



WILSON PLAN FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS ACCEPTED BY GREAT WORLD POWERS

United States Will Not Reduce Its Naval Strength, Daniels Predicts

ENGLAND AND FRANCE PUT APPROVAL ON AMERICAN PRINCIPLE FOR COLONIES

Other Great Colonial Powers Accept Wilson's Proposal For Supervision of Germany's Lost Territory by the League of Nations--Favor a Mandatory Power

Paris, Jan. 31.—Great Britain and France, and other great colonial powers, have accepted the American proposal put forward by President Wilson for the League of Nations exercising supervision over the German colonies and allotting their administration to mandatory powers, it was generally conceded in authoritative quarters to-day.

The latest official communication, issued last night, makes the official announcement that "satisfactory provisional arrangements were reached for dealing with the German colonies and the occupied territories of Turkey and Asia. The provisional arrangements to which the communication refers is the acceptance in principle of President Wilson's plan of mandatory administering of the colonies.

The reference to the occupied territory of Turkey in Asia indicates that Mesopotamia, Palestine, Armenia and Syria are brought within the scope of this new policy of dealing with the colonies.

Indicates Sweeping Change This has suddenly come within range of practical accomplishment, one of the most sweeping changes in colonial management that ever has occurred. The basic idea of this policy is that the colonies will be administered by mandate for the benefit of their own people, and not exploited as profit-making enterprises by the Powers claiming them.

White acceptance of the principle is with the condition that the details may be worked out on a practical basis, yet exchanges among the Powers led to the belief that the details will be formulated for acceptance by all the colonial Powers, including Great Britain, France, Ja-

pan, Belgium and Portugal. The most formidable opposition has come from Premier Hughes, of Australia, who has maintained that anything short of outright annexation of New Guinea to Australia might endanger the friendly feelings toward the mother country.

This, however, is in process of being reconciled by concessions on details, but in any event the opposition is considered to have lost its effectiveness, since the British home government and South Africa are favorable to the new colonial policy.

Credit to Wilson President Wilson has taken a leading part in the animated discussions, an acceptance of the new principle is being credited largely to his determined attitude. There is no desire in American quarters, however, to herald a victory, but, on the con-

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HUNT 3 BANDITS WHO SHOT POLICE CHIEF; GET 4TH

Police Search For Men Who Fired From Automobile

Manchester, Conn., Jan. 31.—Police are to-day searching for three automobile bandits, who last night shot and killed William F. Madden, chief of the special police force at Chancy Brothers' silk mills here. The fourth bandit, who was in the party, was captured in Hartford county, thirty minutes after the shooting occurred. Madden was shot when he attempted to arrest the men near the mills.

Madden and an assistant, Clifton Macomber, were on the watch for silk thieves last night when an automobile approached which they regarded with suspicion. The two men jumped on the running board of the machine to question the four men in the car. One of the men in the automobile shouted: "Get off or we'll kill you."

Macomber jumped and Madden started to follow when one of the men in the automobile fired. Madden fell to the ground dead, while the automobile sped away. Macomber notified the Manchester police and Captain W. R. Campbell immediately telephoned to the police of all surrounding towns describing the automobile. Within an hour he received word that a policeman in Hartford had recognized the machine and stopped it. The driver of the automobile was taken into custody, while the other three men escaped. The police said the license number on the automobile is "New Jersey, 31,837."

Madden was formerly well known throughout New England as a football player and as a welterweight boxer. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, where he played football and later was athletic coach. At one time he was captain of Company G, Connecticut National Guard. He was 35 years old and leaves a wife and one child.

NO OIL LAND AGREEMENT Washington, Jan. 31.—Another meeting of conference on the administration of land leasing bill was held yesterday, but they again failed to reach an agreement.

BALDWIN NAMED FOR SENATE TO SUCCEED SPROUL

Delaware Republicans Select Ex-Speaker of House as Candidate

Media, Pa., Jan. 31.—Ex-Speaker of the House Richard J. Baldwin, of Media, was nominated as the Republican candidate for State Senator, to succeed Governor William C. Sproul. The nomination was made by the Republican County Executive Committee, and Baldwin did not have any opposition.

