

"He Shall Not Have Died In Vain"

Ovations Greet Woodrow Wilson

MAILED EX-PRESIDENT CHEERED IN FUNERAL LINE

Wilson Makes First Public Utterance for Two Years to Leaguers

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Nov. 11.—Former President Wilson made his first public appearance today since he left the White House, riding in the funeral procession for the unknown dead soldier and later greeting a crowd gathered at his home.

Everywhere Mr. Wilson was given a demonstration. When his carriage entered the funeral line at the foot of Capitol hill, he was greeted with a fluttering of handkerchiefs and then with handclapping and cheering which continued until he left the line after passing the White House, where he exchanged salutes with President Harding.

The demonstration at his home was of greater proportions. It was arranged as a non-partisan affair by a committee of seven women for whom Hamilton Holt, of New York, was the spokesman.

"We congratulate you, a wounded soldier of the world war, on your regaining your health," Mr. Holt said to the former president, who had come to the front porch of his home to receive the committee. "We pledge you our honor and respect. Your work shall not die."

When the cheering which greeted this statement had subsided, Mr. Wilson made his first public utterance since he was taken ill more than two years ago.

"I wish I had voice enough to reply to you," he said. "I can only thank you from the bottom of my heart. God bless you."

The former president's words brought renewed applause.

"God bless and thank you," Mr. Wilson responded. Voices started on "My Country 'Tis of Thee," and at the end of the first stanza Mr. Wilson kissed his hand to the crowd, while Mrs. Wilson at his side, wept silently. A minute more and Mr. Wilson had re-entered his home, but it was half an hour before the crowd dispersed, the former president appearing at a window on the second floor in response to repeated calls.

Half an hour before the committee of women arrived, four wounded soldiers from Walter Reid General Hospital drew up in front of the home in an automobile. A few minutes later the former president appeared. There was a cheer and the crowd rushed from all sides, scattering police and Boy Scouts until the street was choked.

Mr. Wilson doffed his high hat in response to the cheers and then was assisted as he slowly descended the steps. He shook hands with each of the wounded men in turn as the crowd continued its cheering and waving of handkerchiefs, flags and flowers.

Returning to the steps a few feet away, the former president received a group of little children, shaking hands with each. Several bunches of daisies and carnations were presented by the children and by women who rushed to the door from the crowd.

Response to Applause
Mr. Wilson reentered his home but soon appeared at an upper window in response of continued applause. Soon the committee and organizations responsible for arranging the demonstration arrived from Arlington. During the short wait that preceded the second appearance of the former president on the porch, women in the crowd on a terrace back across the street, began to sing the Star Spangled Banner. Other voices took up the strains until they were swelling from a thousand throats. As the former president appeared to receive the committee, there were cheers for "the League of Nations," and Mr. Wilson vigorously waved his hat in his right hand. Repeatedly men in the crowd called for cheers for the league and each time Mr. Wilson's face lighted up and he waved his hat in unison with the hurrahs of the crowd.

LABOR CHIEF SAYS PARLEY MUST BUILD SOUND PEACE

Militarism Must Be Permanently Vanquished, Says Gompers

(By The Associated Press)
New York, Nov. 11.—People of the world expect success from the armistice conference and they do not want an excuse or a reason for a failure, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, told the disarmament meeting in Madison Square Garden tonight.

"The world war was the high climax of the contest between the old and the new," he said. "The philosophy of rule by force, by tyranny, by autocracy, and militarism has been swept out of the world. That is the paramount fact of our time. A system has been slain. Unless those who are to be engaged in those great labors shall comprehend this fact and shall build upon it, we may well have fears for the future. If statesmen do not understand the age into which we have entered, it may well be doubted whether the world can persist under the needless burden which their actions will impose."

Must Build Firm Peace
"With the threat and the challenge of the last great stronghold of militarism gone, it is possible for the nations to organize for peace and unless they do so organize, they may face catastrophe. There is throughout the world a revulsion of feeling and a resentment against further criminal waste of manhood and womanhood and of wealth. There is in the tide of the day a great current which runs toward peace. We must take this current as it serves to reduce the armaments of the world to the last possible degree, to make secure the peace of the peoples of all the nations. If we fail to take this current as it runs we shall, I fear, lose all our ventures."

