THE EVENING MISSOURIAN

ELEVENTH YEAR | COLUMBIA, MISSOURI, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1919. | NUMBER 118

POINCARE OPENS WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE TODAY

Twenty-Six Nations, Represented as Delegates, Gather in Famous Clock Hall of Paris to Decide Fate of Germany and Deal With Problems Affecting Future of All Peoples.

NEWSPAPER MEN ADMITTED

First Session Taken Up by Organization of Body but League of Nations Will be Given Consideration Next---Belgium and Serbia Win Fight for Three Delegates Each.

By United Press

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Peace Conference convened for its first official session at 3:08 o'clock this afternoon when President Poincare began speaking.

With great solemnity the full commission of the associated powers, with delegates representing twenty-six nations, including two representatives of the King of Hedjaz, desert potentate who helped to whip the Turks, met in the famous "Clock Hall" of the Quai d' Orsay.

"You hold in your hands the future of the world," President Poincare of France declared in the opening address to the peace delegates of the conference.

Poincare recommended the establishment of a large of nations. Reviewing the reasons for each nation's entrance into the war, he dwelt especially upon the course pursued by the United States and the events that led up to America's waring on Germany.

He hailed President Wilson in the name of France and of all countries represented in the conference hall, including the American people, and praised the Allied troops and the armies of the United States for finishing their task. The victory, Poincare declared, was a total victory and the delegates ought to draw out of this total victory the total consequences.

"The associated powers' unity for work ought to continue to exist in a unity for peace. The spirit of justice should guide the conference in its deliberations," he said.

Premier Clemenceau was made chairman. President Wilson nominated him. Premier Lloyd George and Italian Foreign Minister Sonino seconded the motion.

Vice presidents were then elected representing each of the four great powers. Each power nominated a member of the committee on draft credentials. Powers with limited interest were asked to send memoranda on the question of territorial, financial and econmic matters particularly interesting to each.

The day's regular peace conference business was: Submission of memoranda by all powers on the responsibility of the war; memoranda on the responsibility for crimes committed during the war, and legislation regarding intertnational labor.

The society of nations will be the first business of the next meeting.

Two hundred correspondents and diplomats looked on. There were no demonstrations when the delegates entered the room.

The peace delegates sat at a hugh horse-shoe shaped table, their secretaries at a small table near by. This being the first session, it was open, and the newspaper correspondents were permitted to be present. None of the tremendous issues of the peace settlements were to be taken up. The sitting was to be deveoted to the formalities attendant to the conducting of the most important gathering at which President Wilson, leading the peace delegation of the United States intended to put through his league of nations plan and other measures which he believes will end wars and make the world safe for civilization.

Formation of a definite policy toward Russia, involving possible recognization of the Russian soviet government, indemnities to be collected from Germany, final disposition of the German fleet, future of the colonies, regulation of the national boundaries, the demand of Greece for Constantinople, the disposition of the Holy Land, Ireland's demand for home rule, under the principle of self-determination, adjustment of the natoinal boundaries along racial lines, freedom of the seas and reduction of armaments were among the impc tant questions confronting the peace-makers as they assembled.

The delegates present represented all the nations associated in the war on Germany and in addition Peru, Ecuador, Uraguay, and Bolivia, which severed diplomatic relations with Germany. The central powers were not represented. When the peace treaty has been drawn up the delegates representing the German government and its former allies will be asked to sign.

When the conference starts regular proceedings, the league of nations will be the first issue taken up. This will be done at the insistence of President Wilson. Premier Clemenceau is the one who is expected to bring it up for discussion.

The delegates included the following:

United States—President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, Henry White, General Bliss.

Great Britian—Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour, Chancellor Bonar Law, George N. Barnes.

France—Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, Marshal Foch (generalissimo of the allies).

Italy—Premier Orlando, Foreign Minister Sonnio, General Diaz.

Japan—Viscount Chinda, Ambassador to Great Britian; Baron Matsui, ambassador to France.

Belgium—Foreign Minister Hymans, Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Justice, and one other.

