be marshal of the parade. In line will be Snellenburg's Band, a battalion of 150 service men, the Eleventh District Home Defense Reserves and school children. Interesting features will be two floats, one depicting Penn's treaty with the Indians, and the other an allegorical conception of peace and America.

In this latter tableu will appear Russell Quay, representing the marines, who wears two decorations for valor; Walter Goodman, of the Seventy-ninth Division, similarly decorated; Harry Sassman and Daniel Ludwig, of the navy, and Miss Lizzie Goodwin, of the Red Cross. Mrs. Nellie Vogel will take the part of America.

CITY PUTS ON GALA DRESS

Blaze of Colors Throughout Business Section Greets Visiting Templars

Business streets of this city are gay today with gorgeous pennants and fluttering streamers in honor of the Knights Templar.

Chestnut street, all through the business section, has covered its walls and filled its windows with welcoming pennants, seals and other insignia. Broad street at the heart of the city has mastheads at intervals with the fluttering black and white streamers, mixed with city colors and the Stars and Stripes.

City Hall will be illuminated at night with electric welcome blazers around a crown and cross seal. The motto of the Knights is everywhere "In hoc signo vinces." All the larger hotels have virtually hidden their front walls with flags of the Knights and the national colors.

One of the most attractive decorations is at the Adelphia, where ropes of laurel leaves have been intertwined between flags of all descriptions, the insignia and pennants of the Templars.

Nineteen Suffocate in Mine

Oviedo, Spain, Sept. 8.—Nineteen workmen were suffocated Saturday in a burning mine near here. Two of the men working in the mine at the time were rescued.

Oration of Gen. Clement Before Knights Templar

The oration delivered by Major General Charles Maxwell Clement before the Knights Templar at Independence Square this afternoon, follows in part:

"Peace has not been attained. Firing along the Hindenburg line ceased on November 11 last, but the world has grown deeper and deeper into a far more bitter struggle than the one that seemed to terminate on that day.

"From that armistice Germany has emerged more materialistic than ever, less injured by the war than any one else, with her machinery for the pursuits of peace turned to the utmost pitch, and stands ready to pursue her aggressive policies of world aggrandizement.

"As we are gathered here today around Independence Hall in humility rather than in jubilation, it seems to me we can profitably consider the motives which actuated and the ideals which controlled our forefathers in preparing that declaration.

"They enumerated some of the things that justified the step they had taken. Surely all these conditions confront us today. The land swarms with civilian officers who cannot be mustered out like the soldier; combinations confront us on every side inimical to the spirit of our law and dangerous to our liberty and prosperity. Domestic unrest, amounting almost to insurrection, inspired by alien minds and men, is universal."

After dealing with the Declaration of Independence, General Clement took up the framing of the constitution and then went on to say:

Nation of Profiteers

"Under the guidance of these two instruments the American people grew in numbers and in wealth, and, as they grew, unfortunately grew away from the cardinal principles that had controlled the actions of the fathers of the republic—the individual right of man, his personal right to liberty and happiness.

"An alien philosophy has been imported into this land; subtle and appealing, it has led many astray, so that today we find ourselves in an admitted crisis. I feel I may properly call your attention to these conditions in the hope that there may be awakened among the Templars of Christian Freemasonry the same spirit of chivalry which actuated the ancient Templars of the Middle Ages.

"In the haste and hurry of this war this people became a nation of profiteers; high and low, rich and poor were actuated almost only by the motto, 'Get what you can while the getting is good.' That others suffered mattered not. Some with declaration of patriotic purpose worked for a nominal salary of $1 a year that fat contracts might go to their colleagues and the vast industries in which they were interested.

"Competition in government service and in private life drove the prices of material and the prices of labor beyond anything that could be justified. One man's son was drawn by lot to yield his life on the battlefields of France for $1 a day; another man's son, drawn by the same lot but oppressed by a conscience, was assigned to cut lumber at $7 to $9 per day.

"Injustice confronted us at every turn, but instead of searching our own hearts we began to criticize the government; we began to criticize every station in life but our own; we felt and preached and taught that ours was the only class that was down-trodden and that all the others were being enriched at our expense. So in utter disregard of nature's law that we must all be giving we turned ourselves into a nation all of whom were seeking to be getting; selfishness displaced brotherly love.

Sees Crisis Approaching

"Unless we return to a better path the crisis will pass in a wave of oblivion and destruction, from which doubtless we will emerge a chastened and purified people, but at a fearful cost in prosperity, yea, I fear in life destroyed.

