

GREAT OVATION TO GEN. PERSHING BY MANHATTAN

Commander of A. E. F. Addresses Vast Throng in Hippodrome and Is Loudly Acclaimed.

America's biggest playhouse, rising tier on tier until the human beings looked like large flies from the orchestra rail. They had come out principally to welcome the great leader of the American expeditionary forces, to listen to the bird-like quality of John McCormack's voice and personally witness the triumph of Mary Garden.

Hundreds of thousands of America's best manhood have been reviewed by General Pershing in foreign lands, but tonight he was reviewed by those whom he reviewed during the last three years, and the ordeal through which he passed signaled the splendid character of the man whose name is a household word wherever a soldier of the American expeditionary forces appeared in the cause of democracy the world over.

Pershing Greets McCormack. Just before General Pershing ap-

incident occurred which the appreciative audience was quick to recognize, and the applause that followed sounded like the boom of breakers upon a rocky shore. John McCormack in his matchless way had finished the song "When Pershing's Men Go Marching Into Picardy" and bowing his acknowledgments to the enthusiastic reception accorded the song, was leaving the stage when General Pershing rose in his box and cordially grasped the hand of the great lyric tenor.

It was a dramatic moment that was fully appreciated, not only by the audience and the artists assisting in the program, but by the members of the great orchestra under the leadership of Marcel Charlier.

T. Douglas Robinson, chairman of the men's executive committee, in introducing General Pershing said that it was a profound pleasure to have at this testimonial benefit for the American Legion one of the great military leaders of his time, and that wherever Pershing's name was known it was a synonym for uprightness, ability, courage and fidelity.

Audience Stands Cheering.

As General Pershing came forward the crowded Hippodrome, suggestive of a sea of color, stood and applauded him for a full minute while over all were heard the cheers of the doughboys who had gone over the top with Pershing 3,000 miles across the sea.

After the audience had resumed their seats, General Pershing made a rather serious speech, probably the most serious in the great number of speeches he has been called upon to make during the four

months' tour of inspection that has carried him to almost every military garrison in the United States.

He said he considered it a very great privilege to be present "to assist in encouraging this great organization known as the American Legion." Continuing he said that it was an especial pleasure to be present because it was from the city of New York that so many thousands took passage as crusaders in the great cause of human liberty, and it was the city of New York that gave more in proportion to the numbers of the American expeditionary forces than any other city in the United States. "And then what a royal welcome you gave the boys when they returned," he said.

While New York had to its credit more men contributed to the cause of democracy than any other city, it further had the credit of contributing more in money and in the necessities than any other city, he said.

Praises N. Y. Troops.

"The men who went from New York early attained a very high standard," said the general. "You people may well be proud of the record made by that splendid division known as the Twenty-seventh which was followed shortly after by a National Army division known as the Seventy-seventh which achieved a high record of service and other divisions, but wherever they served they did it with credit to themselves, to their martial ancestry, and to you."

"They were inspired by the highest ideals. A deep religious note ran through their work and it gave them a moral tone unequalled by any army in the world. The soldiers of the American expeditionary forces made a record for morality and clean living never known to any other country or any time."

Creed of Legion.

General Pershing then took up the creed of the American Legion, which he characterized as containing the principles that every American should stand for, love of country, veneration for the constitution, and respect for law and order.

He said that if the creed of the American Legion was lived up to it would create a standard for Americanism and patriotism that must of necessity mean much in the perpetuity of the nation. He said the creed of the legion would have a harmonizing influence among different callings and different walks of life. Its membership, he said, includes men from every walk of life, from the farmer's son to the son of the rich man. Around the campfire, in the trenches, and on the march, he said, they had learned much from one another which could not help but be beneficial in the great problem of reconstruction now in front of the American people. They have a wholesome respect for the constitution of the United States, coupled with an appreciation that this was a country of law, and not of men, he said, and added that if the members stood for law and order they would transmit to their posterity an enviable record of splendid citizenship.

General Pershing was accompanied by the Hippodrome by Major General Robert Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson, Commander Louis M. Josephthal, Colonel Lorillard Spencer, Admiral Glennon and Colonel John G. Quekemyer, his aide de camp.

Cloud of General War In Far East Never So Black As at Present

(Continued From First Page.)

The Siberian villages, I know there have been numberless cruel atrocities committed by the Japanese. Hardly a Siberian lives in the sectors held by the Japanese who has not felt the weight of the Japanese military's iron heel. Hundreds of these people told me they will be willing to give their lives before they will see Japan remain in Siberia.

So intense is this feeling that the civil war is almost forgotten in the west of anti-Japanese hatred.

The real priority of Siberians believe the Japanese are trying to stay, and they are preparing themselves spiritually to face what they believe the tremendous task of driving the Japanese from Siberia.