Greece—Premier Venizelos, and Foreign Minister Politis.

Serbia—Premier Pachitch and two other delegates.

Americans at Head of Table.

Having won their contentions in the preliminaries, Belgium and Serbia had three delegates instead of two each as previously announced.

There was a solemn brilliancy to the assemblage at the Quai d' Orsay.

Under the alphabetical arrangements which the delegates were seated, the Americans were placed at the head of the table on the right of Premier Clemenceau. The other commissioners were arranged about the big horse-shoe in alphabetical order.

MORE PUBLICITY GIVEN

Wilson Wins Part of His Fight on Order for Secrecy.

By ROBERT J. BENDER
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The first sitting of the peace congress today found President Wilson a partial victor in the fight for recognition of his principles.

The rule which was imposed to make the sessions secret had been modified, and an arrangement made for publicity under certain restrictions. It may be stated that the President will continue to fight for fuller recognition of his principles. He wants more publicity.

President Wilson's vigorous fight, backed by the universal stand of the American correspondents, finally brought a rule whereby a limited number of newspaper men would be permitted at the full sittings. The situation as it stood today was similar to that in the United States Senate, where reporters are allowed to hear all proceedings except committee meetings and executive meetings.

AUSTRALIA HAS PLAN

Island on Own Feet, Holding It Has Won Independence.

By JOHN DE GANDT
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Australia as a free and independent nation has its own peace demands for consideration at the peace conference, Premier Hughes declared today in an interview with the United Press.

Australia considers that it won its independence on the battlefield and politically it stands now where the United States stood at the end of the revolution. It is in this spirit that it enters the peace conference with its own program, Hughes said.

WILSON TO VISIT BATTLEFIELDS

President to Inspect Devastated Regions Between Conference Sittings.

By United Press.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—President Wilson will inspect the devastated regions of France during the peace conference, it was announced today. He will take advantage of the first opportunity between conference sittings, to go to the battlefields.

E. E. Naylor Returns From Navy.

E. E. Naylor, a former student in the College of Arts and Science, has returned to school, having received his discharge from the Navy. He has been statoned at the Ensign School,

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday. Not much change in temperature; lowest tonight 32.

For Missouri: Fair tonight and Sunday. Not much change in temperature.

Shippers' Forecast: Within a radius of 200 miles of Columbia the lowest temperature durign the next 36 hours will be between 30 and 35.

Weather Conditions.

The storm disturbance that was central near Vicksburg yesterday was this morning just off Cape Hatteras. It is on its way across the ocean. Rain has been general on the coast from Jacksonville to Boston. There has been no precipitation of consequence in any of the interior states.

North of the Ohio, and in the Central Valleys, Plains, and Rocky Mountains temperatures are moderate, ranging somewhat above the average.

In Columbia the present fair moderate weather will likely continue over Sunday.

Local Data.

The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 50; and the lowest last night was 37. Precipitation 0.00. Relative humidity noon yesterday was 54 per cent. A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 18 and the lowest was 6. Precipitation 0.00.

Sun rose today, 7:25 a. m. Sun sets, 5:14 p. m. Moon rises, 8:04 p. m.

24 ORPHANS ADOPTED

Committee Here Is Eager For the Red Cross Circles to Assist in Work.

Twenty-four French war orphans have been adopted by Columbians so far according to the report of Mrs. George A. Evans, chairman of the committee, Mrs. Evans is being assisted by Mrs. A. F. Neate and Mrs. W. T. Stephenson and the teachers of the city schools. The following persons and organizations have adopted orphans: Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ferguson, one; Mrs. N. T. Gentry, one; Mrs. Mary Lakenan, one; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kemper, one; Mrs. Martha Moore, one; Young Women's Christian Association, two; Christian Church Ladies, seven; Mrs. W. T. Stephenson, one; Mrs. Mary Lee Reed, one; Ladies Aid of the Baptist Church, one; Young Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church, one; Columbia High School, three; Mrs. W. F. Sylvester, one; Mrs. C. B. Miller, one, and Benton School, one.