The meeting was the largest the committee has held in years, and it was a real live feast. Baldwin was placed in nomination by Representative William T. Ramsey, of Chester, who referred to him as being the man able to fill the place so admirably held in the Senate for so many years by William C. Sproul. His nomination was seconded by W. Frank Mathews, who himself was a candidate for the Senate a few weeks ago, when he dropped out of the fight to give the ex-speaker a clear field. Baldwin made a brief speech in accepting the nomination, promising, if elected, to emulate his predecessor.

The Democrats of Delaware county will nominate a man of their party for the Senate early next week. It is believed that either A. B. Geary, widely known lawyer, or Harvey Ogden will be the choice of the Democrats, if he desires it, say the Democratic leaders. There will be a special election held in Delaware county Tuesday, February 25, when Governor Sproul's successor will be elected.

Will Go to Far East to Aid Stricken People

Ephrata, Pa., Jan. 31.—In addition to sending two Mennonite men to the far East to aid the stricken people, this district has also given a nurse. Miss Margaret Smith, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, will sail this week to work in Armenia, Palestine and Syria. She is one of the best known nurses in this section and was formerly night supervisor of the Lancaster General Hospital.

WM. L. GORGAS DIES AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS

Former City Commissioner and Prominent Mason Succumbs After Illness

William Luther Gorgas, one of Harrisburg's most widely-known residents and for years prominently identified in political, banking and Masonic circles, died at 1:50 o'clock this morning at the Harrisburg Hospital at the age of 70.

His death came as a surprise to his family and the many persons who knew him, as he had only been seriously ill since yesterday. A complication of diseases caused death.

Mr. Gorgas was cashier of the Harrisburg National Bank and was well known in state banking circles because of his long service with one of the city's older institutions.

Politically, Mr. Gorgas was a Democrat. He served as president of Select Council under the old biennial system. When the commission form of city government began in 1913 he was elected as one of the original members of Council, serving until 1915, when he was re-elected for another term. Both of these he served as superintendent of accounts and finance and he took a great interest in reorganizing the city's financial system to conform with the commission plan of government. Upon the death of the late Mayor E. S. Meads he became acting Mayor until the latter's death Mr. Gorgas again served as acting Mayor until the court named J. William Bowman for the position.

Defeated For Mayor In the fall of 1917 Mr. Gorgas was a candidate for nomination to fill the unexpired term of the late Mayor Meads, but was defeated at the primary election in September. In January, 1918, his term as Commissioner expired and since that time he devoted his entire time to his position as cashier of the Harrisburg National Bank.

As a member of the Masonic order, Mr. Gorgas has held honored places in the lodge and was known throughout Pennsylvania in Masonic circles. He was a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery and for eight years served as Deputy Grand Master for Dauphin and a part of Northumberland counties, respectively, for eight years. Four years ago he became Grand Master of the State Lodge.

He was always interested in historical events and was a member of the Dauphin and the Pennsylvania German Society. Of Old Family Mr. Gorgas was born June 22, 1848, in Cumberland county. His father, William B. Gorgas, had served in both branches of the State Legislature as a Democratic member from Cumberland county.

After being educated in the Cumberland county schools and the Cumberland Valley Institute, he was a teacher for a few years, but later became an apprentice in the works at Mullen, Cumberland county. Eventually he was elected upon a banking career and in 1869 he became a teller in the Second National Bank, Mechanicsburg. He held the position until 1873, when he was appointed a clerk in the Harrisburg National Bank.

Nineteen years later, in 1892, Mr. Gorgas was elected cashier of the bank and held the position until his death, a continuous service of almost twenty-seven years. He also served as a director of the Harrisburg Bridge Company, director of the Harrisburg and Mechanicsburg Railway Company and aided in the organization and was elected president of the Capital City Shoe Manufacturing Company. He was also treasurer of the Harrisburg City Railway Company, treasurer of the Harrisburg Hospital and president of the Camp Hill Cemetery Company.

Devastated Regions of France Make a Deep Impression on Wilson

Paris, Jan. 31.—President Wilson was deeply impressed by his visit to the devastated regions of France, according to L'Intransigeant, which quotes him as saying: "I did not believe the sight could be so distressing." President Wilson, the newspaper declares, expressed "the intense grief, which every man with a heart must feel at the sight of such a devastation."