So one apparently knows exactly what the judgment of the best observers is that it will be forced out. The day of the Vladivostok revolution the Japanese lacked the plain nerve to keep the anti-Kolchaks from making the town their own. The minute Vladivostok fell to the pink Siberian revolutionists Japan was whipped.

Military Leaders Sore.

Today Japan's military leaders are sore as bears. They have not a leg to stand on. From every point of view they have been outmaneuvered. Within a few days they will be hopelessly outnumbered, most of their troops cut off in the interior, the winter against them. They will face the ultimatum to get out or fight with a faint heart.

Reports from Japan show popular sentiment against continued intervention. I have been told on reliable authority all members of the Japanese cabinet, excepting the war minister, favor evacuation. Unquestionably all the liberal elements—and this is a new thing in Japan and must be reckoned with—are putting up a strong fight for recall of the expedition. Today the military party is able to stand against them, but they have played their last ace in Siberian affairs.

The picture of the imperialistic and militaristic army of Japan fighting Siberia over a rule of democracy and justice will always be one to bring tears.

In Control of Army.

Most of the Japanese army officers do not know how to spell democracy. But they can spell such words as punitive expedition, burning villages.

The liberal, enlightened elements of Japan are just as much against this type of military as Americans and in writing of Japan's Siberian policy it must be explained that it is not unanimously supported at home.

Many believe Japan will retire from Siberia proper, but will make a desperate attempt to squat on the Chinese eastern railroad through northern Manchuria, making a short cut between Vladivostok and the Trans-Siberian railroad at Manchuria City. Japan long has coveted this priceless railroad and now it has an excellent excuse to possess itself of the roadbed and to stay there, just as it squatted on southern Manchuria and stayed there.

America Halted Japs.

Japan will tell the world it was only protecting the Chinese border from the flood of red bolshevism, which otherwise would have flown from Siberia. It would be as worthy a bit of fiction if they would say they were holding southern Manchuria with bayonets so that Asiatic cholera would not sweep over Japan.

The real bottom reason why America sent an expedition to Siberia was in order to check Japan from grabbing Siberia at the moment when Siberia could not resist it. There were other reasons, such as helping the evacuation of the Czechs, but the chief was to check Japan. The job is done, and we can retire, but the Chinese eastern railroad is worth watching for the next six months.

TWO ATTEMPTS BY FIVE MEN TO ROB SOUTH SIDE HOUSE

Frightened Away, They Return As Police Officers Sent to Investigate Own Acts.

Five burglars, representing themselves as police officers, went to the home of H. Rodenberg, 3162 South Fifteenth street, a second time Saturday night and demanded entrance into the place. Mr. Rodenberg reported the police today. Two shots fired by Mr. Rodenberg from a rifle frightened the men away, he said.

The first attempt was made early in the evening. The burglars attempted to break into the home after cutting the telephone wires, by boring eight holes about the lock of a basement door. The owner of the house frightened them away without calling the police, he said.

Two hours later he answered a ring at the front door and found five men on the porch.

"We're police officers," the leader said, "and understand you've had a burglary here. We'll investigate."

Mr. Rodenberg asked them to show their badges, he said, and they started to push their way into his home. He pointed a rifle at them and they sprang into a waiting automobile and made off. He fired twice in the air, he said.

Captains at Central police station report that they sent no man to investigate the first attempt of burglary at the Rodenberg home.

Mrs. A. E. Loman, 3119 Pacific street, awoke at 1:30 Sunday morning to find two burglars attempting to climb through a bedroom window of her home. They were frightened away.

ROADS ENTER A NEW ERA, FINAL TEST OF OWNERS

Must "Make Good" Under Return to Private Control to Make Situation Permanent.

By ARTHUR M. EVANS.

Washington, Feb. 29.—(By Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.)—One minute after midnight, government control of the railroads ceased and America's \$20,000,000,000 transportation plant, the largest in the world, passed back into the hands of the private owners.

The shift meant no visible change in service so far as the traveling public was concerned. The centralizing power dropped out and the properties became separate entities again.

In the great majority of instances the same men who managed the roads during the 26 months of federal operation are still on their old jobs. Schedules were unaltered. For months the roads had been planning their organizations, and the transfer was made without a jar. The most protuberant fact in the situation as the roads passed back to their owners were:

Expect No Labor Trouble.

Government authorities do not look for any labor troubles of size. The "strike fever" has been abating for a week and more, and the vast majority of the 2,000,000 employees will stand behind the conservative brotherhood leaders.

Adjustment of pending wage demands is to be pushed as fast as the administration can expedite it. The president is expected to appoint the three new members of the interstate commerce commission in the near future. They will join with the other

eight in making the law effective. The officials of the fifteen railway unions will meet Monday to consider President Wilson's letter. It is forecast that their effort will largely be to obtain appointments to the boards which will be satisfactory to labor.

Final Test of Private Owners.