"America won over Germany in the war because of the great spirituality of the American soldier. Shall he return to a country that has turned materialistic, without dreams and without visions except of selfish aggrandizement, and with an utter disregard of the material rights of every other citizen of the republic; or as he returns to his old station in life will he find this country better for the sacrifices he has made?

"Our coming to this shrine is, in my judgment, no chance act, but I firmly believe the thirty-third triennial encampment was providentially guided in bringing this conclave to the City of Brotherly Love, in gathering our hosts, our wives and our friends in sight of this sacred shrine that we may catch afresh the inspiration that guided the fathers of the republic.

"Here may we review our lives and the activities of this century by comparison with the lives and activities of the closing quarter of the eighteenth century. If we do, we will go back to our homes changed in purpose, firmly resolved that this blood-red cross of curs shall be held before the world as an example of right living and right doing.

$25,000,000,000 Loss in U. S.

"It is estimated that the material loss to Great Britain, over and above her national debt, is more than one hundred billion dollars. Based on the same data the material loss to this country is not less than twenty-five billion dollars. We must literally make two ears of corn grow where one grew before.

"I have no sympathy with those who complain of the extravagance of the people who suddenly found themselves possessed of a high monetary return for their work. They had a perfect right to enjoy the fruit of their toil in their own way. The example is economy, the example in thrift and self-restraint must come from those who always have had enough and to spare.

"It is ever the 20 per cent who are self-restrained that really control the world. If this 20 per cent is to go on throwing aside its restraint as it has done in this country for many years past and indulge in reckless extravagance, we cannot complain if the result of the crisis is chaos.

"We must not permit ourselves to hold the thought that the weak and oppressed are those who cannot do for themselves and that we have done our part when we give to them more or less grudingly of that of which we have no need. We must cultivate that higher vision which makes us to understand that the weak and the oppressed may be those who, having more of this world's goods than we have, are nevertheless bound down by chains that limit and restrict their activities, by which they are drawn into paths they would not and ought not to traverse.

Danger of Social War

"It is well to remember that the patriots of 143 years ago were alike opposed to autocracy and to mass rule by the undisciplined and unrestrained. This government of ours has grown and prospered, but we must remember the ocean is not so wide as it was then, and that our land must ever be protected from the conquests of the predatory spirits developed by an alien philosophy which we call Germanic materialism. Once we permit ourselves to be controlled by determination of patriotic motive and high resolve, we can and we will be leaders in our generation.

"The dangerous disease which confronts us is human perversity and the undisciplined visions and ambitions of man. Until these are conquered we shall ever be in danger of actual war and certainly we will be in danger of social war.

"We have heard much of late about self-determination as the right of states. However mercenary this may seem as applied to present national and racial differences, we can make an extremely valuable asset out of self-determination if we can rise to the point of treating it as an inalienable right of the individual.

"To apply this theory in the concrete, if you and I will set in our minds individually a maximum price, beyond which we will not go, to purchase necessities or luxuries, we can force a reduction in prices. If every Templar will refuse to pay $1.25 for candy per pound and persuade his wife or sweetheart to do without, the price of candy will come down. Likewise, if every Templar, who is a manufacturer of candy, will say candy is too high, it is my duty to my brother Templars to sell this year for less percentage of profit and at a less price, candy will come down; this can be applied around in the course not only to luxuries but to household necessities. Again if we can make up our minds to produce more as individuals, and to pay no attention to any suggested maximum of effort, we will be adding to the comfort and to the happiness of all.

"The trouble with American people generally is that they look to governmental agencies, municipal, state and national, as their sole means of redress against real or fancied grievances.

Kill Spirit of Self-Interest

"Let us determine we will cease calling upon the government to perform every duty of life and to shield us from every wrong and harm, but will exercise our God-given rights of self-protection and, obeying the injunctions to Adam, be content to earn our living in the sweat of our brow, rather than rest on government-picked ivy leaves.

"A bill has just passed the House at Washington to check profiteering and strengthen the arm of the government; it is held up in the Senate by senators from different states who have local sectional interests to protect. My brother knights, we must arm ourselves to stamp out this spirit of self-interest; we must make that a new crusade and ride full tilt upon it, each with his lance set at rest.

"Today, to save the world, we must unite without thought of self to increase production of everything—this is the only way to make living better and cheaper.

"There are times when a strike is justifiable. It is the court of last resort for industrial differences and must at times be invoked when friendly and judicial efforts fail, but to strike today is a crime.