President Wilson will visit the coal fields of the north of France and also "No Man's Land" on the Yser, L'Intransigeant says.

LEAGUE OF PEACE WILL REDUCE THE WORLD'S ARMAMENT

Secretary of the Navy Addresses Reserve Officers in Presenting Commissions at Naval Academy; On Last Stretch of the Three-Year Program of Construction

By Associated Press

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 31.—In presenting commissions to-day to the last class of reserve officers trained at the United States Naval Academy during the war, Secretary Daniels predicted that "there will be no time of recession of interest in the navy."

"Not in your day," the secretary told the young officers, "will there be any reduction of naval power. We are now on the last stretch of building the three year program of naval construction which was authorized three years ago."

Secretary Daniels said he had no doubt that Congress would authorize the recommendation of President Wilson for another three-year program of construction. In building ships under that program, he said the types of vessels would be constructed which would keep our navy abreast of any navy in the world. "We shall not build against any nation," the secretary continued, "because we have faith that the league of peace will bring about such friendship and understanding among all nations as will eliminate by cause a reduction in armament and a consequent decrease of expenditures for naval strength."

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SENATE ADOPTS AMENDMENTS TO POST OFFICE BILL

Authorize Burlington to Continue Pneumatic Tube Service

By Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 31.—Committee amendments to the annual post office bill authorizing the Postmaster General to continue the postal pneumatic tube service in New York and Brooklyn and prohibiting removal pending action by Congress of the tube systems in the other large cities were adopted late yesterday by the Senate.

The Senate also approved with little discussion items in the \$400,000,000 bill carrying several millions of dollars for pay increases for post office clerks, letter and rural carriers and railway mail employees during the next fiscal year. The House had proposed to make the increases permanent.

When the bill was taken up there were less than a dozen senators present and by agreement several items in dispute were passed over temporarily. They included committee proposals for appropriation of \$200,000,000 during the next three years for road construction, increasing the appropriation for aerial mail service and decreasing that for motor truck "farm to consumer" produce deliveries.

Senator Swanson, of Virginia, in supporting the road appropriations, declared they would provide employment for many men and that road building presented a better plan than "aimless appropriations for public works."

Paris Gives Building Site For Home For American Soldiers

By Associated Press

Paris, Jan. 31.—A building site, city of Paris, was formally accepted valued at \$100,000, the gift of the city for the American University union yesterday by Henry B. Thompson, Princeton, treasurer of the union.

The American University Union contemplates the erection of a building, for which plans already have been drawn. The funds will be secured in the United States. The structure will be used as a home for American students in Paris, as well as provide French students with information regarding American universities.

Degree of L. L. D. to Be Given Sproul by U. of P.

By Associated Press

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—Governor William C. Sproul will be awarded the degree of doctor of laws by the University of Pennsylvania at the annual university day exercises on February 22.

This announcement was made by Provost Smith, of the University. Governor Sproul will be the orator of the day.

By Associated Press

and a consequent decrease of expenditures for naval strength."

"But so long as this republic needs a navy, we must have one, for our own protection and to preserve the peace of the world, that will be powerful, strong and modern."

"It would be a sin for America, rich and powerful, to be beholden to any other country for naval protection. We must, in whatever sort of world police shall be needed in the new order contribute as many units and as much strength as any other nation. "We must remember always that the maintenance of the Republic doctrine is our peculiar responsibility and duty, and for its proper maintenance and our duty to secure to all the smaller nations of the world the rights to which they are entitled, we must maintain a navy strong enough and powerful enough to measure up to our responsibility and our obligations."

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EVERY CENT PUT IN HOG ISLAND IS GOOD: BRUSH

Head of Company Operating Plant Is Before the Senate Committee

By Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Hog Island shipyard, which will cost \$66,000,000, when completed, is defended by Matt C. Brush, president of the company, operating the plant, "as the only war venture where every single cent spent is still good."

He testified yesterday before the Senate commerce committee. "Aside from the shipbuilding facilities," Mr. Brush said, "the construction of Hog Island is justified as a terminal. It is worth more now than the United States government has invested in it, because it's as good a deep water terminal as there is in this country."

