

PEACE CONGRESS FOR WORLD LEAGUE

(Continued from First Page.)

conditions of employment from the international aspect; international means necessary to secure common action affecting conditions of employment; recommendation for a permanent agency to continue such inquiry; and consideration and co-operation with and under the league of nations.

The transportation committee will "inquire into and report regarding an international regime for ports, waterways and railways."

President Wilson, in opening discussion of the League of Nations, pointed out the necessity of its establishment in reaching a peace settlement and in maintaining peace. He said that America's advocacy of the league was not caused by fear of its safety, but was the result of humanitarian ideals.

League Is Necessary.

"The League of Nations seems necessary to me, both in reaching the conclusion of peace and preserving the peace of the world," he said.

"Some questions are not susceptible to competent judgment at present, but possibly may need readjustment in the future. We are not representatives of government, but of peoples. It is not sufficient to satisfy our governments; we must satisfy mankind."

"There is no need to tell you how the burden has fallen on the men, women, and children; how the burden has fallen on the heart of humanity. We are called upon to prevent this burden from falling upon them again. Settlements may be temporary, but the actions of governments are permanent."

"The powers of destruction have not been multiplied as they have gained facilities. It is essential that defense, as well as armed men, must be kept in harness by civilization. It is less likely that America will be attacked by an enemy than some other nation. The arm of the United States for the League of Nations, therefore, is not the result of fear, but America will feel she has fought in vain if the peace is only one of European sentimentality. She wants a lasting peace for humanity. America will not come into the war as an intervention in European politics."

"The fortunes of the world are now in the hands of the plain people of the world. Satisfy them, and you satisfy the world. We in America regard the league of nations as the keystone of the entire structure we are now building. If we return to the United States without its adoption, we will be met with scorn. America is intensely democratic and has given the world a mandate."

Dare Not Compromise.

"We dare not compromise on any matter, especially on this principle of justice—that every people in the world shall choose their own masters. We are here, in short, to see that the entire foundations of this war are swept away, those foundations imposing the will of strong nations on small nations by force of arms. Only by sweeping away of those foundations will we be satisfied."

"The American people have laid down those lines. Thank God these lines have been accepted by all great minds. We have adopted the principle of the league of nations, and will have lifted a load off the heart of mankind. I see American soldiers about here. I am responsible to them and must sacrifice nothing of the principles for which they fought."

"Closing the president said: 'The pulse of the world seems to beat to the surface at this hour.'"

The president began speaking at 2:07 and concluded at 3:27. Premier Lloyd George spoke next.

"Nothing is more necessary than the

International Court May Try German Generals

(By Universal Service.)

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Falkenhayn, and General Ludendorff may be tried before an international court of justice for ordering violations of international law if a provision made by the peace conference is carried out to the letter.

A special committee will be directed, it was announced, to determine not only the responsibility for authors of the war, but also the responsibility for breaches of laws and customs in particular instances, the German general staff to be included in the inquiry.

League of Nations, and I commend this resolution," he said, "but I want to mention that if the British have not given much time and attention to the question of the league in the last few years, it is because they have been absorbed in a desperate struggle."

Lloyd George cited as strong arguments the sights he viewed on his visit to the devastated regions, drawing a graphic picture of the battle-torn countryside and the graves of the dead.

"These were the results of the only method nations had contrived to settle disputes," he said, "and I thought, 'Surely, it is time to find another way.'"

Premier Orlando next spoke in support of the resolution, saying: "We are only doing our duty and carrying out our sacred promises. On this great historical day the rights of the people are born."

Senator Bourgeois, speaking for France, urged the adoption of the resolution. It was passed at 4:31 o'clock.

When the Chinese delegate was recognized to discuss the league, Premier Hughes of Australia arose and sharply asked if he could "assume there will be an opportunity to discuss the scheme when it is completed." Premier Clemenceau, speaking in English for the first time during the conference, said, "Certainly, there will be ample opportunity."

Debate on Representation.

An extended debate relative to representation of the smaller nations on the various committees was opened by Belgium and Brazil. During the debate Serbia, Portugal, Greece, Roumania and Czechoslovakia claimed the right to representation, especially wanting delegates on the reparation committee.

The conference adjourned at 6 p. m. Belgium made a protest today that she is being unfairly treated by the big five because she has not been consulted sufficiently. The Belgians demanded places for two delegates on the League of Nations committee, but their claim was afterward withdrawn.

