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BIG FUEL SUPPLY NEEDED

False Starts May Be Necessary if Load Is Found Too Heavy; Flying Boats Are Put in Tune.

(Continued From Page One)

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By Capt. J. Reid, R. E.

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News

(Copyright 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)

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JUNE 8-4 WILL BE 'BOY SCOUT WEEK'

President Wilson Calls on Nation to Assist in Strengthening Junior Organization.

(Continued From Page One)

New York, May 12.—In a proclamation issued today President Wilson calls upon the nation to observe the period of June 8-14 as "Boy Scout Week" for the purpose of strengthening the work of the Boy Scouts of America.

"By the president of the United States of America:

"A proclamation:

"The Boy Scouts of America have rendered notable service to the nation during the world war. They have done effective work in the Liberty loan and War Savings campaigns, in discovering and reporting upon the black walnut supply, in cooperation with the Red Cross and other war work agencies, in other important fields. The Boy Scouts have not only demonstrated their worth to the nation, but have also materially contributed to a deep appreciation by the American people of the higher conception of patriotism and good citizenship.

"CITIZENSHIP IS URGED

"The Boy Scout movement should not only be recognized but strengthened. It deserves the support of all public spirited citizens. The available means for the Boy Scout movement have thus far sufficed for the organization and training of only a small proportion of the boys of the country. There are approximately 10,000,000 boys in the United States, between the ages of 12 and 21. Of these only 375,000 are enrolled as members of the Boy Scouts of America.

"America cannot acquit herself commensurately with her power and influence in the great period now facing her and the world unless the boys of America are given better opportunities than heretofore to prepare themselves for the responsibilities of citizenship.

"Every nation depends for its future upon the proper training and development of its youth. The American boy must have the best training and discipline our great democracy can provide if America is to maintain her ideals, her standards and her influence in the world.

"NATION ASKED TO HELP

"The plan, therefore, for a Boy Scout week, during which a universal appeal will be made to all Americans to supply the means to put the Boy Scouts of America in a position to carry forward effectively and continuously the splendid work they are doing for the youth of America, should be the unreserved support of the nation.

"Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby recommend that the period beginning Sunday, June 8, to Flag day, June 14, be observed as Boy Scout week throughout the United States for the purpose of strengthening the work of the Boy Scouts of America.

"I earnestly recommend that in every community a citizens' committee, under the leadership of the national citizens' committee, be organized to cooperate in carrying out a program for a definite recognition of the effective services rendered by the Boy Scouts of America; for a survey of the needs relating to the boyhood of each community, in order that with the cooperation of church, school and other organizations definitely engaged in work for boys, adequate provision may be made for extending the Boy Scout program to a larger proportion of American boyhood.

"BARE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED

"The Boy Scout movement offers unusual opportunity for volunteer service. It needs men to act as committee men and as leaders of groups of boys. I hope that all who are called for such personal service enroll as associate members and give all possible financial assistance to this worthy organization of American boyhood. Anything that is done to increase the effectiveness of the Boy Scouts of America will be a genuine contribution to the welfare of the nation.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

(Signed) "By the president, WOODROW WILSON, ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State."

SAYS U. S. IN FIGHT FOR IDEAL

(Continued From Page One)

have been privileged to send two million men over here to tell you so. It has been their great privilege not merely to tell you in so many words, but to tell you in men and may, and pouring out of their wealth and the offering of their blood.

THOUGHTS OF NATION

"So, may I not take to myself the pleasant thought that in joining this company I am joining in some sense as a representative of the United States? Because my duties in the field of political science have been hardly more than my efforts as a public man. They have constituted an attempt to put into words the thoughts of a nation, the attitude of a people toward public affairs.

"A great number of my colleagues in American university life got their training in political science in German universities. I have been obligated various times to read a great deal of bad German, and I have been aware of the thought was as awkward as the phrase, that the thought was rooted in a fundamental misconception of the political life of a people. And it has been a portion of my effort to disengage the thought of American university teachers from this misguided instruction they have received on this side of the sea. Their American spirit anticipates the form of the thought sometimes missed them.

TALK BEST CLARITIES

"They speak too often of the state as a thing which could ignore the individual, as if it were a thing which could dominate the fortune of men by a sort of inherent and sacred authority. Now, as an utter democrat, I have never been able to accept that view of the state. My view of the state is that it must stop and listen to what the individual has to say, no matter how humble and common the individual may be.