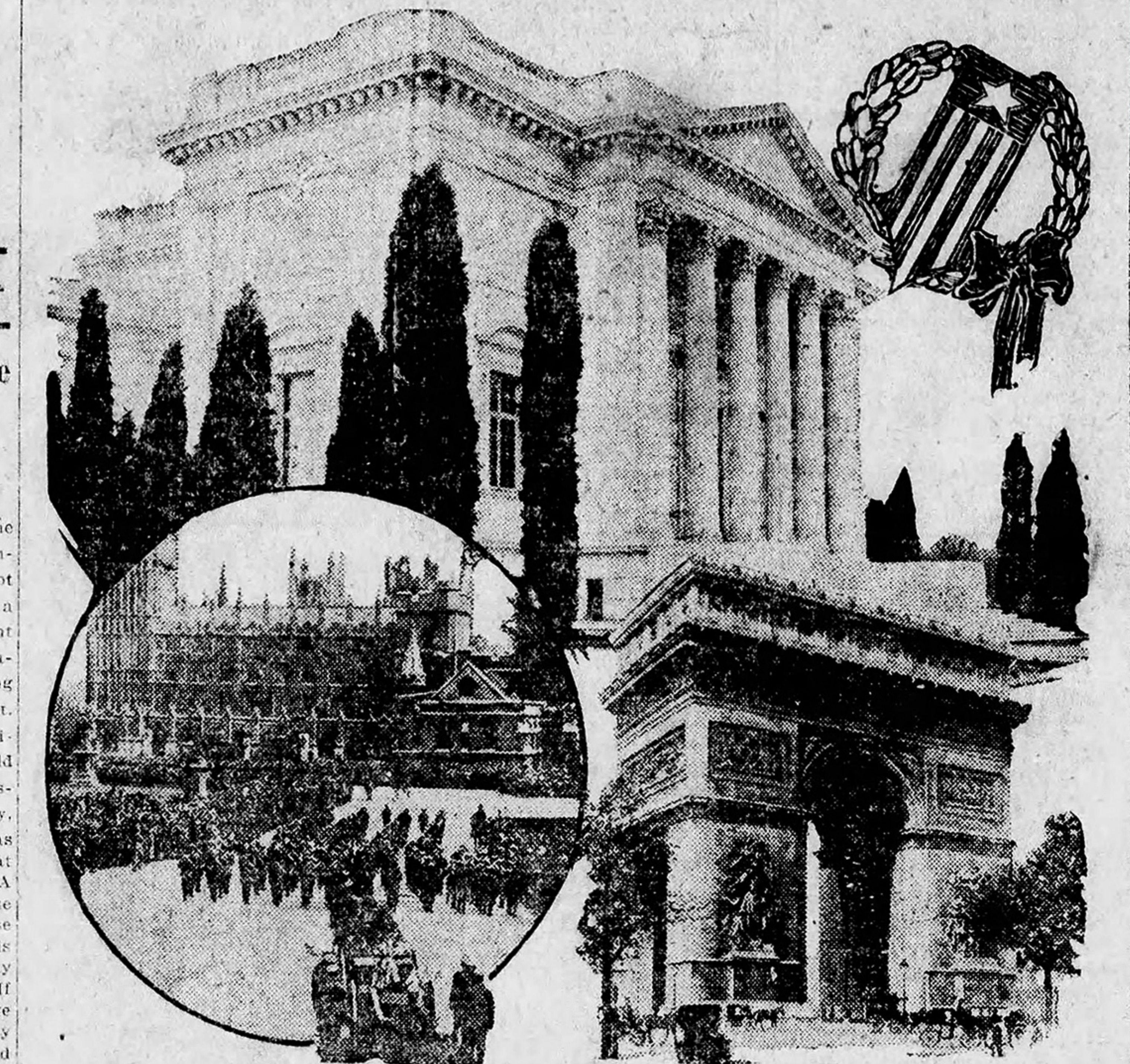
"We are confronted with accounts of the difficulties that beset the conference. We are beset by accounts of various clashing political and industrial interests. We are beset by those who harp on the differences between disarmament, limitation of armament and reduction of armament. All of these are doubtless calculated in some measure to serve as an excuse for possible failure."

Failure Not Countenanced
"Let me say that the people of the world do not want an excuse for failure. They do not even want a reason for failure. The people are looking toward Washington with a mighty appeal, with a great trust and a profound hope and they want success. The people are not concerned about differences of meaning in words."

"They demand unity of purpose in action. They demand freedom from the burden of armament and they demand a world organized for peace."

"We have been urged not to arouse too great an expectation, not to agitate the minds of our people too energetically. Let me say that the expectation exists and that the minds of the people are determined. The expectation will not be satisfied with failure and the mind will not be calmed with unfulfillment."

WHERE ALLIES "UNKNOWN SOLDIERS" ARE BURIED



Above: In Arlington Cemetery at Washington where "the unknown American soldier" was buried yesterday with the entire nation paying homage. Below, left: Westminster Abbey in London where the "unknown Tommy" is buried, and right: the Arch of Triumph in Paris under which is buried the "unknown Poilu."