ENDORSEMENT OF LEAGUE REGARDED HERE AS GREAT VICTORY FOR PRESIDENT

When the peace conference went on record yesterday for the establishment of a league of nations as a part of the treaty of peace, it defeated the hopes of a group in the United States Senate, led by Senator Philander C. Knox, former Secretary of State, which desired postponement of the formation of an international league.

"Nothing is more necessary than the

until after the peace treaty had been signed.

Administration Senators regarded the action of the peace conference as a signal victory by President Wilson on behalf of the United States—the leading advocate among the nations of the world for an international covenant to prevent future wars.

Senators of the Knox-Lodge group said yesterday that the decision of the peace conference will lead to long delay in the signing of the peace with Germany. They only hoped now, they said, that the character of the league decided upon would be such that the Senate could "ratify the peace treaty without surrendering some part of the sovereignty of the United States."

A large number of Senate members who have not definitely made up their minds on whether a league of nations is desirable found the resolutions adopted today most unsatisfactory because of their generalizations.

Door Open to Germany.

The reference to admission into the league of "every civilized nation which can be relied on to promote its objects" was generally regarded as leaving the door open to Germany, should developments in the future satisfy the peace commissioners that that nation will hold treaty obligations in higher regard than it has in the past.

There is at present a resolution before the Senate, of which Senator Knox is the author, that seeks to have that body go on record as opposed to the formation of a league of nations before the peace treaty is signed. Senator Knox and Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, both were in New York last night attending the dinner of the Pennsylvania Society and could not be reached. It is expected, however, that pressure for the adoption of the resolution in its present form will now be dropped. This means more delay in the signing of the peace treaty, and a speedy conclusion of peace with our enemies is the first duty of the peace conference," Senator Lodge commented.

Senator Lodge is opposed to the formation of a league of nations, believing that the present alliance is powerful enough to guarantee the peace for centuries to come. Senator Knox, on the other hand, believes that a league of nations might well be considered after the peace treaty is out of the way.

McKellar's Opinion.

"The action means that the allies are going to force Germany to come into the league of nations before agreeing to conclude peace with her," Senator McKellar confidently asserted. "Some way will be found to compel her to become one of the nations that can be relied upon to promote its objects. This could not be done if the allies had waited until after the peace treaty was signed."

Senator Borah of Idaho, one of the leading opponents of a league of nations, found the Paris resolutions entirely unsatisfactory.

"The statements are still too general to admit of any intelligent comment," he said.

"I am unable to see that the resolution accomplishes anything at all," Senator Johnson of California commented.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa said: "This does look like a step forward, but from the resolutions it is impossible to tell how long a step forward it is."

"I am glad," Senator Pomeroy of Ohio said, "that the peace commissioners have committed themselves to the creation of a League of Nations."

SOVIETS AGREE TO JOINT MEETING, PARIS HEARS

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The Humanite published an unconfirmed report yesterday that the Russian Soviet government had agreed to the principle of a joint meeting proposed by the associated powers.

The report said the Bolsheviks believed the Princes Islands to be too far from their seat of government, but were ready to make this concession. The Soviet government, it was said, has asked further confirmation of the proposal, which was sent out by wireless.

The Humanite, a Socialist daily, was the first newspaper to publish Foreign Minister Pichon's recent reply to the original British proposal for partial recognition of the Soviets, in which Pichon refused to consider such a proposition.

**WILL FIGHT BOLSHEVIKI
UNTIL LEADERS SURRENDER**

Russian republican forces will fight the Bolsheviks until the capitulation of Trotsky and Lenin and their followers, official advisers to the Russian embassy from the Omsk government indicate.

Six favorable developments are mentioned as having given great strength to the anti-Bolshevik cause, as follows:

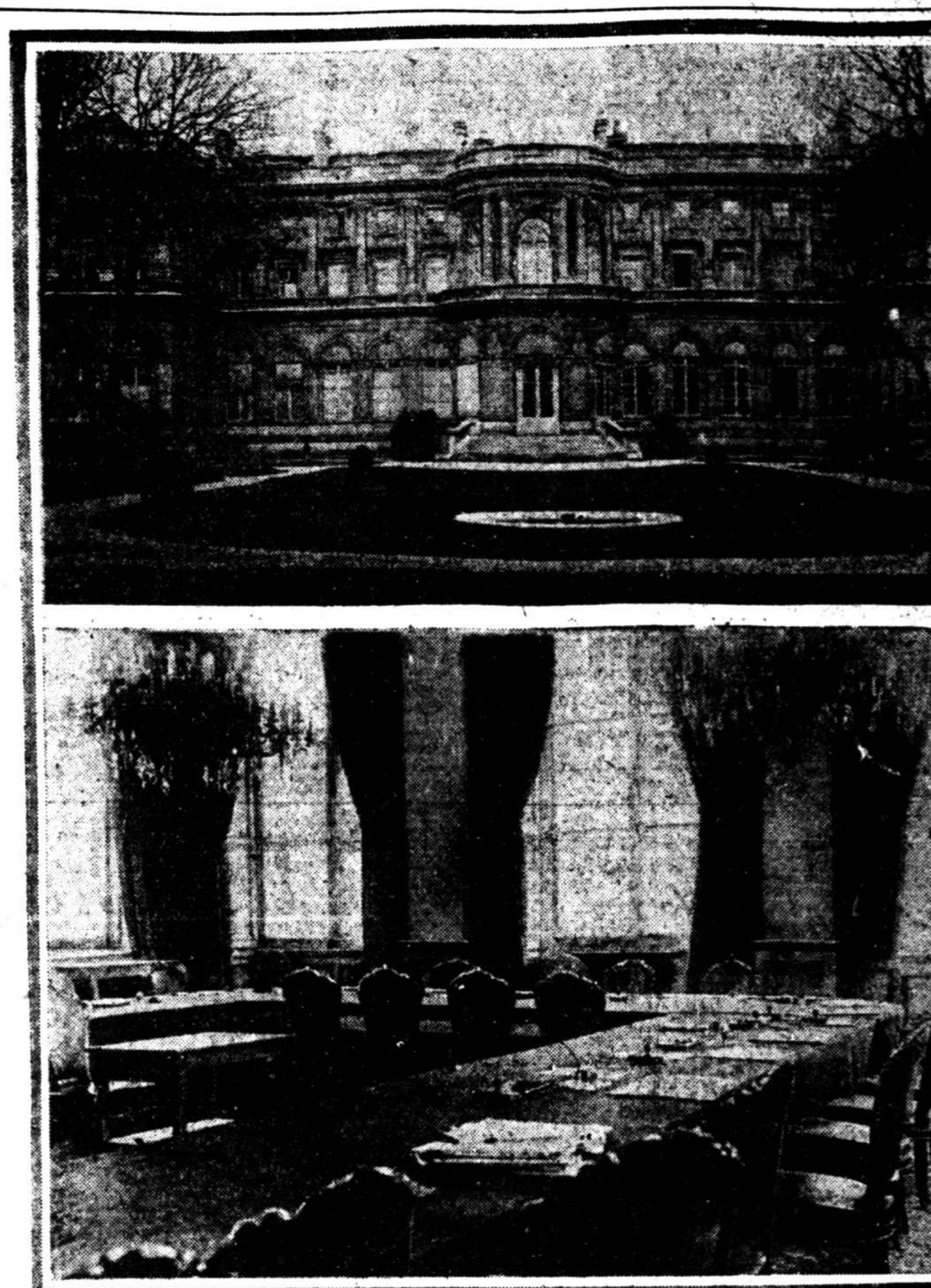
Recognition of the Omsk government by Denekine in the Don regions. General Janin's assignment to the Ural command.

Agreement regarding relations between Kalin, General Knox, and Admiral Kolchak.

United States-Japanese pact to restore Siberian railway service. Appointment of Sazonoff on Omsk ministry.

Prospects of immediate settlement of Semenov trouble.

Views of the Peace Parley Building



Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.
The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the Quai d'Orsay, Paris, is the scene of the peace conference. The upper panel shows the building as seen from the quay; the lower, the "Clock Room," where President Wilson and the delegates of the allied nations are in session.

Washington Needs More Police, Says Major Pullman

"The cowardly attacks on the three women in Northwest Washington again confronts us with the fact that the Police Department is in imperative need of more men," declared Major Raymond W. Pullman, Superintendent of Police, to The Times last night.

"I do not say that even if our ranks had been filled, or had our force been larger, the attacks could have been prevented. But I believe a large, efficient force acts as a deterrent against crime. I believe in the familiar saying that 'an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.'"