Mr. Brush quoted Howard Conley, vice-president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, as saying that Philadelphia could afford to spend \$100,000,000 to acquire Hog Island and continue its development as the city's great war terminal.

Big Advertisement Mr. Brush said Hog Island was one of the biggest advertisements the United States has ever had, a great psychological influence in the world of commerce and reminded the committee that the government could take over the yard whenever it desired. He said the American International Corporation, the holding company which controls the property, gladly confirmed the government's option which was made before Congress gave the Emergency Fleet Corporation power to acquire land.

Credit for the launching of four-teen ships, five of which are in completion, was given by Mr. Brush entirely to the former management of the yard and the men working there. He left the presidency of the private elevator in Boston last October, went to work as a shipbuilder at Hog Island in November and the following month was elected president of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, which is constructing the yard and the ships. His salary is \$40,000 a year.

Employment Agencies Seek to Oust National Bureau

Washington, Jan. 31.—Charges that representatives of "private fee charging employment agencies" are attempting to lobby Congress for the abolition of the United States Employment Service were made today by officials of the service. It was said that during the past ten days all members of Congress have received circulars from the private agencies and that manufacturers had been asked to assist in the campaign.

"We are fully aware that such attacks have been made," said John B. Denmore, director general of the Federal Employment Service. "They are particularly dangerous at this time because of the rapid demobilization of troops and the existing unemployment in many big cities."

LATE NEWS

FIGHTERS TO GET CHEAPER PEACE CLOTHES

New York—To enable discharged sailors and soldiers to obtain civilian clothing more cheaply this shipping bureau of the National League for Women's Service has arranged with a number of men's furnishing establishments here to allow all former enlisted men substantial discount, it was announced here to-day. A majority of the merchants have agreed to ten per cent. discount, said the announcement while one has notified the bureau he will allow the men a discount of thirty per cent on clothing.

EXPRESSMEN TO TAKE STRIKE VOTE

St. Paul, Minn.—Taking of a strike vote throughout the country has been started by the expressmen's union, it was stated here by Eugene J. Gardos of Louisville, chairman of the executive committee of the organization who announced to-day the vote of the St. Paul and Minneapolis branches in favor of a strike.

FAIR WEATHER TO CONTINUE AT WEEKEND

Washington—Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-day and Saturday, with not much change in temperature.

RUSS REFUSE TO MEET THE REDS

Paris—The peace conference so far has had two replies to its invitation to the various Russian governments for a conference at the Prince Islands. In one of them the government of North Russia formally refuses to meet with the Bolsheviks. The Omsk government under Admiral Kolchak, while less categorical in its reply expresses strong reserve. Nothing official in connection with the invitation has been received from the Russian Soviet government.

CRISIS IN PEACE CONGRESS OVER HUN COLONIES PASSES

Paris—The crisis in the peace negotiations over the disposition to be made of Germany's colonies seems to have passed, momentarily at least. It is too early to say that President Wilson's view has prevailed in its entirety but in American quarters there is confidence that a compromise plan, which has been accepted in principle, will be worked out with details which will be acceptable to the American viewpoint. When the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference meets to-day it will have before it the very plain statement made by President Wilson at Wednesday's late session. So particular was Mr. Wilson to have an exact record of what he had said that soon after entering the meeting he summoned one of his personal stenographers and kept him at his side during the session. What he said did not appear in the official communique, nor has it been disclosed with any official authority, but it may be stated that it was a very clear reaffirmation of the principles for which the President has previously contended. In phrases stripped of diplomatic niceties it is understood, Mr. Wilson told the members of the Supreme Council he would not party to a division of Germany's colonial possessions among the powers which now hold them, and then become party to a league of nations which, in effect, would guarantee their title. There are inferences that the President even referred to a peace of "loot." The net result of the past two days of discussion on the colonial question, in the opinion of many Americans here, has been to clear the atmosphere generally and to force a clear definition of aims on all sides.

NEW YORK—Pan-African conference to be held in Paris February 12, 13 and 14, in which representatives from North and South America, West Indies and Africa will be represented, has been sanctioned by Premier Clemenceau of France, according to a cablegram made public here to-day by the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

MARRIAGE LI

Lloyd W. Cook, New Holland, and county; William T. Helmeyer and Mrs. Ham Berry and Mirois Burns, Duffels.