"I have always been among those

who believe the greatest freedom of speech was the greatest safety, because if a man is a fool the best thing to do is to encourage him to advance the fact by speaking. It cannot be so easily discovered if you allow him to remain silent and look wise.

"So is it by the nature of fools that it is defeated, and in this free air of free speech men get into that sort of relationship with one another which constitutes the basis of all common achievements."

TERMS ON AUSTRIANS ARE MUCH EASIER

(Continued From Page One)

artillery will be surrendered, including any remaining big siege guns. Hungary is expected to accept the terms her fortifications on the Rumanian frontier.

NAVY:

All except a nominal number of warships will be surrendered.

ECONOMY:

The economic provisions will be along the same line as those of the former peace treaty. The conditions will be infinitely easier, owing to the breakup of the empire. Pre-war debts will be shared by the Czechoslovak, Jugoslav, Hungarian and Austrian in the proportion of their interest in the obligations while they were a part of the empire.

REPARATIONS:

A permanent financial commission will be established to handle indemnities, as in the German treaty. The former parts of the empire will be required to make any initial payment with the means of their governments, the remainder being collected by the commission.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

The responsibilities section will carry the same provisions for a trial of those guilty of criminal acts as the German treaty. There will be no provisions, however, for trial on political charges, thus assuring the former Emperor Karl will escape the fate of Wilhelm Hohenzollern.

RIVERS:

The navigation of the Danube will be superintended by a special commission under the League of Nations.

The Italians have not indicated any change in their position regarding Fiume and the Dalmatian coast. President Wilson also is understood to be standing firm on this question. According to available information, this subject has not been taken up formally on the return of the Italian delegates to the peace conference. Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Secretary Balfour and Premier Venizelos met at World's house yesterday and it was rumored that they discussed Italy's claims in the light of the pact of London.

The military terms will be largely a matter of the allies going on record as to what their demands are, as Austria-Hungary's defeat was so complete it is doubtful if any large number of guns or munitions can be found. Certainly no organization is left. The Hungarian fortifications are also practically useless.

PREMIER'S INTENTION IS TO SIGN TREATY

(Continued From Page One)

ported that the assemblymen would reject the treaty.

Committees representing the six main political parties held a series of caucuses lasting all day Saturday and Sunday and, with the exception of the independent, it was reported that all adopted resolutions that the treaty was not acceptable and could not be signed.

The division of opinion brought about by the independent led to the belief that the meeting of the national assembly might develop into a stormy one. The independent have made the out-right demand that the Teutonic envoys at Versailles continue negotiations.

The German people's party and the nationalists both protested specifically against the deliverance of the ex-kaiser or any other German officials to the entente for trial.

LICHNOWSKY PROTESTS

Prince Lichnowsky has sent a letter to the Berliner Tageblatt, saying "This peace means the end of Germany unless we sign with the thought of a speedy war of liberation."

This letter was published at a time when messages were being received from all parts of Germany telling of mass meetings of protest against the terms.

Prince Lichnowsky, who was German ambassador to England at the outbreak of the war, added in his letter: "I do not see any possibility of an acceptable understanding on the present terms. I consider the breaking off of the negotiations the only proper policy. Our adversaries need peace as much as we. I consider it expedient to change of public opinion in the enemy countries against the politicians. If the present negotiations fall there may be a resumption shortly on a favorable basis."

A society in Silesia representing one million persons is reported to have sent a message to President Wilson demanding a hearing and insisting upon the "right of self-determination." If it is not granted the Silesians threaten to "resort to arms."

MASS MEETING HELD

At Oppeln, in Silesia, 25,000 persons attended a mass meeting at which the sentiment was expressed: "Let them come and get us."

The government of Saxony gave official recognition to the mass meetings held in that state.

At Posen, a resolution was adopted in favor of arming all able bodied men to fight the Poles.

A large number of telegrams have been received from various organizations urging the government to reject the treaty.

Press Attacks Terms

Cologne, via London, May 12.—(L. N. S.)—The German press is attacking the peace terms as impossible of acceptance. The German papers declare that President Wilson's policy is expected to result in the annihilation of the German people. Furthermore, they contend that the armistice pledges were violated and that "Germany is being crushed to death."

Peace Delegates En Route

Zurich, May 11.—(U. P.)—The American delegation, headed by Chancellor Renner, is expected to reach this city Tuesday noon, en route to the peace conference. The delegation probably will arrive in St. Germain on Wednesday.