"Our police force is efficient, but it has been sadly depleted since the outbreak of the war. Those of them now in the department have worked indefatigably to capture the criminal who attacked the unprepared women."

"Police men have quit their jobs because the Police Department did not pay them enough. They found more lucrative pay in other fields. However, many of our men entered the military service. We are anxious to fill our ranks. Because of the present scale of wages and the high standard of men we ask to join the force, we have been handicapped, as the type of patrolmen we desire becomes discouraged when he finds the police pay so low."

"The time has come when trained, conscientious patrolmen of the highest grade should be paid a salary of at least \$5 per day. If ordinary guards around commercial and Government plants, without any qualifications whatsoever, find it easy

to get \$5 per day, why should not highly and carefully selected members of the city police force be paid at least \$5 a day?"

"Washington is the Nation's Capital, and the force of policemen should be large. While Washington is not a big manufacturing city, it is a large commercial one. The police department is called upon to do a great deal of work for the Federal Government, and it takes a high type of man to do police work in Washington, whose population is daily on the increase."

"I am glad that some of the Congressmen are to investigate whether Washington needs more policemen. I feel it will be shown that the city needs more policemen and that the only way we can maintain a complete force is to pay the members of the force larger salaries than they now receive."

Major Pullman said there would be no increase in the amount of reward offered for the arrest of the culprit.

"I am pleased at the co-operation of the citizens of the District in giving the Department a lift in its efforts to capture the perpetrator of the assaults on the women. Hundreds of persons have come to aid the department, and I have not heard one of them mention that he expected any reward for information or the capture of the man."

"We are preparing for the worst—taking every precaution, and hoping momentarily for the capture of the criminal."

CAPITALIST FOUND DYING NEAR PISTOL

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 26.—Daniel E. Coyne, retired capitalist of Wilmington, Del., formerly an official of the duPont Powder Company, is dying in the Mission Hospital here from a wound believed to have been self-inflicted.

Coyne, who lives in the magnificent home of former Governor Locke Craig, in Grove Park, was found lying on the ground near his garage yesterday afternoon with a wound in the chest and a pistol from which a bullet had been fired nearby. The family refused to make a statement, and there were no witnesses to the shooting. No cause is assigned as to why he would attempt suicide.

**AMBASSADOR FRANCIS
TO RETURN HOME SOON**

Ambassador Francis of Russia, recently ill, proposes to return home soon. He is now in London and will stop in Paris en route.

Consul Murphy, recently of Sofia, is ill of pneumonia at Saloniki.

Sing Sing Death House Barber For 20 Years Surrenders His Chair

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Henry DeSola, fifty-five, death house barber in Sing Sing, dismissed a twenty years' sentence yesterday. In a quarrel with his wife in their Brooklyn home he shot and killed her. He tried to commit suicide but failed. He was sentenced to life imprisonment but under a law passed later his term was changed so that it provided for a minimum of twenty years.

Some inmates of the death house to whom he was barber were Albert T. Patrick, Roland R. Madonoux, Dr. Arthur W. Waite, Charles Becker, and Joseph Cohen.

**NEW FEDERAL BUILDINGS
ARE SUGGESTED IN BILLS**

Bills providing for new Federal buildings or enlargement of existing buildings in the following places were introduced in the House yesterday: San Antonio, Tex.; Kingsville, Tex.; Alamo, Tex.; Clayton, N. M.; Monroe, La.; Hillsboro, Ohio; Gardner, Mass.; Southbridge, Mass.; Lenox, Mass.; Norton, Kan.; Greenfield, Ohio, and Pipeville, Pa.

U. S. AGENT SHOOT 6-NOTCH GUNMAN

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 26.—With Jim Rose, an outlaw, bushwhacker, and noted bad man of the mountains, dying in the county jail at Murphy, Cherokee county, S. Glenn Young, Department of Justice agent, who with posse surrounded Rose and gang Friday, returned here tonight, preparing to start again tomorrow to get the Crawleys, Georgia murderers, believed to be in the mountains.

Young brought in Rose's Springfield army rifle, which has six notches cut in it. Rose was overpowered by the officers after he had been shot by Young at the cabin of his gang in the heart of the Blue Ridge, seventy-five miles from here. Young believes the Crawleys and Stewart are with the Rose gang, and he proposes to get them.