Railway executives in general take the position that private operation now enters upon its final test, and to become permanent it must "make good." Financing is really the biggest end of the problem. Four to six million dollars in the next five or six years is the estimated need. Under the bill the roads will get credits which for years have been wanting, largely on account of uncertainty as to governmental policy.

The railroads of America in fact now enter upon a new era. Two decades ago there was the period of cut-throat competition with the evils which brought about the anti-railroad movement. Then came the opposite swing to the period of "unrestricted restriction" under which the carriers began to lag behind and their credit began to drop.

By the new act, the interstate commerce commission is to fix rates which will give 5 1/2 per cent return on the real value of the properties, and this is expected to re-establish the roads in the investment markets.

Then, too, instead of mergers being fought they are now to be encouraged—the lines are to be organized sooner or later into a comparatively few big systems.

Heads of the railway unions who remained in Washington awaiting Mr. Wilson's reply to their request that the railroad bill be vetoed, are to meet tomorrow. Timothy Shea, acting head of the conductors, said he had no comment to make.

Champion to Compete.

San Francisco, Feb. 29.—Ernest M. Smith of the Olympic club, former California swimming champion, who served in the army during the war, has been training during the past few months and is now ready to return to competition. A few days ago he covered 100 yards in 57.2 seconds.

ORGANIZATION OF GOVERNMENT IS RAPPED BY LANE

Characteristic Parting Report of Cabinet Member Complains of "Red Tape."

Washington, Feb. 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—Official Washington, "a combination of political caucus, drawing room and civil service bureau," containing "statesmen who are not statesmen," is poorly organized for its task which "fewer men of larger capacity would do better."

Such is an epitome the retiring Secretary of the Interior, Franklin Lane, expressed in a characteristic parting report to the president on the occasion of leaving public life today after more than 20 years' service—the last seven in the cabinet.

Brainy Honest Men.

"Washington," says the retiring secretary, "is rich in brains and character. It is honest beyond any commercial standard. It wishes to do everything that will promote the public good. But it is poorly organized for the task that belongs to it. Fewer men of larger capacity would do the task better. Ability is not lacking, but it is pressed to the point of paralysis because of an inflexible officialism and an unwillingness on the part of the great body of the public servants to take responsibility. Everyone seems to be afraid of everyone. The self protective sense is developed abnormally, the creative sense atrophies. Trust, confidence, enthusiasm—these simple virtues of all great business are the ones most lacking in government organizations. We have so many checks on our work that our progress does not keep pace with the nation's requirements."

More Authority Needed.

"We could save money for the government if we had more discretion as to how we should use

that already given us. As for the benefit of the civil servants, there should be quicker promotion or discharge and a sure insurance when disability comes. For the higher administrative officers there should be salaries twice as high as those now given and they should be made to feel that they are the ones responsible for the work of the department, the head being merely an advisor and a constructor of policies. As matters are now devised there are too few in the government whose business it is to plan. Every man is held to details, to the narrow view which comes too often to the department view or some sort of parochial view. We need for the day that is here and upon us men who have little to do but study the problems of the time and test their capacity at meeting them.

"In a word we need more opportunity for planning, engineering, statesmanship above, and more fixed authority and responsibility below."

Republican Leader of Central City Is Strong for Pershing


Central City, Neb., Feb. 29.—M. G. Scudder of this city, republican leader, has announced himself as favoring the candidacy of General Pershing for president. In a letter to the campaign headquarters at Lincoln Mr. Scudder said:

"I esteem it the great privilege of my life to have an opportunity to do all in my power to nominate and elect the greatest man of the hour, John J. Pershing, the most logical candidate for president of these United States of America."

Alarm Clock Rings and Betrays Thief

London, Feb. 29.—Because an alarm clock Walter Cotgrove had stolen from a Great Eastern Railway company warehouse rang when Cotgrove was walking past a policeman, Cotgrove was arrested, convicted and sentenced to a month in prison.

Dad speaks one word for me and two for himself when he tells Mother to order more



He likes them, same as I do — Bobby

Messrs. Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has resumed, as of this date, the operation of its property, and now solicits, and will endeavor to handle satisfactorily, business to and from all points on or via its lines.

By virtue of its geographical location, The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, tapping as it does the large industrial centers of the Interior, and connecting the principal cities of the Seaboard with those of the Mississippi River and Great Lakes, is logically in position to furnish satisfactory transportation service between the Eastern Section and the Middle and Western States.

Regular freight schedules will be established between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington in the East, and Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and other important centers in the West, and special efforts will be made to maintain regularity of service.

It will be the aim of The Baltimore and Ohio Company in the future, as in the past, to satisfy the reasonable requirements and desires of its patrons, both freight and passenger, and it solicits business solely upon that basis.

Samuel William
President.

March 1, 1920.