"Therefore we Templars must lead in the supreme effort for a better day, each in his own vocation striving to the uttermost for the common good, each putting aside the profiteering spirit that has enmeshed us all. I appeal to you all to rush into this fight armed as templar warriors, with the sword of justice and the buckler of Christian fortitude; we must be content with a less percentage of gain and with the same pennies of profit on each article produced as before the war.

Legends of Fight

"You knights, the coal barons of Pennsylvania and the Middle West, may put upon your battle streamers the legend, 'We produced to the uttermost to keep the wheels of industry moving during the war, we will produce with all our might to heat the returning soldier boy.' You manufacturers from the East put on your streamers, 'We worked day and night to clothe the soldier and to shod him, we will work now to sell him cheaper clothing and cheaper shoes on his return.' You Templars from the wheat-growing states thrust your lance through a sheaf of wheat and bear it in triumph aloft with the legend, 'We doubled production to win the war, we will keep it up at lessened cost that man may eat his bread in plenty.'

"You of the cotton-growing states carry aloft the shimmering cotton boll with the legend, 'We did our utmost to win the war, we will do our best to win in peace at lowered cost.' You middlemen and distributors of all classes of products can well claim that by your efforts all kinds of products for food and clothing were handled and distributed at home and abroad. Keep on the work, but refrain from increased profit.

"Let us take on a new resolve that our swords shall not be beaten into plowshares until the avarice and greed of this generation be stamped out; then we shall become a purer, a holier and a better people.

"Templars, you have chosen yourselves to be leaders in this fight. It is your voluntary assumption of an ancient vow that puts you in the forefront of this contest; to you all the Americans have a right to look for leadership in bringing this land of ours back to a rational enjoyment of that life, liberty and happiness which was here proclaimed to be the heritage of the American people."

Vare Hits "Jim Crow" Cars

Insertion of the Madden amendment in the new railroad bill before Congress was urged today by Congressman Vare in a telegram to Congressman John J. Esch, chairman of the interstate commerce committee. This amendment would prohibit the use of "Jim Crow" cars by railroads in any States.

WILSON'S ATTACKS SURPRISE CAPITAL

Even Friends Expected He Would Avoid Controversy on Western Tour

SPEECHES WIN SUPPORT

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Sept. 8.—President Wilson's fighting speeches have caused surprise here, even among his friends. He went away with the declared intention to present the case for the treaty and the league covenant calmly and to avoid all controversy.

"I mean," he said to his advisers, "to talk about the issues; nobody is doing that."

Instead, he has swung swiftly into a sharp attack upon those who were causing delay, reaching the climax when he said that such opponents ought to be gibbeted. The result is that no presidential speeches have ever been read with such keen attention as those which Mr. Wilson is now making.

The speeches are taken here to indicate supreme confidence. This confidence is based upon two things: The President knows that his leader in the Senate, Mr. Hitchcock, has reached a virtual understanding with Senator McCumber on the mild reservations introduced by the latter. Where these resolutions differ from the proposals of Senator Lodge they will be substituted for reservations and amendments of the latter, with the aid of Democratic votes.

President Scents Victory

The President knows now the measure of the concessions he will have to make ad he will not have any difficulty making them. He will have won a victory over those who sought to defeat or amend the treaty.

And the second thing that has set the President talking sharply is the response he has had from his audiences. All accounts reaching here represent the people of the West as tired of the delay in ratifying the treaty, desiring formal peace and inclined to blame business uncertainty upon the tactics of the Republican leaders who are obstructing the treaty.

The issue over the league covenant has become highly technical. And popularly the President has the advantage. Whatever he may have said at the White House conference, the position of his representatives now is, "we are ready to accept anything that does not cause delay. That does not require submission to foreign powers."

On the other hand, many Republican senators—and prominent ones, too—desire to defeat the treaty and start new protracted negotiations. An advantage of the President's fighting talk is the effect it will have upon the weak-kneed Democrats. Many stories are being put forth by the "bitter-enders" about the weakness of the President's support in his own party, especially among the southerners. Every day a new list of Democrats is put forth who have gone over to Lodge.

Southerners Aid McCumber

These reports are like the story once put forth that thirty-seven senators had signed an agreement to defeat the treaty in certain contingencies. That story was totally untrue. There never was such an agreement. It was alleged to exist to frighten Wilson.

As a matter of fact, the southern Democrats are mild réservationists. They stand with McCumber rather than with Lodge. Shields is a mild reservationist. The southern Democratic senators who oppose the President cannot find much encouragement in the fate of Vardaman and Hardwick.