Mrs. Evans and the other members of the committee are anxious that the county Red Cross circles take up this work since their Red Cross work is practically suspended. Any one interested may call her for information; telephone, 1381 Red.

MICHIGAN MUST RATIFY AGAIN

Use of Wrong Word Makes Ratification of Amendment Void.

By United Press.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 18.—Michigan's ratification of the national prohibition amendment is void and the legislature must again vote on the propostion, according to assistant secretary Polk. In adoptng the amendment the resolution referred to the measure as being concurrent with the federal amendment. The word "joint" should have been used, said Polk. The lagality of the action is discovered by the use of the wrong word.

Michigan was the fifteenth state to ratify.

UNEMPLOYED RIOT IN BOSTON

Former Army Chauffeurs in Mob That Storms City Hall.

By United Press.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Hundreds of unemployed, including three hundred former chauffeurs of the Army, stormed the city hall in a wild demonstration against unemployment.

Fearing violence the city officials called out the reserve police forces, who held the mob in check.

FIVE NEW CASES OF INFLUENZA

Total of Thirty-Nine Patients at Parker Memorial Hospital.

There is a total of thirty-nine cases of influenza at the Parker Memorial Hospital. Five new cases were admitted yesterday. Miss Marjorie Carpenter who has been in a critical condition for the last few days is some better today.

TO CLOSE MISSOURI FOOD ADMINISTRATION

County Offices Throughout State to End Work January 31.

CREDIT TO WOMEN

Success of Conservation in Missouri Pleases Mumford.

The Missouri Division of the United States Food Administration will come to an end January 31, F. B. Mumford, federal food administrator for Missouri, has announced. On that day the offices in Columbia will close as well as the offices of all county food-administrators.

Many of the rules and regulations of the Food Administration have been rescinded, but those still in force must be observed, according to Mr. Mumford. The enforcement of the remaining rules will be carried on by the Washington office.

"The remarkable success of the Food Administration in Missouri is due in a large measure to the patriotic, voluntary support of consumers, dealers and proprietors of hotels and restaurants," said Mr. Mumford. "All of the requests made during the last year were cheerfully followed out. The women of the state deserve much credit for the way in which they not only observed all our requests for conservation in food, but did active work in order that the necessary food might be saved.

"A year ago the situation was critical. The Allies needed wheat. Without bread their morale would collapse. This collapse was feared by officials of the Food Administration. The wheat had to be provided out of our own stores and we had no more than enough for our own use. What was sent had to be what was saved from our normal consumption.

"The people of Missouri were quick to see the absolute military necessity of sending wheat across to the needy Allies. And they saved. Wheat consumption in the state was reduced from 50 to 75 per cent. There was little grumbling. Some few made no attempts to conserve, but they were the great minority.

"The county food administrators and their deputies and the women food chainrmen did splendid work in carrying out the requests and the regulations of the Food Administration. They worked purely from patriotic motives and performed a great service.

"We of the Food Administration also feel deeply indebted to the newspapers of the state for their loyal co-operation. The editors of Missouri gladly gave space in their papers to news of the Food Administration. Without their aid we should have labored under a great handicap."

U. S. ENCOURAGES BUILDING

Conditions More Favorable Now Than May Be Later.

Encouragement for builders appears in practically all the preliminary reports that are being received by the Division of Public Works and Construction Development, recently organized in the Department of Labor.

Although there is no surplus of building materials on hand, from present indications, there is a sufficient amount to fill present needs, at least, and prices are not high as compared with other commodities. Moreover, labor is available now, and may not be six months hence.

Labor's attitude, too, is thoroughly conciliatory and reasonable, according to all advices that have reached the Department of Labor. An instance has just come to light at Atlantic City, where a $3,000,000 hotel is under construction.

Electrical workers employed elsewhere in Atlantic City were receiving 87½ cents an hour, but the rate of pay on the hotel was only 75 cents. The men felt that they should receive the prevailing wage and informed the company to that effect.

