THE WASHINGTON HERALD

NO. 4407. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1918. ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

THE WEATHER
Today—Partly cloudy and cooler.
Tomorrow—Fair.
Highest temperature yesterday, 68; lowest, 49.

Read Richard Spillane's first article on America's problems of peace on Financial Page.

YANKS TO CROSS GERMAN BORDER BEFORE SUNSET

Old Glory Will Wave Above Enemy Territory When Third Army Halts Tonight.

DICKMAN MARCHES TO RHINE

British Second and Fourth Armies Continue to Push Forward at the Rate of Twenty Miles Per Day.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Americans tonight stand on the Luxembourg frontier. Within the next twenty-four hours the Stars and Stripes will be carried across the border into Germany proper.

THIRD ARMY RESUMES MARCH.

It was announced here late this evening that Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman's Third army of occupation recommenced its march at daybreak today, advancing eastward along the whole line and reaching the Luxembourg frontier north of Metz.

The northwesternmost tip of Lorraine, where that province borders on Luxembourg, is thirty miles north of Metz. Between Metz and that point lies the strongly fortified town of Diedenhofen, sixteen miles north of Metz.

Eighteen Miles from Line.

From where the Americans stand Monday night, the shortest eastward cut through Lorraine to the soil of Germany proper, at the town of Perl, the distance is 18 miles.

New York, Nov. 18.—Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the American army of occupation now moving toward the Rhi is an Ohio man and a graduate of est Point.

He was acting commissary of cavalry under Gen. Joseph Wheeler in the Spanish war. In 1899 he was chief of staff to Gen. Chaffee in the Philippines. He also saw service in China during the Boxer troubles.

Maj. Gen. Dickman is 61 years old. He speaks German fluently and has been a close student of German affairs. He has translated several military works.

British Advance Continues.

London, Nov. 18.—"The British Second and Fourth armies continued their march today," Field Marshal Haig announced tonight.

"They have reached the line Florennes-Charleroi-Senette River-Hal."

Haig's announcement shows the British armies in their march to the Rhine, begun at dawn yesterday, are advancing between ten and twelve miles a day.

The center of the advancing British armies, at Charleroi, is moving forward astride the big strategic double-track railway that runs via Namur, Liege, Aix-la-Chappelle and Duron, straight to Cologne on the Rhine.

The center, therefore, tonight stands exactly seventy miles west of the German border, where it will cross into the Fatherland east of Limbourg. Charleroi, which long was German army headquarters in the early phases of the war, lies a little more than fifty miles southwest of the Belgian fortress of Liege. It is 115 miles southwest of Cologne. Allowing them an advance of from eleven to twelve miles a day, the troops of the British center should reach the Rhine within ten days, or by November 28.

Forces Near Manur.

Fourteen miles to the east of Charleroi lies the fortress of Namur, scene of one of the great battles of the German invasion of Belgium.

The British right, at Florennes, stands sixty-one miles due west of the German frontier, while the British left, at Hal, has eighty-two miles to cover to cross into Germany.

Florennes is ten and a half miles slightly southeast of Charleroi. Hal lies a little more than seven miles southwest of Brussels.

At the time hostilities ceased the British stood about four miles east of Mons. They have advanced twenty miles, reaching Florennes since yesterday morning, or ten miles a day.

The troops that at the signing of the armistice stood about four miles east of Maubeuge have advanced twenty-four miles, reaching Florennes, or exactly twelve miles a day.

The British left, which on November 11, at the time firing ceased, were officially reported in Ath, have advanced more than twenty miles, reaching Hal.

The Sennette River runs through Hal, then turns in a southeasterly direction toward Charleroi.

SESSION ENDS ON THURSDAY

Congress Adjourns, But Finance Committee Continues Work on Tax Bill.

The present session of Congress will adjourn sine die next Thursday, according to an agreement reached by leaders of both parties in the two houses yesterday. The second session will be convened December 2 and will expire automatically on March 4.