Both opposed him. Both were defeated.

The "bitter-enders" are plainly worried over the sharpness of the President's words. Here is an incident: I was sitting in Rock Creek Park Saturday. A senator who wants to defeat the treaty, rode by on horseback. He reined in his horse and came over to me, just to ask if I had seen the newspaper headline about gibbeting.

"That kind of talk won't get the President anywhere," the senator said.

If he had really thought so, he would not have taken the trouble to ask me what I thought.

Wilson Assails All Reservations

Continued From Page One

those on the other side of the water are not in as good a humor as they had been.

The President said he had heard some men wanted the United States to stand alone for an "armed pan-Americanism," but he did not believe the people would accept it. He paid a tribute to Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader in the treaty fight, whose home is in Omaha. He had "been proud to stand by Senator Hitchcock," he said, in the fight.

On the ride before the meeting the President alighted from his automobile and stopped at the home of C. N. Deitz, brother of Gould Deitz, president of the State League to Enforce Peace. The President chatted for a few minutes with Mr. Deitz and his mother.

New Charter for Labor

Prompt acceptance of the peace treaty, so that uncertainties in labor conditions throughout the world may be cleared up, was urged by President Wilson during his address. The international labor organization to set up under the treaty, he said, would give to labor a new bill of rights.

The "charter of liberty for the workingmen of the world," Mr. Wilson said, never had been dreamed of before. He added that there was only one way to see to the enforcement of such provisions and that was through a league of nations.

Mr. Wilson said he was happy to appeal for acceptance of the treaty, not as the representative of a party, but as the representative of the whole people, saying that he believed the people had been led to think there were only four or five clauses in the peace treaty.

The President showed to the audience a bulky volume containing the treaty text. Those who picked little flaws in it, he declared, had no conception of the majesty of the document.

Every one who had read the treaty, declared the President, agreed that it contained "a complete settlement of the matters that led to the war," and that it contained the machinery by which they shall stay settled.

Settles Land Titles

The disputed land titles of Europe had been settled by the treaty, Mr. Wilson continued, on the basis that in each case the land belonged to the people that lived on it.

Declaring the league would include all the great peoples except Germany, the President said Germany would be admitted after "a period of probation."

He referred to charges that the treaty was too harsh, and said it provided only that Germany pay what she was able. She had committed a "criminal act," he said, and must suffer and pay.

Confidence that the United States would enter the league at its formation was expressed by Mr. Wilson, who said the only alternative would be to stay out and then come in later, along with Germany.

Emphasizing the arbitration features of the league, he said that in case those processes failed, the result would not be war, but an economic boycott and isolation, under which the strongest nation in Europe could not stand for six months. After that, he predicted, "they will have no stomach for war."

Quoting Article X of the league covenant, Mr. Wilson said any one who understands the English language must admit that when it said the league could "advise it" meant "advise" and not compel. He characterized the league as "the only possible guarantee against war" and said he would feel recreant to those who fought the war if he did not secure its adoption.

It was not an "absolute" guarantee, he added, because there was no absolute guarantee against human passion.

The President arrived at the auditorium, where he delivered the address, at 9:55 and was given a rousing reception. He spoke to a crowd of Nebraskans and Iowans, which filled every corner of the hall, said to sent 7500.

The President was taken for an eight-mile automobile ride on the way to the hall, women of the Red Cross Motor Corps driving the party.

Crowds Cheer President

On the downtown portions of the ride there were crowds which cheered the President, and in the residential sections small crowds had gathered here and there.

Although the presidential special had left Des Moines, where the President and Mrs. Wilson had rested over Sunday, at midnight it was sidetracked for several hours among the Iowa cornfields near Underwood, so that those on board could complete a full night's rest. It was about 9 o'clock before the train rolled into Omaha.

Leaving immediately after his address at the auditorium the President was to speak tonight at Sioux Falls, S. D.

The President was introduced to his Omaha audience by G. W. Wattles, state president and secretary of the League to Enforce Peace. Mrs. Wilson was on the platform.

On the advice of his physician, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President is conserving his strength for the three weeks of travel and speech-making ahead of him. After his breathing spell in Des Moines Mr. Wilson was said to be in excellent trim, but Doctor Grayson will insist that he take things easy wherever possible.