Assemblymen Not in Favor

Basle, May 11.—(U. P.)—A German news agency reported today that the majority group of the national assembly had decided to reject the peace treaty.

Ireland has asked permission to become a constituent member of the League of Nations.

EX-CROWN PRINCE ATTEMPTED TO SHOOT SELF AND GIRL BEFORE HE FLED TO HOLLAND, SEERESS SAYS

By Henry Jacques

Charleville, France, May 1.—(Delayed.)—(L. N. S.)—That the former crown prince of Germany attempted to commit suicide at Charleville just before his flight into Holland was learned here today from a fortune teller known as Madame Emma, whose chief client will be the crown prince's heir.

At the same time the ex-crown prince tried to shoot one of his numerous sweethearts, but was unsuccessful.

"You will never reign," was one of the sentences pronounced by Madame Emma at one sitting she gave Frederick William.

FORTUNE TELLER CONSULTED

I have just had a long talk with Madame Emma and she has predicted that the former crown prince is far from that of a swash-buckling, victorious warrior.

Early in the winter of 1918 he entered her house in a side street of the town and, without giving his name, handed her various small articles belonging to his wife's children.

"Where do they come from?" the imperial he asked brusquely.

Madame Emma, who had immediately recognized her visitor, had no difficulty in giving the correct answer to the question.

"Now read the cards and tell me what the future has in store for me," was the next command.

NEVER TO REIGN

The fortune teller spread her cards upon the table, studied them closely and replied:

"You will never reign."

Never questioning her prophecy she then crown prince paled and with bent head and shoulders left the house without saying another word.

But Madame Emma had left a deep impression upon him and later he called several occasions to consult her, not about affairs of state, but concerning some love intrigues which made him nervous in this respect. He confessed he had grown madly infatuated with a girl in her "teens" whom he called "Bebe."

As soon as I saw her, I fell in love with her," the former he confessed. Then he asked her what the outcome would be.

HE LOVED HER MADLY

"The task was no means to the liking of the seeress. The lover might be told with impunity that he would lose his throne, but who could foresee what would happen if misfortune were also foretold for an affair of heart. Emma took no chances and did not scruple to paint the future in glowing colors.

Another day the then crown prince came to see Emma to inquire about the future of his father, then the Kaiser.

"His will die of trouble in the head," was the ambiguous answer of the fortune teller who wished to avoid using the word "madness." But the prince had no tender feelings. Bursting into laughter, he cried:

"That doesn't surprise me in the case of papa."

During the spring of 1918 when the hopes of German great headquarters rested in the triumph of the ex-crown prince's army, the fortune teller was once more consulted.

"Read from the cards how long I am destined to remain with Bebe," he commanded.

"Seven days and seven months," was the reply.

"The cards lie," was the threatening retort, and he added with a threatening grin:

"If that is so I would prefer to kill myself right now with my Bebe."

He came near putting his plan into execution. Shortly before he left Charleville, Frederick William learned that one of his generals was threatened with utter desertion and had committed suicide in a hotel room. Brooding over this the ex-crown prince drew his revolver and fired several shots at Bebe, but only one bullet endangered her life. This one ripped through her cheek. Next he attempted to turn the weapon on himself, but several dises de camp who had been attracted by the shots, ran into the room and disarmed him.

A few days later the former crown prince fled into Holland.

Woman Should Reform Home Child, Not Politics, Needs Her

Giving Ruth Garrison and the Lewis boys as examples wherein parenthood was lacking, and wherein the finer qualities of womanhood were lost, Rev. H. Boyd Sunday criticized young women of this generation for failure to assume the responsibility of parenthood.

"This Mothers' day, when we celebrate that influence which is the profoundest, the strongest and the most delicate," he said, "We can all sit under the tender memory of our mothers and recall the influences which prepared our young lives for the combat with the dangers of life. Today the schools and juvenile courts have had to take the place of the mother. The child who remained within the home. Business may be corrupt and politics may be corrupt, but they may be reformed. A home defiled and childhood corrupted is a civilization destroyed.

"The modern woman, the woman of education and refinement, is the greatest failure of modern civilization. Instead of reforming the home, she is seeking to reform industry, politics, and everything else that has little need of her.

"The men and women of today seem to have declared that the processes of mentality and affection shall be thwarted; that these golden values of endowment shall be wasted. Unless they turn to that which is best—home and parenthood—then shall the essence of human life have been lost."