**COL. SLAUGHTER, TEXAS
MULTI-MILLIONAIRE, DIES**

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 26.—Col. C. C. Slaughter, multi-millionaire pioneer Texas cattleman, reputed to be one of the largest individual land owners in the United States, died at his home today.

HATLESS STRANGER MAY BE MADMAN

(Continued from First Page.)

to lead into Virginia. They will cover every probable route taken by the hatless stranger.

Notice has been sent to half a dozen Virginia and Maryland towns to be on the lookout for a man who may be seeking to purchase a hat or cap and who answers the description furnished by the three Washington victims.

Falls Church residents who saw the stranger Friday morning said they had never seen him before in that town. The stranger was described as being of medium build, fairly well dressed, and having the appearance of a clerk.

May Have Walked.

It is pointed out that the stranger could easily have walked from Washington to Falls Church between the time he was last heard of here—4:15 a. m.—and the hour at which he was seen in the Virginia town, about 11 o'clock.

Washington was "like an armed camp" last night.

More than 500 policemen, detectives, soldiers and Home Defense League members patrolled the streets during the night.

Hundreds of persons returning to their homes early today were accosted and questioned. Each had to give a satisfactory account of himself.

This is one of the moves of the police in their efforts to apprehend the "mad man of the northwest," should he still be in the city.

Nab Score of Suspects.

Nearly a score of suspects have been taken to police headquarters and examined. Two of them proved patients escaped from the Government Hospital for the Insane. The others could not be connected in any way with the series of early morning crimes.

A man who acted "queerly" on a Washington, Baltimore, Annapolis electric car was arrested in Baltimore yesterday afternoon. It developed that he was an employee at the shipyards here and had no connection with the crimes. He was released.

While the police are awake to the possibility of another outbreak of the madman, who is apparently keeping under cover, some persons hold to the opinion that the man being sought is not a dangerous man, but a degenerate of a low moral type who went on a rampage to accomplish the aims of an abnormal brain.

Seek Escaped Patient.

Orders were flashed last night to all police, detectives and volunteer patrols to look out for Edwin Kaiser, who escaped from the Government Hospital for the Insane some time last Monday.

According to hospital authorities, Kaiser is thirty years of age, five feet and nine inches in height, has black hair, blue eyes, a high forehead, and when last seen was wearing a gray suit, a black overcoat, and tan shoes. He is said to weigh 152 pounds.

James Trotkey, another escaped patient, who was one time thought a possible suspect, has been captured and returned to the hospital for the insane.

Victim's Mother Arrives.

Mrs. Mary A. Hood, mother of Miss Lillian Hood, the madman's second victim, arrived in Washington last night after a thirty-one-hour ride, and went to Emergency Hospital, where she kept an all-night vigil by her daughter's bedside.

Today Miss Hood is being taken care of by her niece, Miss Mattie A. Moore, also of Brownsville, Tenn., an employee of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, who lives at 908 Eye street northwest. Miss Moore met her at Union Station and both went to a hotel in the city.

None but the mother was allowed in the ward last night. Mrs. Hood has been provided with a room at 926 I street, which, by a strange coincidence, houses five other girls from Brownsville, Tenn., a little town of not quite 3,000 souls about fifty miles east of Memphis.

Unlike the other two houses visited by the madman, at Miss O'Keefe's boarding house, 1337 L street, no particular precautions were taken to guard against another visit from the midnight marauder. The front doors of the two houses at 1337 and 1339 were left unlocked as usual for room-turning late and more of the windows were opened to allow fresh air in the sleeping rooms.

Don't Fear Strikes Twice.

"Lightning never strikes twice in the same place," said Miss O'Keefe, proprietress of the rooming house, "and after the battle that brave girl gave him, I don't think he will ever come back here."

"Of course, that doesn't mean that some other desperado may not try the same thing at some future time, and I am going to take immediate steps to guard against it. I may have all of the exposed windows barred, but I think the best plan is to get a bulldog and let him have the run of the house at night."

"It is out of the question to keep the windows shut and locked when the weather gets warm, and it is a very unhealthy thing to do now in sleeping rooms."

At both 1312 Connecticut avenue and

1311 L street all doors and windows were secured immediately after night-fall. Even bedroom doors were locked when the roomers retired for the night.

No More Unlucky Days.

"There will never be another window or door unlocked in this house while I am living," said Miss Martha Gaggan, of 1312 Connecticut avenue, sister of the first victim of the madman, in speaking of the precautions she is now taking to avoid another entry of her home. "We have left the house practically wide open for years, and never before have we had a suspicion of anyone entering. But they will never do it again."