ARMS PARLEY OPENS TODAY IN WASHINGTON

Conference to Seek Means of Reducing Armaments

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Nov. 11.—With the aid of all the world fixed hopefully upon them, the accredited spokesmen of the powers will meet in Washington tomorrow to try to find a way to ease the heavy burden of armaments.

In the historic quest, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, and the United States, a group which, acting together, can turn the whole tide of civilization into new channels, all have pledged a solemn and determined cooperation.

In addition, China, Belgium, Portugal and The Netherlands, invited because of their vital interest in the pertinent and crucial problems of the Far East, will sit in the conference to complete the circle of those who are to strive for the new day of international relationship.

Outward manifestations of confidence in the success of the negotiations never have been more prominent than on the eve of the assembling of the delegates in formal convocation. Every nation is declared by its leaders to be ready to come to the conference table with a spirit of unqualified good will for every other, and behind them there is a great urging force of world opinion seeking translation into the covenants of permanent friendship.

Garment Makers' Chief Suggests Averting Strike

Demands Definite Mediation of Controversy by January 15

(By The Associated Press)
New York, Nov. 11.—A proposition to avert the threatened strike of 50,000 garment workers here next Monday, was offered by Benjamin Schlessinger, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, in a letter made public tonight to the twelve United States senators who had made efforts today to prevent the strike.

After reviewing the past relations between the employers and the workers which led to the creation of a bi-partisan commission last June, which was to consider means of increasing production in the trade and report November 1, he wrote:

"If the employers' association will consent before November 14 to continue operations under the terms of the existing agreement upon the understanding that the joint commission resume its work and make definite recommendations by the fifteenth day of next January, the union will call off the strike immediately."

"But if the manufacturers will not recede from their unreasonable and autocratic position, and merely consent to defer action to a date more convenient for them, the workers will be forced to take up the fight for their rights without delay."

L. Lagner, secretary of the joint commission of the garment workers, said that the letter reflected the attitude of the workers.

EVIDENCE IS INTRODUCED TOWARD ALIBI

Letter Would Refute Prosecution's Claims on Death

(By The Associated Press)
Versailles, Nov. 11.—Surprise was sprung in the assizes court here today when Henri Landru, the alleged modern "Bluebeard," on trial for the murder of ten women and the son of one of them, produced two letters bearing the purported signature of Madame Desirée Guillu, one of his supposed victims, dated November and December, 1915, respectively.

The prosecution charges that Madame Guillu, a Brazilian by birth, was murdered in August, 1915.

The letters were addressed to the Bank of France, instructing that institution to dispose of her securities deposited in the bank by her. The bank, satisfied that the signatures were genuine, followed her instructions.

The prosecution today called in a handwriting expert, who swore that the signatures were forgeries. The jury was visibly impressed by the fact that the bank had accepted the signatures as genuine. Counsel for the defense spent a long time in cross-examining the handwriting expert.

THUS SPOKE PRES. HARDING BEFORE MAMMOTH THROG AT ARLINGTON CEMETERY IN SERVICES OVER DEAD WARRIOR

Speech Made by Pres. Harding

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Nov. 11.—The text of President Harding's address at the burial of an unknown soldier at Arlington cemetery follows:

Mr. Secretary of War and Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are met today to pay the impersonal tribute. The name of him whose body lies before us took flight with his imperishable soul. We know not whence he came, but only that his death marks him with the everlasting glory of an American dying for his country.

He might have come from any one of millions of American homes. Some mother gave him in her love and tenderness and her most cherished hopes. Hundreds of mothers are wondering today finding a touch of solace in the possibility that the nation boys in grief over the body of one she bore to live and die, if need be, for the republic.

Station in Life Unknown
We do not know his station in life, because from every station came the patriotic response of the five millions. I recall the days of creating armies and the departing of caravans which braved the murderous seas to reach the battle lines for maintained nationality and preserved civilization.

The service flag marked mansion and cottage alike and riches were common to all homes in the consciousness of service to country.

Standing today on hallowed ground, conscious that all America has halted to share in the tribute of their dead and soul to this fellow American, and knowing that the world is using this expression of the republic's minifuturity, it is fitting to say that his sacrifice, and that of the millions dead, shall not be in vain. There must be, there shall be, the commanding voice of a conscious civilization against armed warfare.

Our Father who are in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the Kingdom and the power and glory forever, Amen.

Foreign and U. S. Officials and Citizens Pay Homage to Dead

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Nov. 11.—Under the wide and starry skies of his own homeland, America's unknown dead from France sleeps tonight, a soldier home from the war.