"In motherhood is the highest, richest, divinest and most sacred part of human life," declared Rev. Joshua Stanfield yesterday at the First Methodist church in observance of "Mothers' Day." "The redeeming and life-making power of a mother's affection and sacrifice and service and love is the staple of the choicest and best of literature. Your best writers have shown that there is something in motherhood which not alone ennoble, but positively redeems and transfigures personality. Motherhood is the embodiment of endless patience, incessant labor, sacrifice, service and unfailing love. Your best writers have always pictured motherhood thus, because mothers are thus.

Motherhood! how gracious, how great.

Ford's Libel Suit For Million Starts In Michigan Court

Mount Clemens, Mich., May 12.—(U. P.)—Henry Ford's million dollar libel suit against the Chicago Tribune, which was first brought in 1914, opened in circuit court here today, Judge J. G. Tucker presiding.

The suit was entered when the Tribune, in an editorial, referred to Ford as an anarchist because of Ford's stand on military preparedness during the Mexican-border trouble.

Action was first brought in federal court at Chicago, but later was deferred and brought into the Michigan court. Brought to trial, Judge Tucker has high legal talent to represent them.

It is expected three weeks will be necessary for a final selection of the jury. The suit will extend over two months it is believed.

Huns Complain of Shipments to Poles

London, May 12.—(L. N. S.)—The German government has handed a protest to the allied armistice envoys at Spa against the transportation of war materials to Poland, said a Central News dispatch from Spa today. Further representations will be made by the German parliamentarians.

Railroads to Take Over Surplus Stock

Washington, May 12.—(L. N. S.)—Surplus railroad stocks of the war department to the value of \$18,000,000 are to be taken over by the railroad administration, it was announced today. The stock consists of rail, cranes and dump and tank cars.

Liner Experiences Serious Fire at Sea

Seattle, May 12.—At fire at sea, 1000 miles off Cape Flattery, the big liner Manila Maru of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, bound from ports in the Far East for Seattle with 230 passengers and a cargo of silk valued at more than \$2,000,000, narrowly escaped destruction, according to a wireless message received in Seattle Saturday from Captain M. Kobayashi, the vessel's commander. Flames started in the hold and were not extinguished for two days.

HERE'S THE SHOW THAT SCOOTED TO SUCCESS LIKE A BURST OF BLUE BLAZES YESTERDAY!!!!

Until Wednesday Midnight Only

Which would you take?



Thomas H. Ince presents

CHARLES RAY

"Creased Lightning"

MURTAGH And Our WURLITZER

A 100% LAUGH PRODUCER

"WHEN LOVE IS BLIND"

TWO REELS TO LAF

IT'S A SENNETT — (NUF-SED)

Vacation Travel

The United States Railroad Administration Removes all Restrictions

ONE year ago, under the pressure of war necessities, the public was requested to refrain from all unnecessary travel, and under the stress of war conditions, the public was necessarily subjected to a great deal of inconvenience when it did have to travel.

Now the war necessity is passed and it is the settled policy of the Railroad Administration to do everything reasonably within its power to facilitate passenger travel and to make it more attractive.

In furtherance of this policy, the Railroad Administration is entering upon a moderate program of advertising, to remind the people of the extraordinary opportunities for sight-seeing and for pleasure-seeking which our country affords—the National Parks, the seashores, the lakes, the mountains, the woods, and the many places of historic interest.

The vacation season is approaching, and the time is at hand to plan for a change of scene, for rest and recreation. It will be the effort of the Railroad Administration to aid in such planning and to make your travel arrangements convenient and satisfying.

The staff of the United States Railroad Administration will be glad to furnish illustrated booklets and provide necessary information as to fares, train service, etc. Such information may be obtained from the local Ticket Agent or the nearest Consolidated Ticket Office, or by addressing the Official Travel Information Bureau at 143 Liberty Street, New York; or 646 Transportation Building, Chicago; or 602 Healy Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

Every official and employee of the United States Railroad Administration is a public servant. Call on them freely.

Washington

Director General of Railroads

Washington, D. C.

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St. John, N. H., May 12.—With the object of improving the weather report service, Lieutenant Clements, the Royal Air Force meteorologist here, applied to Washington for the assistance of two navy men. Chief Petty Officers William Schneider and Samuel O. Barrett have arrived and have been detailed for duty.

