

Peace Conference Opens; Clemenceau, Nominated By Wilson, Is Unanimously Chosen for Chairman

Milk War Ends; Producers Say They Have Won

Distributors Claim "Moral Victory," but Dairymen Get 9.3 Cents a Quart

Dowling Wants Proof

Declares That if Either Side Gets Out by Trick He Will Quit the Whole Inquiry

Curio Collector Murdered With Eastern Sabre

Blackjack Also Used by Assailant of Winfield S. Philhower in His Rooms

Cans Are Collected

Janitor Finds Body

Commission to Continue

Farmers Get Aid

Police Have Theory

Wounded Men Aided

101,000 Men Back Home

Will Keep Force Needed

Can't Carry All Ideals

Compromise Is Urged

Continued on page seven

Grandmother of the Revolution in Canada
VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 18.—Catherine Breshkovskaya, known as the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," arrived here to-day from the Orient aboard the Japanese transpacific liner Kama Maru. She is going from here to Seattle and from there to Washington, D. C., and to Boston.

Curio Collector Murdered With Eastern Sabre
The police have another murder mystery on their hands for solution. Some time between early evening on Friday and noon yesterday, Winfield Scott Philhower, a skilled electrical machinist, fifty-six years old and a bachelor, was killed in his apartment on the first floor of 148 East Thirtieth Street.

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Janitor Finds Body
The murder was discovered by the janitor of the apartment house. He noticed that the lights in the front of Philhower's apartment burned steadily throughout yesterday morning. At noon he decided to investigate.

Commission to Continue
The commission will continue in existence. There will be a meeting at its office on January 23, when it will hear the agreement has worked.

Farmers Get Aid
This means," said Mr. Eastman, "that we have learned whether or not we were to go out of the dairy business. The farmers asked for a living price; now they have received it."

Police Have Theory
The police believe Philhower knew his assailant. They are also of the opinion that he had no desire to have whoever was in his apartment known to outsiders.

Wounded Men Aided
Comparing the American method of demobilization with the French, General March called attention to the fact that the French army was being broken up by service classes.

101,000 Men Back Home
The troops actually returned from France for demobilization now number 104,000. This gives a grand total of 1,281,000, of whom 788,825 men and 51,593 officers have been discharged to date.

Will Keep Force Needed
The American force for the occupied zone was fixed by international agreement at the time the armistice was signed. General March said Marshal Foch undoubtedly would refuse to permit a reduction of his total strength to a point where it would be inadequate to handle any possible disturbance.

Can't Carry All Ideals
According to my informant, Mr. Wilson has not been entirely disheartened, and will fight with all the persuasion at his command to obtain the adoption of his views.

Compromise Is Urged
I am told that when secretary of negotiations was agitated at a meeting of the peace delegates, and Premier Clemenceau proposed the issue of a single communiqué for everybody, Mr. Wilson stubbornly opposed the idea up to the point beyond which diplomatic opposition cannot go, before he gave in.

Continued on page seven

New Outbreak of Propaganda Stirs Capital
Millions That von Bernstorff Left Believed to Spur Fresh Radical Crusade
Appeals to Racial Traits
Inflammatory Doctrine in Foreign Language Papers Causes Official Concern

Red Leaders Called Authors Of Own Fate
Scheidemann Says They Were Victims of Their Programme of Violence

Bolshevik Republic of Cuxhaven Collapses
LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Bolshevik Republic of Cuxhaven has collapsed after an existence of five days, says a dispatch from Hamburg.

Famine Cry Is Believed
U. S. Likely to Get Big Tonic Liners by Proposed Division of Seized Ships

Wilson Sees Slight Hope For All Ideals

President Is Reported as Disillusionized at Stand of the Other Delegates

Continued on page ten

Continued on page four

Continued on page twelve

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Continued on page ten

Continued on page four

Continued on page twelve

Foch May End Truce Unless Foe Complies
Germany Must Fulfill All Latest Conditions to Gain Another Renewal, Paris Hears

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Continued on page ten

Continued on page four

Continued on page twelve

Parley Leaders Focus Peace Aims
President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau of France, President Wilson, and Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, delivered addresses at the opening of the peace conference in Paris yesterday in which they discussed the tremendous problems which confront the delegations. Salient extracts from their speeches follow:

President Poincaré
President Wilson
Premier Lloyd George

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Continued on page ten

Continued on page four

Continued on page twelve

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Continued on page ten

Continued on page four

Continued on page twelve

First Task Is Formation of World League
Premier Says Congress Must Fix Responsibility for War and Its Crimes
Urges Universal Labor Legislation

Session Convened With a Fanfare of Trumpets and Military Pomp

Continued on page ten

Continued on page four

Continued on page twelve

Exactng a Pound of Flesh That Lies Very Near the Heart



Paris, Jan. 18 (By The Associated Press).—The peace congress, destined to be historic and on which the eyes of the world are now centered, was opened this afternoon in the great Salle de la Paix.

The proceedings, which were confined to the election of Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier, as permanent chairman of the conference; an address of welcome by the President of the French Republic, Raymond Poincaré, and speeches by President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Baron Sonnino, were characterized by expressions of lasting friendship and the apparent determination of the representatives of the various nations to come to an amicable understanding with respect to the problems to be decided by the conference.

When President Poincaré spoke, the entire assembly stood, and the fact that, according to custom, no applause greeted his utterances, gave greater solemnity to the scene.

M. Clemenceau's acceptance of the presidency of the congress was both a feeling expression of personal gratitude and a definite outline of the great questions immediately ahead. Three of these larger general subjects he defined as responsibility for the war, responsibility for crimes during the war, and international labor legislation.

The league of nations, he declared, was at the head of the programme for the next full session.

"Our ambition is a great and noble one," said M. Clemenceau. "We wish to avoid a repetition of the catastrophe which bathed the world in blood. If the league of nations is to be practicable we must all remain united. Let us carry out our programme quickly and in an effective manner."

Referring to the authors of the war, he said he had consulted two eminent jurists on the penal responsibility of the former German Emperor, and each delegate would receive a copy of that report.

In all, seventy-two seats were provided for the opening session of the peace conference. On the outer side of the great horseshoe were arranged the Japanese, the British and colonial delegates and the seat of the fifth American delegate also was reserved immediately to the right of the table of honor.

The Italian, Belgian, Brazilian, Cuban, Haitian, Peruvian, Portuguese, Serbian, Czech-Slovakian and Uruguayan delegates sat in the order named. Across at the left wing of the table sat the Siamese, Rumanian, Polish, Liberian, Hejaz, Guatemalan, Ecuadorian, Chinese and Bolivian delegations.

Accorded Military Honors
As the delegations arrived for the conference they were met by fanfares of trumpets and accorded military honors by the troops. The Japanese were among the earlier arrivals, and were followed by the Siamese and East Indians in picturesque turbans.

President Wilson's arrival at 2:50 o'clock was the signal for a demonstration from the crowds. A President passed into the ante-chamber, where M. Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, awaited, and conducted him to the council room.

Already the chamber was crowded with delegates, who greeted President Wilson warmly as he passed toward the table of honor. Here he was joined by Secretary Lansing, Mr. White and General Bliss, and exchanged greetings with the British and many other delegates.

Wilson Listens Attentively
Just at 3 o'clock a ruffle of drums and blare of trumpets announced the approach of M. Poincaré. The French Premier was escorted by the group of Premier to the head of the table, and a hush fell upon the assemblage as the moment arrived for the opening of the congress.

It was exactly 3:15 o'clock when M. Poincaré began his address and the peace conference came into being. The entire assemblage stood as the Pres-

Continued on page three