For a time the controversy threatened to halt work, but when the men understood that the company had taken the contract based on less than 75 cents an hour for electrical workers, and would lose heavily if they insisted on the 87½ cent rate, the men willingly returned to their pobs and agreed to stick to the 75 cent basis so long as they were needed.

There is almost universal need for improved housing and business buildings, according to information which has already reached the Division of Public Works, and almost every municipality in the United States has suspended construction of schools, roads and sewers during the war, so that a large amount of construction is needed at once.

Brother of Mrs. C. A. Ellwood Dies.

Mrs. Ellwood, wife of Prof. C. A. Ellwood of the University, has received word of the death yesterday in Ontario, Canada, of her only brother, F. E. Breckenridge. His death was due to influenza and pneumonia. Mr. Breckenridge was general agent of the International Harvester Company at Ontario.

S. G. JOHNSON DIES OF PARALYSIS

Pioneer Boone County Farmer Had Been Ill 14 Months.

S. G. Johnson, a pioneer Boone County farmer, died at his home at 201 Sexton road at 8:10 o'clock last night after being confined to his bed for fourteen months. He was 61 years old.

Mr. Johnson had a stroke of paralysis fourteen months ago and never recovered. A second stroke Thursday brought on his death.

He was born December 6, 1858, on his father's farm eight miles from Columbia. He moved to Columbia a year ago. He was the last of the Ewing G. Johnson family.

Besides his wife he is survived by an adopted daughter, Miss Amy Perkins. Mrs. Johnson is suffering from a nervous shock brought on by her husband's death. No funeral arrangements will be made until she improves.

LEFT BANK IS NEEDED

Foch Says France Must Occupy Permanently Territory West of Rhine.

By WEBB MILLER
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

TREVES, Prussia, (By Courier to Nancy), Jan. 16.—Warning that Germany may attempt to force a second world war within a few years, Marshal Foch told American newspaper correspondents that France must hold the entire west bank of the Rhine to protect herself from further agression. He called upon the Allies to establish a new "watch on the Rhine."

Foch begain the interview with a new statement of the warm appreciation of the American Army, declaring that "nobody will ever forget what America did."

"We must make peace absolute," said Foch. "Our success must guard us against future aggression, France's natural frontier is the Rhine. It is on the Rhine we must halt the Germans. The Rhine is a common barrier for all of the Allies against a guarantee of the peace of all nations.

"France is ready to safeguard the interests of mankind. These interests are at stake on the Rhine. Let us watch together so that we will not lose the fruits of common victory. Let us remain united as we were in battle."

The marshal related several interesting incidents in connection with the Argonne drive. He said that General Pershing wanted his own army in his own section. Foch told him the Argonne was a difficult country, but that "your men have the devil's own punch; they'll get away with it; go to it."

M. U. LIBRARY GETS NEW BOOKS

Many of Them Are Upon War Subjects —Include Latest Fiction.

The University Library has received the following books which are available to readers:

Stanley, T., "Perils of a Private."

MacLeod, "Handbook of Cleaning."

Farrand, Max., "Development of U.S. from Colonies."

Donham, "Marketing and Housework Manual".

U.S. War Department, "Notes on the French 75mm. Gun".

Gibson, H., "A Journal From Our Legation in Belgium."

Blasco, I., "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalyse."

Belloc, "Elements of the Great War."

Hagedorn, H., "You Are the Hope of the World."

Masefield, "Battle of the Somme."

Brooks, Van W., "World of H .G. Wells."

Sheaffer, "Household Accounting."

Holley, "Tirzah Ann's Summer Trip."

De La Pasture, Mrs. Henry, "Deborah of Tod's."

Haseltine, Alice, "Library Work With Children."

Ely, R. T., "World War and Leadership in a Democracy."

Barrie, J. M., "What Every Woman Knows."

Masters, E. L., "Toward the Gulf."

Hollister, "Speech Making."

Gibbs, "Battles of the Somme."

Dawson, C., "Glory of the Trenches."