The plans for adjournment were made definite by the announcement from Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, that it would be impossible for the committee to have the revenue bill ready for this session. The recent decision to cut the bill down to $6,000,000,000 makes it necessary for the committee to revise a great many of the rates in the bill. This work can not be done, Senator Simmons said, between now and December 2.

Committee Continues Work.

The committee will continue in session during the recess, with the hope of being able to present the bill as soon as the second session convenes.

The postponement of the passage of the revtnue bill is regarded by leaders in both Houses as a sure indication that an extra session of the new Congress will be necessary. During the short session, from December 2 to March 4, all of the appropriation bills must be passed and none of the committees which will prepare these bills has as yet begun work on them. With the revenue bill crowded on the short session in addition to the regular supply bills, it is almost certain that neither house will be able to do all the work, and some of the appropriation measures probably will fail of passage and will have to be passed at an extra session.

MODIFIED ARMISTICE TERMS ASKED BY SOLF

Lifting of Blockade Among Pleas Made in New German Note.

London, Nov. 18.—The German foreign minister, Dr. W. S. Solf, in a note asks the allied powers to modify the armistice conditions.

He requests the following modifications:

1. Permission of normal economic intercourse between the occupied territories and the rest of Germany.
2. Free transport along the Rhine.
3. Lifting of the blockade.
4. Permission of the export of German coal to the Scandinavian countries.
5. Allaying of the clauss concerning delivery of German locomotives and wagons to the allies.

NEW TRANSFER PLAN TO START

Intercompany System Is Operative at Three Points Tomorrow.

Free intercompany transfers will be issued tomorrow by the Capital Traction Company and the Washing Railway and Electric Company at three intersections in the vicinity of the navy yard, thus inaugurating the system for this city.

The points at which the transfers will be issued are: Eighth and East Capitol streets; Eighth and D streets, and Eighth and H streets northeast. The companies have promised that new points of transfers will be agreed upon in the near future.

The recent increase in tariffs which was granted to the companies was conditional upon the granting of these transfers. The thirty points of intersection of the lines are being studied by the organization of John A. Beeler, traffic expert. As soon as the investigation has made sufficient headway, representatives of the companies will go into conference with Mr. Beeler to ascertain what points can be agreed upon for the granting of free transfers.

Additional Points Considered.

The three transfer points which are to be instituted tomorrow were agreed upon by the companies during a stormy hearing before the Public Utilities Commission last week. It was agreed further at the hearing that the entire question of intercompany transfers be investigated by Mr. Beeler, and that recommendations should be made by him as to additional points at which free intercompany transfers should be granted. It is believed to be improbable that transfers will be recommended at all of the thirty points of intersection.

Mr. Beeler plans that his investigation will have been carried far enough by the end of the week to call the companies into consultation over the plans. It is expected that the entire matter will be thrashed out within three weeks. The Public Utilities Commission will then hold a hearing at which the citizens may voice any objection they may have to the points agreed upon.

AMET ENVOY TO TURKEY.

French Vice Admiral in Bosporus Named High Commissioner.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Vice Admiral Amet, commander of the French squadron in the Bosporus, has been named high commissioner to the Ottoman government, it was officially announced this afternoon.

French troops have debarked from a squadron of cruisers to occupy Alexandretta, it is officially stated.

Gompers Named For U. S. Labor At Peace Table

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 18.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was recommended as the representative of American labor at the peace conference in a message sent to Washington today by the executive council of the federation, which is in session here.

Members of the council hold that the President should appoint a direct representative of labor, one who has their confidence and the ability to know and obtain their needs. They declare that only by sending such a person can labor be directly represented in the conference.

LODGE URGES FREE POLAND

Senator Demands Backing Plea of President for New State.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts presented a resolution in the Senate yesterday to support the demand for the establishment of a free and independent state of Poland. He said there was "an underground movement" in this country and abroad to keep the Polish people from enjoying the full fruits of victory and to establish them as a state under the domination of a German or Austrian prince.