The British admiralty and Marconi wireless stations have been connected with the meteorological office by a land wire to receive the weather reports direct, eliminating delays in delivery. The weather bureau will be at the disposal of both the British and American flyers.

Contradictory reports have been published here of the stranding at Trepassy bay of three American warships during the recent sale from the north-west. Officers and men have been forbidden from communicating details of the accident, but it seems that the biggest of the vessels sustained some damage as the vessel rested badly at low tide. The octogenarian fishermen at the bay are said to be literally besieged by the press of reporters.

Preparations for the arrival of the big seaplanes were completed several days ago. The basin in which they are moored has been named "Penny pond." The Arcotek, Prairie, Hilde and 13 destroyers are still at Trepassy bay, and some of them expect to remain there until the end of the month.

Preparations for the arrival here with the Handley Page airplane for Harbor Grace, which is eight hours by rail northward of St. John, the biggest package weighs six tons and is 60 feet long. It contains the wings and will be swung directly from the liner to a railway truck along the shore.

Handley Page came with it. Lieutenant Robert Reid, son of Robert Reid of the Newfoundland railway system and a gallant young aviator, has been in charge of the preparations at Harbor Grace, which he has carried through very successfully.

Aviators Stormbound

Chatham, Mass., May 12.—(L. N. S.)—Rain, fog and high wind caused the Rhode Island fleet of NC-4 today to again postpone the continuance of the flight to Halifax and then on to Trepassy. While stormbound here the aviators were spending their time tuning up the motors.

Drillable Ready

Montauk Point, May 12.—(L. N. S.)—The navy dirigible NC-5 can easily make a trip to Newfoundland, it was said at the naval air station today. She is ready to start now and only awaiting orders.

JUNE 8-4 WILL BE 'BOY SCOUT WEEK'

President Wilson Calls on Nation to Assist in Strengthening Junior Organization.

(Continued From Page One)

New York, May 12.—In a proclamation issued today President Wilson calls upon the nation to observe the period of June 8-14 as "Boy Scout Week" for the purpose of strengthening the work of the Boy Scouts of America.

"By the president of the United States of America:

"A proclamation:

"The Boy Scouts of America have rendered notable service to the nation during the world war. They have done effective work in the Liberty loan and War Savings campaigns, in discovering and reporting upon the black walnut supply, in cooperation with the Red Cross and other war work agencies, in other important fields. The Boy Scouts have not only demonstrated their worth to the nation, but have also materially contributed to a deep appreciation by the American people of the higher conception of patriotism and good citizenship.

"CITIZENSHIP IS URGED

"The Boy Scout movement should not only be recognized but strengthened. It deserves the support of all public spirited citizens. The available means for the Boy Scout movement have thus far sufficed for the organization and training of only a small proportion of the boys of the country. There are approximately 10,000,000 boys in the United States, between the ages of 12 and 21. Of these only 375,000 are enrolled as members of the Boy Scouts of America.

"America cannot acquit herself commensurately with her power and influence in the great period now facing her and the world unless the boys of America are given better opportunities than heretofore to prepare themselves for the responsibilities of citizenship.

"Every nation depends for its future upon the proper training and development of its youth. The American boy must have the best training and discipline our great democracy can provide if America is to maintain her ideals, her standards and her influence in the world.

"NATION ASKED TO HELP

"The plan, therefore, for a Boy Scout week, during which a universal appeal will be made to all Americans to supply the means to put the Boy Scouts of America in a position to carry forward effectively and continuously the splendid work they are doing for the youth of America, should be the unreserved support of the nation.

"Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby recommend that the period beginning Sunday, June 8, to Flag day, June 14, be observed as Boy Scout week throughout the United States for the purpose of strengthening the work of the Boy Scouts of America.

"I earnestly recommend that in every community a citizens' committee, under the leadership of the national citizens' committee, be organized to cooperate in carrying out a program for a definite recognition of the effective services rendered by the Boy Scouts of America; for a survey of the needs relating to the boyhood of each community, in order that with the cooperation of church, school and other organizations definitely engaged in work for boys, adequate provision may be made for extending the Boy Scout program to a larger proportion of American boyhood.

"BARE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED

"The Boy Scout movement offers unusual opportunity for volunteer service. It needs men to act as committee men and as leaders of groups of boys. I hope that all who are called for such personal service enroll as associate members and give all possible financial assistance to this worthy organization of American boyhood. Anything that is done to increase the effectiveness of the Boy Scouts of America will be a genuine contribution to the welfare of the nation.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United