Alone, he lies in the narrow cell of live stone that guards his body, but his soul has entered into the spirit that is America. Wherever liberty is held close in men's hearts, the honor and the glory and the pledge of high endeavor poured out over this nameless one of fame, will be told and sung by Americans for all time.

Scrolled across the marble arch of the memorial raised to American soldier and sailor dead, everywhere, which stands like a monument behind his tomb, runs this legend:

"We here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain."

The words were spoken by martyred Lincoln, over the dead at Gettysburg. And today, with voice strong with determination and ringing with deep emotion, another president echoed that high resolve over the coffin of the soldier who died for the flag in France.

Great men in the world's affairs heard that high purpose reiterated by the man who stands at the head of the American people. Tomorrow, they will gather in the city that stands almost in the shadow of the new American shrine of liberty dedicated today. They will talk of peace, of the curbing of the havoc of war.

They will speak of the war in France, that robbed this soldier of life and name and brought death to comrades of all nations by the hundreds of thousands.

Must End Conflict
And, in their ears, when they meet must ring President Harding's declaration today beside that flag-wrapped, honor-laden bier:

"There must be, there shall be, the commanding voice of a conscious civilization against armed warfare."

Far across the seas, other unknown dead, hallowed in memory by their countrymen, as this American soldier is enshrined in the heart of America, sleep their last. He, in whose veins ran the blood of British forebears, lies beneath a great stone in ancient Westminster abbey; he of France, beneath the Arc de Triomphe, and he of Italy, under the altar of the fatherland in Rome. And it seemed today that they, too, must be here among the Potomac hills to greet an American comrade come to join their glorious company, to testify their approval of the high words of hope spoken by America's president.

All day long, the nation poured out its heart in pride and glory for the nameless American. Before the first crash of the minute-guns roared its knell for the dead, from the shadow of Washington monument, the people who claim him as their own were trooping out to do him honor. They lined the long road from the capitol to the hillside where he sleeps tonight; they flowed like a tide over

(Continued on page 4.)

WASHINGTON THROGS JAM CITY STREETS

Congestion, Almost Made Harding Late to Cemetery

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Nov. 11.—While thousands were paying tribute to the unknown American at Arlington today, almost as many more were fighting hopelessly to make their way to the amphitheatre through the vast jam the national capital has seen in many years.

The tie-up, which reached its greatest density on Highway bridge, across the Potomac, compelled cabinet members and major generals to go part of the way on foot and almost prevented President Harding from reaching the amphitheatre in time to take part in the two minutes of silent tribute. Twice before it reached the bridge, the president's limousine had to mount the curb and circle through the green plaza of Potomac park and the Needle's Eye of the bridge itself was threaded only by the assistance of a flying squadron of special policemen.

Blame Each Other
Police officials, blamed the army, which had nominal charge of the Armistice Day program, and the army, in turn, blamed the police. As for the cause of the jam, not only many of the general public, but some high officials and foreign dignitaries missed the amphitheatre services entirely and sat in their automobiles for hours, unable to proceed or turn back.

Along with many others, Secretary Hughes deserted his automobile on the bridge, made his way forward on foot through the neck of the bottle, and was picked up on the Virginia side by a more fortunate motorist.

Meanwhile, a tie-up of almost equal proportions was on at Aqueduct bridge, the only other means of travel between Washington and Arlington. Boat houses and canoe clubs at the Aqueduct crossing were besieged by those who had despaired of getting through the bridge and were battling for an opportunity to beg or buy a way over by water.

Leader of Miners Attacks Illinois Unionists' Pledge

Washington, Nov. 11.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, when informed today that Illinois mine workers had adopted a resolution at their Peoria convention to support financially the unauthorized strike of their fellow-workers in Kansas, said the Illinois miners had been misled by "a few ranting demagogues."

Mr. Lewis said the action of the Illinois miners would have no effect on the situation with respect to the Kansas strike. He refused to discuss the statement made at Peoria by Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois union, that the action meant war with the international organization.

Armistice Day Is Celebrated in Hun Occupied Region

Coblenz, Nov. 11.—Armistice day was observed throughout the occupied area today as a holiday for all allied troops. The German inhabitants here, however, carried on business as usual.

Horse racing and other sports featured the activities of the day in the American area. A series of inter-allied boxing matches was on the program for tonight at Coblenz.

The Weather

TUCSON: Friday, maximum, 85; minimum, 45.
ARIZONA: Fair Saturday and Sunday, not much change in temperature.
NEW MEXICO: Fair Saturday and Sunday, not much change in temperature.

HIGH SCHOOL

Where it should be and why, as seen by Tucson men and women of note

AMAZING PLOT

Charged against U. S. by Japanese minister to alienate China, in

SUNDAY STAR