The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the Senate an independent Polish state should be erected which would include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea, and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international government."

In presenting the resolution, which was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Lodge said he hoped the Senate would endorse the President's demand in his statement of the fourteen principles of peace to the effect that Poland should be given access to the sea. He said that the only way such access can be attained is by way of Dantzig at the mouth of the Vistula. But Dantzig, he reminded the Senate, is a German city and there is a propaganda under way to have it remain under German control. If this is done, Senator Lodge asserted, Poland will have no free access to the sea.

"For this reason, and for the further reason that a movement is on foot to prevent the establishment of a strong and independent Poland, I think it would be wise for the Senate to show that it is with the President in his statement as to what should be done with that country," Senator Lodge said.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he was in sympathy with the resolution, but thought it should be referred to the committee. Senator Lodge acceded to this request, but added that he did not wish to have the resolution "smothered."

CROWDER CURTAILS DRAFT BOARDS' WORK

Classification of Men Under 19 Only Work Remaining.

A new order by Provost Marshal General Crowder issued yesterday to the draft boards of the country suspends indefinitely all physical examinations of draft registrants, and in effect serves notice that the government considers that there is little, if any, likelihood that men ready to serve will ever be called.

The only work which remains to be done by draft boards now is the classification of those men who were 18 years old and less than 19 years of age on September 12 last. The classification of these men will be carried out, as it is assumed that their records will be of gratest value to the military establishment of the country in the future.

The men of the 18-year-old class will not undergo physical examination unless additional quotas are needed by the army. In any event they would be the last called, and there is little serious thought given to such a possibility in army circles here.

BILL TO BAR GERMAN GOODS.

Lodge Brings in Resolution to Penalize Dealers in U. S.

A protest against the sale in this country of German-made goods was registered in the Senate yesterday by the introduction of a resolution by Senator Lodge to impose a penalty upon any person who deals in such articles.

The resolution provides that the sign "Dealer in German Goods," shall be placed over the entrance to every place where goods, wares or merchandise which are in whole or in part the product of either Germany or Austria are sold or displayed. The same caption must be carried on all stationery and advertisements used by the dealer. The ban would not apply to goods of German manufacture now in this country.

RUSSIAN STATUS UNCHANGED

Armies Unaffected by Armistice, Officials Here Declare.

According to officials here the status of the allied armies in Russia has not been changed by the events of the armistice.

For the past month there has been no news made public as to the operations of the allied and American troops that left Archangel, with Vologda, near Moscow, as their objective, nor of the English, French, American, Japanese and Chinese troops that were advancing westward through Siberia with the apparent intention of making a junction with the forces coming down from Archangel.

Catholics Plan Celebration.

Rome, Nov. 18.—On the day peace is signed the greatest Roman Catholic religious service in history will be held in Rome.

COUNTRY-WIDE BONE-DRY LAW UP TO WILSON

Situation Made Possible When Senate Recedes from Rent Amendment.

MAY LAST TWO YEARS

Prohibitionists Anticipate Victory Before Troops Are Demobilized.

The bone-dry prohibition measure now needs only the signature of the President to make it effective, thereby stopping all manufacture and sale of intoxicants after the first of next July until the last of the American troops are demobilized.

This situation was made possible when the Senate yesterday receded from the rent profiteering amendment which had held up the food stimulation bill to which the bone-dry measure was attached as a rider. Without a roll call the Senate agreed to drop the rent amendment and adopted the conference report on the bill which has been held in conference for several weeks.

Claim Permanent Prohibition.

Prohibition leaders were jubilant over the success of the amendment, they assert that the enactment of the measure insures permanent prohibition for the nation, for the reason that the process of demobilization may take at least two years, and before that time they confidently believe a sufficient number of States will have ratified the Federal amendment to make it effective before the limitation on the measure passed yesterday expires.