At 1311 L street it was stated that Miss Fowler, the intruder's third and last victim, who was only choked, and was able to go to her work as usual, had retired early and locked herself in her room.

ANOTHER WOMAN ATTACKED IN HOME

Another Washington woman was attacked in her home last night by a strange man, who fled after choking her and knocking her down.

The attack was similar in some respects to the attacks on three women in their homes in the northwest early Friday morning.

Investigation by the police indicates that the man who attacked the woman last night is not the same man who invaded three homes Friday morning and shot two women and choked a third as they slept.

The attack last night was made on Mrs. Louise Krouse, of 616 M street northwest, approximately ten blocks from the scene of the Friday morning crimes, and only about two blocks from the Second precinct police station.

Answers Knock at Door.

Mrs. Krouse heard a knock at the front door of her home and answered the summons. As she opened the door she faced a large colored man. Before Mrs. Krouse could close the door the man seized her by the throat and choked her.

Mrs. Krouse struggled and screamed and then the negro dealt her a blow with his fist, knocking her down. As Mrs. Krouse cried for help the man turned and fled, running down M street to an alley, into which he disappeared. The neighborhood was in confusion in a few seconds and hurry calls were sent to the police.

Detective Sergeant Armstrong was detailed from headquarters to take charge of the case, and a number of policemen were sent from the Second precinct station.

Ambulance Is Called.

A hurry call to Emergency Hospital brought an ambulance, but the physician did not believe it necessary to remove Mrs. Krouse to the hospital. Finger prints on the woman's throat showed where the man's hands had choked her. Mrs. Krouse also had a slight abrasion of the scalp, caused when she was struck.

The assailant was described by Mrs. Krouse as "very large and very black." Mrs. Krouse said he wore a mustache, but she was so hysterical she could not give a detailed description of him. The police say the description is not similar to the description of the desperado who attacked three women Friday.

TWO Y. M. C. A. WORKERS DIE WHILE OVERSEAS

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The death of two Y. M. C. A. war workers overseas is announced in cablegrams received by the War Work Council here.

Harry L. Richardson, thirty-seven, former circulation manager of an Elmira (N. Y.) newspaper, died in Florence, Italy, of Spanish fever, and the Rev. William H. Howe, of Citronelle, Ala., died of pneumonia in a French camp hospital.

MARCH MAKES SILVER CHEVRON COMPULSORY

Clearing away any lingering doubt as to War Department intentions, General March yesterday issued an order making wearing of the silver chevron for home service compulsory.

LABOR CONCILIATORS ASSIGNED.

The Department of Labor conciliators were yesterday assigned to controversies in the United Alloyed Steel Company, Canton, Ohio; the Magle Steel Company, Seyers, Pa., and the Standard Steel Car Company, Hammond, Ind.

BURNSTINE'S DIAMONDS

ESTABLISHED 52 YEARS
And Other Precious Stones
Furnished and Purchased
DIAMOND EXPERTS
361 PENNA. AVE.
PHONE MAIN 5382

Gold, Silver, and Platinum Purchased for Manufacturing Purposes.

Special for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Only

**Gold Filled
Eyeglasses
\$4.75**

New Style
Finger-Piece
Mounting
Made to Fit
Any Nose



Eyes carefully examined by our graduate optician and proper lenses adjusted.

Schwartz
Jewelers and Opticians
708 7th Street



**"Don't move, Daddy—
you look so funny"**

Daddy certainly does look funny peering over his reading glasses every time he wants to see objects more than a few feet away.

Thousands of men and women are in the same "fix." They, too, wear glasses for near vision only.

**KRYPTOK
GLASSES
THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS**

combine NEAR and FAR vision in one lens. Through the lower part you can read the smallest print; through the upper part you can see distant objects with equal clearness. Their surfaces are clear, smooth and even, which give them the appearance of being single-vision glasses.

KRYPTOKS (pronounced Crip-tocks) render unnecessary the continual removing of your glasses—the over-top squinting—or fussing with two pairs. They keep your eyes young in looks as well as in usefulness.

**Dr. Raxon's Eye-Examination and
Kryptok Glasses represent the utmost in
optical service.**

**"C" RAXON
TO SEE RIGHT**

RAXON OPTICAL CO. 913 G St. N. W.