Bates, Katherine Lee, "The Retinue, and Other Poems."

Bairnsfather, Capt. B., "Bullets and Billets."

Smith, H. B., "Establishing Industrial School."

Moore, H. H., "Keeping in Condition."

Egerton, H. E., "British Foreign Policy to the End of the 19th Century."

Flinckinger, R. C., "The Greek Theater and Its Drama."

Tarkington, "Seventeen."

Stow, Edith, "Nancy the Joyous."

Johnston, A. F., "Georgins Service Stars."

McConnell, J. R., "Flying for France."

Defective Flue Causes $35 Fire.

Fire originating from a defective flue did $35 damage to the home of Ed Buckner, 5 South First street, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The fire department extinguished the blaze.

Y. P. B. to Meet.

The Young People's Branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the Christian Church at 7:45 o'clock Monday evening.

U. S. WILL SPEED UP RETURN OF TROOPS

Army of Occupation to Be Reduced to Smallest Possible.

USE GERMAN SHIPS

Original Estimate of 30 Divisions Will Be Scaled Down.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—American troops will be brought home from France just as fast as possible. General Pershing has been ordered so to inform General Foch.

The American forces will be reduced to a point where only such forces will be left overseas as are required by Americans international obligations.

General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, made these revelations today, declaring that the heads of the various governments are now working out details of what forces should be left behind. The return movement is slated to be made as rapidly as is compatible with the tonnage available.

General March also announced that he had an official report from Europe indicating that the United States will get for transports, a certain portion of the German ships, negotiations for which are now under way.

The original tentative figure of thirty divisions to be left in France will be scaled down. No such number, said March, will be kept in France.

The forces now in the army of occupation, together with the Allied armies of occupation, are fully capable of preventing any renewal of hostilities by the Germans, March said.

FRENCH WOMAN HERE

Mlle. Bertillon to Address Farmers Wednesday Night.

Mademoiselle Jacqueline Bertillon of Paris, a niece of the inventor of the system of police identification, will be one of the speakers before the Farmers' Week. She will talk Wednesday evening at the University Auditorium.

Mlle. Bertillon is in the United States to study child welfare, she is commissioned by the French government to study the problems, the laws and the court methods of child welfare in the Middle West. She has been in Kansas City where she studied the juvenile court and visited the Detention Home and McCune Farm. After leaving Columbia, Mlle. Bertillon will go to St. Louis where she will study conditions there.

There will be no day session of Farmers' Week Monday, but there will be a program Monday night in the University Auditorium. Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, and Thomas E. Wilson, head of Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, will be the speakers of the evening. There will be community singing, led by Mrs. W. D. Steele. This singing will be a nightly feature during the entire week.

HOOVER'S SECRECY ATTACKED

Senators Denounce Method of Fixing Meat Prices.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—"Open diplomacy" in the home government as well as the peace conference was demanded by senators at the packer hearing here today.

Members of the Senate agricultural committee and F. J. Heney as a unit attacked Hoover for holding secret conferences with packers to fix meat prices.

June Pierce Back in School.

June Pierce of Kansas City, former student in the University, arrived in Columbia yesterday and is a guest at the Kappa Sigma house. Mr. Pierce enlisted in the motor transport service last July and since that time has been an instructor in the motor transport school there. He was discharged from the service December 24. Mr. Pierce will enter the College of Agriculture this term.

Negro Bound Over to Circuit Court.

Rona Marshall, a negro, was bound over to circuit court yesterday afternoon on the charge of carrying concealed weapons after a preliminary hearing before Justice John Bicknell. He was arrested when he returned from Sedalia. A loaded revolver and several quarts of whisky were found on him.

Mrs. Hunt U. D. C. State Treasurer.

Mrs. S. C. Hunt was elected state treasurer of the Missouri Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the annual convention which has been in session at Sedalia during this week. She returned last night from Sedalia.

To Investigate Bethlehem Steel.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—War profits and all Government contracts of the Bethlehem Steel Company will be investigated by the War Labor Board, it was announced today.