There was practically no debate on the measure when it was called up in the Senate by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia. It had been arranged last week that the purposes sought to be accomplished by the rent amendment would be gained by other legislation, and those who had insisted upon the enactment of this amendment were willing to recede. It had been intimated that opponents of the dry measure might undertake to start a filibuster to prevent it from being called up. No such move was made, however, and no roll call was required to put the measure through.

Bars Making Intoxicants.

The bone-dry rider, known as the Sheppard amendment, provides that the manufacture of beer and wine shall be stopped May 1 of next year, and that after June 30 the sale of all kinds of intoxicants shall be prohibited. The importation of wine from other countries is to be prohibited after May 1. The bill originally contained a provision which would have forbidden the importation of wines immediately upon the approval of the act. The countries of Europe interested in wine-making made protests through their legations, however, which resulted in the insertion of a modification permitting them to ship their wines into this country until May 1.

Leaders of the dry movement say there is little doubt that the measure will receive the President's signature. Much of the money appropriated by the bill has already been drawn from the Treasury and expended, as resolutions continuing the appropriation of last year were adopted by both houses from month to month when it was seen that the bill was likely to be delayed in conference. For this reason, if for no other, it is believed that the President will promptly sign it.

RUBIN FREED IN ROY CASE

Convict Who Confessed to Murder Witness in Hall Trial.

Ben Rubin, the escaped convict, who confessed to the murder of little Eva Roy and later retracted his confession, was tried and acquitted yesterday afternoon for the crime.

The Fairfax County jurymen trying the case were convinced that Rubin had confessed to escape serving a six-year term in the District Reformatory. The man, however, had been indicted for the murder by a Fairfax grand jury, and the formality of a trial was necessary before he could be released to the local authorities.

Rubin confessed to the murder after his capture by the Washington police, but was unable to convince the authorities of the truth of his statements, when taken to the scene of the crime. After his indictment he escaped from the Fairfax jail and returned to Washington, where two days later he was recaptured by the local police. After his brief trial he was returned to the reformatory at Lorton.

Hall Trial Monday.

Walter Oliver, attorney for Lou Hall, the woodcutter, indicted also for the murder of the child, has summoned Rubin to appear as a witness in Hall's trial when it starts next Monday. It is Mr. Oliver's opinion that Rubin will be able to convince the jury that Hall could not have been connected with the crime.

The evidence against Hall upon which the Commonwealth will base its case is understood to be entirely circumstantial. Since his arrest the day after the little girl's body was found in the woods near Burke Station, Hall and his friends have maintained that he knew nothing of the murder.

Urge Woman as Peace Delegate.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Calling upon President Wilson to appoint a woman as one of the representatives at the coming peace conference the woman's committee of the California State Council of Defense today sent a telegram to the chief executive.

"Such recognition should be accorded," said the message, "in appreciation of women's service to their country in war."

WAR CAMPAIGN TO PASS QUOTA NOW EXPECTED

Drive for $800,000 in D. C. Goes Beyond Half-Way Mark.

MANY REPORTS HELD

Department Subscriptions Still to Be Announced; Figures Tomorrow.

Although little more than half of Washington's quota of $800,000 to the United War Work Campaign, has been raised, but with reports yet to come in from several of the special committees, including that of the government departments, campaign officials are sanguine that the fund will be pushed over the top by noon tomorrow when final reports from the team captains are to be received.

Alonzo Tweedale, chairman of the committee on government departments, has not yet announced his committee's totals and will probably hold them back until the final meeting of team workers tomorrow. Meanwhile team workers are not counting heavily upon the government departments to swell the amount of $462,561.54, announced at yesterday's meeting, to the total of Washington's quota, but are going ahead steadily building up the team campaign subscriptions in the hope that the desired fifty per cent oversubscription may be attained.