Increased Rates Essential Says Railway Chairman

Philadelphia, Feb. 29.—(By Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.)—Thomas De Witt Taylor, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, said the equipment of all the roads was in a condition below normal and a return to peace-time operation would be a question largely of time, competition and increased rates.

Out to-day


New Victor Records for March

More music-lovers look to the Victor for musical entertainment than to any other source, for the Victor presents the best that the entire world of music has to offer. On the first of every month the Victor places before these hosts of music-lovers a new program which gratifies the most varied demands.

Look over this list of new Victor music and mark the selections which particularly appeal to you. Then hear them at any Victor dealer's.

My Jesus, as Thou Wilt	Number	Size	Price	
Sophie Braslau (Spanish Dance) <td>64845</td> <td>10</td> <td>\$1.00</td>	64845	10	\$1.00	
Alfred Cortot <td>64846</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.00</td>	64846	10	1.00	
Emilio de Gogorza <td>64847</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.00</td>	64847	10	1.00	
Emma Destian <td>67306</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.00</td>	67306	10	1.00	
Mischa Elman <td>74801</td> <td>12</td> <td>1.50</td>	74801	12	1.50	
Rigoletto—Piangi, Fasciulla! (Weep, My Child) <td>87597</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.50</td>	87597	10	1.50	
Amelita Galli-Curci and Giuseppe De Luca <td>87597</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.50</td>	87597	10	1.50	
That Tumble-Down Shack in Athlone <td>John McCormack</td> <td>64837</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.00</td>	John McCormack	64837	10	1.00
Rienzi Overture—Part I <td>Philadelphia Orchestra <td>74602</td> <td>12</td> <td>1.50</td> </td>	Philadelphia Orchestra <td>74602</td> <td>12</td> <td>1.50</td>	74602	12	1.50
Rienzi Overture—Part II <td>Philadelphia Orchestra <td>74603</td> <td>12</td> <td>1.50</td> </td>	Philadelphia Orchestra <td>74603</td> <td>12</td> <td>1.50</td>	74603	12	1.50
I Might Be Your "Once-in-a-While" <td>Olive Kline</td> <td>45173</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.00</td>	Olive Kline	45173	10	1.00
You Are Free <td>Olive Kline</td> <td>45173</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.00</td>	Olive Kline	45173	10	1.00
Behind Your Silken Veil—Medley Fox Trot <td>Yerkes' Jazzarimba Orchestra</td> <td>18636</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Yerkes' Jazzarimba Orchestra	18636	10	.85
Roses at Twilight—Medley Waltz <td>Yerkes' Jazzarimba Orchestra</td> <td>18636</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Yerkes' Jazzarimba Orchestra	18636	10	.85
Now I Know <td>Shannon Four</td> <td>18642</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Shannon Four	18642	10	.85
I'll Always Be Waiting For You <td>Fearless Quartet</td> <td>18642</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Fearless Quartet	18642	10	.85
You'd Be Surprised—Medley One-Step <td>All Star Trio</td> <td>18643</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	All Star Trio	18643	10	.85
Keep Movin'—Fox Trot <td>All Star Trio</td> <td>18643</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	All Star Trio	18643	10	.85
You Know What I Mean <td>AL Bernard</td> <td>18644</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	AL Bernard	18644	10	.85
Bell Hop Blues <td>AL Bernard</td> <td>18644</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	AL Bernard	18644	10	.85
Was There Ever a Pal Like You? <td>Henry Burr</td> <td>18645</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Henry Burr	18645	10	.85
You're a Million Miles From Nowhere <td>Charles Harrison</td> <td>18645</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Charles Harrison	18645	10	.85
Apple Blossoms—Medley One-Step <td>Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra</td> <td>18646</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra	18646	10	.85
Carolina Sunshine—Waltz <td>Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra</td> <td>18646</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra	18646	10	.85
Mystery—Medley Fox Trot <td>Paul Biese and His Novelty Orchestra</td> <td>18647</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Paul Biese and His Novelty Orchestra	18647	10	.85
Oh!—Medley Fox Trot <td>Paul Biese and His Novelty Orchestra</td> <td>18647</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Paul Biese and His Novelty Orchestra	18647	10	.85
To a Water Lily <td>Florentine Quartet</td> <td>18648</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Florentine Quartet	18648	10	.85
Spring Song (Mendelssohn) <td>Florentine Quartet</td> <td>18648</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Florentine Quartet	18648	10	.85
A Wise Bird (2) Cuckoo Music (3) A Star Child (4) Pretty Tulp <td>Laura Littlefield</td> <td>18649</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Laura Littlefield	18649	10	.85
The Blacksmith (2) Buttercups (3) Tick-Tock (4) The Violet (5) Our Flag <td>Laura Littlefield</td> <td>18649</td> <td>10</td> <td>.85</td>	Laura Littlefield	18649	10	.85

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