It was principally on account of a slight cold impairing the President's voice that Doctor Grayson prescribed against rear platform speeches. Although his voice is holding up well, it has broken once or twice during his addresses, and to one audience he remarked that the circumstance was due to "the remains of a Paris cold."

DEATHS

LANIGAN.—Sept. 5, GEORGE, husband of the late Mary Lanigan. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Wed., 8:30 a. m., from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Mary McFarland, of 5411 Hartville st. High mass of requiem at Church of the Ascension, 10 a. m. Int. Holy Cross Cem. Auto funeral.

LIPPINCOTT.—Sept. 7, SALLIE S., widow of Craige Lippincott. Funeral services will be held at 1025 Spruce st., Wed., 11 a. m. Int. private.

LOST AND FOUND

CAPE—Lost, tan color cape, with blue collar, in Wanamaker's store or vicinity 15th and Chestnut, Friday, August 29. Reward if returned to Mrs. W. Conway, 5858 Spruce st.

DOG.—Lost, about two weeks ago, brown Irish terrier named Cootie; reward. Notify Walter S. Thomson, Rosemont, Pa. Tel. Bryn Mawr 477.

POCKETBOOK—Lost a pocketbook, containing over $125. Finder will be suitably rewarded if returned to 1101 Morris Building, Philadelphia.

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Women and Girls

WALNUT LANE Girls' School [illegible]

ONE DEAD, 8 HURT IN CAR ACCIDENTS

Three-Year-Old Girl, Playing in Street, Is Killed by Automobile

OTHER CHILDREN INJURED

Week-end accidents in and near this city include the death of a small child and injuries of eight other persons by motor vehicles and trolley cars.

The dead child is Anna Kelly, three years old, 2853 Aramingo street.

The injured are Joseph Martin, forty-two, 1021 Spring Garden street, fractured arm; Albert Fisher, eight, 3138 Wilt street, contusions and lacerations; Thelma Fisher, seven, 3138 Wilt street, possible fractured skull; Seymour Sharp, six, 2139 Latrona street, possible fractured skull.

Three children of Mrs. William Kunce, 2013 East Venango street, contusions and lacerations; Edward Bitz, twenty-two, 1728 North Seventeenth street, contusions and lacerations.

Struck by Motorcar

Annie Kelly, playing in the street, is said by the police to have been killed by a motorcar driven by Hughes Gillespie, thirty-four years old, 2559 East Dauphin street. The accident occurred at Cedar avenue and Aramingo street.

Joseph Martin, riding a motorcycle on Montgomery pike, half a mile from Black Horse tavern, is said to have collided with a touring car, and to have been thrown some distance by the force of the impact. The driver of the motorcar, whose identity is not known, took the injured man to the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital.

Three children, Albert Fisher, Thelma Fisher, his sister, and Seymour Sharp, had a narrow escape from death when the motorcar in which they rode, with Henry Deering, of Coatesville, driving, crashed into a trolley car at Thirty-first and Wilt streets. The driver declares he lost control of the automobile. Deering was arrested. Theodore Sobitch, owner of the car, disappeared, but was arrested two hours later at the Fisher home, where the two men were week-end visitors.

Motorcars Collide

The motorcar of William Kunce, 2013 East Venango street, was struck by an automobile owned by Thomas L. Stewart, 415 Mill street, Bristol, at Castor road and Foulkrod street and overturned. The three children who were hurt are in Frankford Hospital. The police arrested Stewart, who will have a hearing today.

Edward Butz, riding a bicycle, was struck by an automobile speeding down Broad street near Montgomery avenue. Morris Cohen, Pine street near Fifty-second street, driver of the automobile, was arrested.

Physician Indorses Moore

Dr. P. F. Moylan, 1005 North Sixth street, in a letter to Congressman Moore, in which he says he "is not a politician and neither does he aspire to be one," indorses the latter's candidacy for the Republican nomination for Mayor. Doctor Moylan says the enthusiasm in all sections of the city for Mr. Moore is "wonderful" and predicts success for him.

85,752 at City Pools in Week

The thirty swimming pools conducted by the Board of Recreation, reports a total attendance last week of 85,752. Classified, the totals are: 13,390 men, 55,826 boys, 4297 women and 12,239 girls.

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KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AND THEIR FRIENDS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

TO REGARD THIS UNIQUE ESTABLISHMENT, WITH ITS ARTISTIC AND UTILITARIAN MERCHANDISE, AS AN ATTRACTION OF THE CITY TO BE VIEWED WITH THE SAME FREEDOM ENJOYED IN VISITING A MUSEUM OF ART.