Dolph-Fadely Team Leads.

The Dolph-Fadeley team yesterday led the other teams, reporting a total of $9,697. The team of Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, which has held steadily to large totals all through the campaign, was second with $6,502 and that of Joseph A. Whitfield was third with a total of $3,432, closely pressed by that of Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, with $3,338.51. Yesterday's aggregate reported was $61,671.71, making a grand total of $462,561.54.

Corcoran Thom, chairman of the campaign committee, yesterday in a talk to the workers impressed upon them the idea that the war is not yet technically over and that although actual fighting has ceased the boys are in conditions actually approaching warfare and are under almost as great a strain as if actual hostilities were on. Lieut. A. S. Cru, of the second French military mission, told of his experiences while in the fighting and declared that peace perils for unoccupied soldiers were greater than those of war. Chairman Thom asserted his sincere belief that Washington would again uphold its proud record of oversubscription in all war causes, but cautioned the workers not to "lie on their oars" in the hope that a large final-day total would bring in the balance of the fund.

Team totals reported yesterday are as follows: Team No. 1, Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, $6,502; Team No. 2, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, no report; Team No. 3, Mrs. James Wadsworth, jr., $1,975.52; Team No. 4, Mrs. James Carrol Frazer, $784; Team No. 5, Miss Josephine Patten, $458; Team No. 6, Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, $3,338.51; Team No. 7, Miss Mary Gwynn, $1,054.28; Team No. 8, Mrs. George Howard, $660; Team No. 11, Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, $968; Team No. 12, Mrs. Edward Mitchell, $850.-64; Team No. 13, Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly, $2,154.18; Team No. 14, Mrs. Thomas Bradley, $1,060.50; Team No. 15, John Newbold, $6,366; Team No. 16, P. P. Bowles, no report; Team No. 17, Mrs. Louis Brownlow, no report; Team No. 18, Joseph A. Whitfield, $3,432; Team No. 19, George W. Haris, $789; Team No. 20, Dolph-Fadeley, $9,697; Team No. 21, Joseph I. Weller, no report; Team No. 22, John R. Hawkins, no report; Team No. 23, J. S. Flannery, $551; Team No. 24, F. P. Pool, $581; Team No. 25, Charles P. Light, $2,-978; Team No. 26, Leo A. Rover, no report; Team No. 27, B. T. Tolson, $126; team No. 28, Sidney West, $1,-203; Team No. 29, Robert C. Howard, $1,539; Team No. 30, Mrs. F. S. Budd, no report; Team No. 31, Wade Ellis, no report; Team No. 32, R. Harison Johnson, $906; Team No. 33, William P. Normoyle, $1,584; Team No. 34, W. B. Westlake, no report and Team No. 36, Earl B. Krewson, no report.

Receipts of the show "Atta Boy," produced by the boys of Camp Meigs at the Belasco Theater last week for the benefit of the fund, were reported last night as $9,000. The Victory Boys and Girls reported yesterday a subscription of $2,500.

A subscription from the Church of the Nativity of Brightwood, D. C., has been received, totaling $850.

Mass Meeting Tonight.

Tonight at the Liberty Hut a great mass meeting is planned in favor of the campaign, at which William Howard Taft will speak. The meeting will start at 8 o'clock, and music will be furnished by the Marine Band.

Trinity College yesterday reported a subscription of $3,909.50.

A meeting at the Department of the Interior, at which A. E. Seymour will speak at 3:30 p.m. today, has been announced. The jazz band from Camp Humphreys will furnish the musical program.

This band has collected, through its own efforts, to date more than $3,000 for the campaign. It is led by F. B. Bassett, and is composed of the following soldiers: Arthur Verraet, William Volk, Morris Fannelli, Casper Kubli, Charles M. Miller, Sidney Asher and Harold Hughes.

The following subscriptions of $100 or more have been rtceived:

$500.—Mr. John Skelton Williams, Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

$250.—Holmes & Son, Inc., Mrs. Nathaniel McKay.

$225.—St. John's Lodge, No. 11.

$200.—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Stone, Lafayette Lodge, No. 19, Plate Printers' Union, Francis P. Shiras.

$150.—Dawson Lodge, No. 16, F. A. A. M. ($151.77); Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.; Cazenove G. Lee, jr.

$100.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. A. Marshall, Singer Sewing Machine Co., Mrs. Ellen R. Scollard, Osiris Lodge, Joseph Goldenberg, Mrs. Charlotte Merrill, the German-American Fire Insurance Co., People's Drug Stores, Miss Nettie Bradley, Lena Bradley, Edwin T. Jackman, Langdon and Mount Rainier Parish (Rev. A. M. Marks), to date, $895.75; Alien Property Custodian, $1,006.93.

Mustering-Out Furlough Ceded To Bonus Idea

Secretary Baker announced yesterday that it had been decided not to give a month's furlough to soldiers of the regular army at the date of their muster out with the privilege of re-enlisting.

Mr. Baker said, however, that the plan to give the men a bonus on the date of muster out would not be changed. Whether it will be fixed at a month's pay or some other amount, Mr. Baker indicated, will depend on Congress.

FLIER KILLED IN MAIL FLIGHT

Wife Sees A. S. Adams, Washington-New York Carrier Fall.

Word was received here last night of the tragic death of Allan S. Adams, aerial mail carrier between Belmont Park and Washington within sight of his wife.

Hardly well started for Belmont Park, where he was to begin a trial flight in his fighting plane carrying 450 pounds of mail, Adams crashed into a telegraph pole, instantly killing himself and breaking the arm of his mechanician, C. A. Arens. Only a moment before his wife had kissed him good-by.

Trying Out Battle Plane.

The young aviator was trying to make a speed record in this flight, which was intended to prove the remarkable adaptability of America's surplus war planes into everyday commercial use. He started his flight in an L. W. F. Model G. biplane, the weight of which with its seven machine guns, fully loaded with water, oil, gasoline, ammunition and armor plate was 4,137.5 pounds.

Adams was formerly an army aviation instructor. During the U-boat scare last summer he, with an army observer, undertook many hazardous flights over the ocean off the eastern coast of Long Island in a land reconnaissance machine.

CALL BREWERS IN TIMES CASE

Senate Sub-committee Begins Hearing in Brisbane Deal Today.

Six witnesses have been summoned to appear before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee this morning at the opening hearing of the investigation of the purchase of the Washington Times by Arthur Brisbane and certain political activities of the brewery interests throughout the country.

These six men, representing the leading brewery organizations of the country, are John Gardiner, of Philadelphia, chairman of the organization committee of the United States Brewers Association; John A. McDermott, of New York, manager of the committee; Hugh F. Fox, secretary of the association; A. J. Sunstein, of Pittsburgh, treasurer of the Protective League of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association; George F. Dieterle, of Cincinnati, chairman of the executive committee, and C. W. Feigenspan, of Newark, N. J., manager of the fund with which the Washington Times was purchased.

Committee Collects Data.

The subcommittee appointed by the Senate in response to Senator Wesley Jones' resolution calling for an investigation of the purchase of the Washington Times with money secured from a number of brewers and certain political activities of the brewing interests throughout the country, since its appointment has been arranging the data submitted by the Department of Justice and A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian. The work has been under the direction of Maj. E. Lowry Humes, of the Adjutant General's office and prosecuting attorney of Pittsburgh during the investigation of the United States Brewers' Association in that city.

Three of the men appearing before the subcommittee this morning, Gardiner, Fox and McDermott, were connected with the Pittsburgh affair. At that time the three refused to testify, standing on their constitutional privilege protecting the accused from offering testimony against themselves.

Prepares Defense Pleas.

It was rumored at the office of the subcommittee last night that the witnesses called, and several not summoned as yet, but interested in the investigation, had gathered in a nearby city to "dig their front-line trenches." Among those reported as attending the council of "self-defense" were John Gardiner, Hugh Fox, John McDermott, witnesses summoned for this morning's hearing, Jacob Ruppert, a $50,000 contributor to the Brisbane fund, and Robert Crain, the "Dear Bob" of the Brisbane-Feigenspan correspondence.

The work of the subcommittee, as defined by members, will be to determine the extent of the political meddlings of the various brewing concerns throughout the country, and to what extent their operations have been effected by German propaganda.

Sought Press Control.

The purchase of the Washington Times is expected to figure in the investigation chiefly as an example of the efforts of these organizations to control the press of the country. It is stated that among the questions raised will be the ownership of the Milwaukee papers recently purchased by Arthur Brisbane, reputed owner of the Washington Times, and declared to be 100 per cent his property.

Arthur Brisbane himself will appear before the subcommittee later to testify in his own behalf. Other witnesses to be called during the investigation will be Alexander Konta, whose letter to Dr. Dernburg was included in the papers published by the alien property custodian on the ownership of the Washington Times and George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information.

WILSON GOES TO FRANCE; LEAGUE OF NATIONS AIM

President to Start for Peace Conference After Opening Congress Early in December.

PRESENCE NEEDED AT OUTSET

Chief Executive Anxious to Preserve Unity of Counsel—May Return Soon—Mrs. Wilson to Sail Also.

President Wilson will head this country's delegation to the peace conference. He expects to sail for France a day or two after December 2, the opening of the regular session of Congress.

This was officially announced yesterday at the White House.

MRS. WILSON IN PARTY.

The statement is as follows:

"The President expects to sail for France immediately after the opening of the regular session of Congress for the purpose of taking part in the discussion and settlement of the main features of the treaty of peace. It is not likely that it will be possible for him to remain throughout the sessions of the formal peace conference, but his presence at the outset is necessary in order to obviate the manifest disadvantages of discussion by cable in determining the greater outlines of the final treaty, about which he must necessarily be consulted. He will, of course, be accompanied by delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference. The names of the delegates will be presently announcd."

Will Sail on Warships.

Mrs. Wilson will accompany the President, it was learned yesterday, and the entire delegation—peace envoys, secretaries, stenographers, and the like—will probably sail on one of the American battleships, possibly the Pennsylvania.

The President's announcement settles two questions, showing that the peace conference will be an early one, beginning in December, and that it will be held at Versailles.

The President will appear before Congress, presumably on the day its regular session opens, to explain more minutely the reasons why, at this time, it is imperative for him to go abroad. His reasons, it was said yesterday, will go far toward modifying the feeling in certain quarters of the Senate and the House that it is unwise for him to leave the country.

There are two outstanding reasons why the President's attendance is necessary at the peace conference. He wants to preserve the unity of counsel that brought victory to the allies and America on the battlefield, and which characterized the sessions of the Supreme War Council at Versailles, and he also wants to make secure the foundations for a league of nations, by which he hopes lasting peace may be assured. He is so strongly convinced of the efficacy of this plan, and is going to Europe to put it into concrete form.

Will Assume Leading Role.

By common consent and approbation of all the allies the President will assume the leading role at the momentous conference. The position of the United States in the great war, coupled with his position as the country's spokesman, will make him the chief figure and one whose word will command the respectful attention of the civilized world. He will be able to see the peace conference started with the "right foot forward," and officials and diplomats here believe that will be half the battle for the eventual amicable settlement of the grave questions involved.

The President will be absent from the United States for three weeks, a month, or probably a longer period, according to developments on the other side. It is his present intention to be at Versailles for the opening of the conference and to gather from its preliminary discussions an idea of what will follow. Having impressed the conference with his views and gathered information of its aims, he will be able to return to this country and at the same time will be fortified to follow from Washington whatever details or differences may arise.

Many Invitations Expected.

The White House is expecting an avalanche of invitations now that the "cat is out of the bag." The President's announcement makes no mention of other allied nations, except France, but Belgium, England and Italy are eager to see him, and he may decide to visit Brussels, London and Rome.

President Wilson does not plan to go anywhere except to the peace conference, but moral suasion, exerted by millions of people who look upon him as the benefactor of the world, may cause him to change his mind, and this is why the clerical forces of the White House expect the invitations.

The President's announcement of his impending departure is deemed a sufficient answer to the query, "Does the Constitution allow him to leave the country."

Precedent, for leaving the United States, indeed, was established by three of the four Presidents before him—Grover Cleveland, Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft. Mr. Cleveland was outside the territorial waters of the United States on a yachting trip, while both Col. Roosevent and Mr. Taft visited the Canal Zone, and also stepped out of its boundaries into the Republic of Panama. Furthermore, it is recalled, Mr. Taft crossed the international bridge over the Rio Grande and stepped on Mexican soil on one occasion.

Sovereigns May Attend.

The President's appearance at the conference may bring about the attendance also of King George of England, the King of Italy, and the sovereigns of Serbia, Rumania, Montenegro, and Greece.

While the envoys of the United States have not yet been announced, "but will be presently," the fact remains that Col. House will be one. While Elihu Root, Justice Brandeis, Senator Hitchcock, former Justice Hughes and former President Taft may be included.

It was officially announced yesterday that Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, who will be back in France this week, has been chosen by Premier Clemenceau as one of the representatives of the French nation.

MOSES IS SWORN IN AS SENATOR

Protest Made by Pomerene Is Overruled by Vice President Marshall.

After a futile protest by Democratic Senators, George H. Moses was sworn in this morning as Senator from New Hampshire to succeed the late Jacob H. Gallinger. The protest was made by Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with whom notice of a contest of Moses' election has been filed.

Senator Pomerene said that he did not believe it would be proper to seat Mr. Moses until the contest had been disposed of, or at least until there has been a recount of the votes cast in the New Hampshire election. This view was opposed by Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, who made the motion that Mr. Moses be sworn in. Senator Underwood, of Alabama, went to the assistance of Senator Lodge, saying that the Senate could not go behind the certificate of election issued by the governor, and that if this certificate was in legal form the Senate was compelled to seat Mr. Moses whether his election was contested or not.

Marshall's Ruling.

Vice President Marshall ruled that Mr. Moses was entitled to be sworn in.

Form New Government at Kieff.

Basle, via Paris, Nov. 18.—A new government formed at Kieff demands the re-establishment of the Federation of the Ukraine with Russia, restoration of order and energetic suppression of Bolshevism.

UNION AFFIRMS RIGHT OF WORK

D. C. Central Labor Body Declares Belief in Equal Opportunity.

The right to a job for men and women alike was affirmed by the Central Labor Union of Washington, at its regular weekly meeting, in the following resolution:

"Whereas we believe that the natural resources and industrial opportunities of the United States are sufficient to provide jobs for all the workers, and unemployment can therefore be prevented by proper distribution of work and the workers; and

"Whereas we believe in the recognized principle of the right to work with equal opportunity alike for men and women; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we call upon the government of the United States, through the Federal Employment Service, the Training and Dilution Service, and any other agencies of industrial adjustment now existing or that may be established, to deal with after-war problems in such manner as to deprive no man or woman of employment, but to redistribute the workers, men and women, according to the new industrial needs; and

"Resolved, That if pending complete readjustment of industry there is found in given localities or given occupations an apparent surplus of workers the hours of work shall be shortened to permit of equal distribution of jobs.

Will Send Out Copies.

"Resolved further, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President, the Secretary of Labor and the directors, respectively, of the United States Employment Service and the Training and Dilution Service of the Department of Labor."