



## WAGE CUT IS PUT UP TO RAIL LABOR

### Union Leaders Decline to Take Responsibility.

## REFERENDUM TO BE HELD

### Vote Not Later Than September 1 Is Decided On.

## BIG FOUR IS INCLUDED

### 1500 General Chairmen and Chief Executives Dodge Decision on Accepting 12 Per Cent Drop.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The membership of 16 railroad labor organizations, including the big four brotherhoods, will decide through a referendum vote by September 1, whether to accept or reject the 12 per cent wage reduction that went into effect on railroads throughout the country July 1. It was decided tonight by the chief executives and 1500 general chairmen of the organizations.

The general chairmen of the five leading railroad employees' associations declined to shoulder the responsibility for accepting the wage reductions which went into effect July 1 upon order of the United States railroad board.

Whole Matter Is Referred.

They declared that the entire matter should be "referred to the membership through the various general committees not later than September 1."

The organizations represented were the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Switchmen's Union of North America.

The general chairmen also authorized their chief executives to make arrangements, if possible, to meet a committee of railway executives to be selected to meet a sub-committee of the five organizations "to consider and if possible adjust all matters in controversy."

## Resolution Gives Orders.

The chief executives and committees that are handling these matters for the five organizations were directed in the resolution "to place the representatives of the railway corporations clearly on record as to whether or not they will request further decreases in rates or compensation, the abolition of schedule rules or regulations or the elimination of time and other charges."

Announcement was made that the resolution would be immediately considered by the other recognized railroad labor organizations.

E. H. Fitzgerald, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, said that "nothing can be expected of the railroad employees interested in the decision of the labor board except to resist to the fullest extent the reduction of rates of pay and the proposed abrogation of certain favorable working conditions."

## Problems Are Analyzed.

The resolution, in extenuation of the chairman's positions, declared that it was not only a wage matter they were called upon to decide, but that in many instances railroad officers have served notice of their intention to abolish time and overtime in road, freight and yard service, and in addition thereto abolish many present rules and conditions.

"Much uneasiness and unrest," the resolution continued, "add to the seriousness of the situation and establish a condition of affairs which makes it practically impossible for the general chairman to take the responsibility of deciding these important questions for the reason that we hold that no reduction in wages of the various classes is justifiable."

## Decisions Held Disregarded.

The resolutions directed the executive officers to call to the attention of those in authority "the fact that certain carriers, namely, the Missouri & North Arkansas railway and the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railway, have disregarded the decision and flouted the authority of the United States railroad labor board."

The general chairmen said the resolutions were adopted "despite all these provocative circumstances, coupled with a common desire to refrain from taking any action that might precipitate a deplorable situation."

## Organizations at Conference.

The organizations that were represented at the conference tonight at which the decision to have a referendum vote was made, follow:

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Order of Railway Conductors; Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks of America; Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees; Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America; International Alliance of Amalgamated

## FAMINE FORCES SALE OF WIVES AT \$1 EACH

### \$350 REPORTED PAID FOR GIRL IN ONE INSTANCE.

### Dealers in Chinese Women Are Declared to Have Worked Upon Cupidity of Husbands.

PEKIN, June 2.—(Delayed.)—Statistics on the sale of children, wives and relatives-in-law in the south China district prepared by the international famine relief committee, though covering but a fraction of the entire famine area, indicate the extent of the traffic carried on. Between deaths and sales, many villages are completely stripped of children. The prices appear to have ranged from \$1 to \$150, with one instance reported of a girl bringing \$350.

Although the traffic was due primarily to poverty it appears from the investigation made that dealers worked upon the cupidity of fathers and husbands in many cases and resorted to adroit measures to evade the law against the sale of children for questionable purposes. There were instances of regular marriage papers being executed; others used contracts of sale, either for life or for a stated term of years.

The uses for which purchases were made have been classified as follows:

Adopted children, wives, concubines, actors, servants and prostitutes. Many parents too poor to support their offspring attempted to give them away when no purchasers were to be found.

## LEA TO QUIT FAIR BOARD

### Duties as Manager of Oregon Grain Growers' Body Promptly Decision.

SALEM, Or., July 5.—(Special.)—A. H. Lea, secretary of the Oregon Fair board, will resign his position immediately following this year's fair, as announced by Mr. Lea tonight following the receipt of a telegram announcing that he had been elected manager of the Oregon Grain Growers' association.

Mr. Lea also will retain his position as manager of the Western Wool Warehouse company.

Offices of the grain growers' association will be maintained in the Title & Trust company's building in Portland.

The new manager has begun preparing for the handling of the 1921 wheat crop. Nearly 4,500,000 bushels of Oregon wheat will be marketed through the co-operative association this year.

## MOTHER KILLS DAUGHTER

### Falling Health Given as Cause of Spokane Murder.

SPOKANE, July 5.—Dependent, according to her statement to the police, over falling health, Mrs. Irene Weber today shot and killed her 2-year-old daughter as she lay sleeping in bed. She then called her husband, Joe Weber, from his work and drew his revolver and to have shot her.

Mrs. Donaca, who was accompanying Miss Wagner, tried to protect the girl as Clinton drew the revolver, but came dangerously near being killed when one bullet grazed her clothing.

## HUNGER STRIKER IS DEAD

### Murderer Beginning Life Term Starves Himself in Prison.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., July 5.—After having been convicted of robbing a train and sentenced to a life term in the state penitentiary here, Tony Gradiscen died in the prison hospital today, a hunger striker.

Gradiscen, according to penitentiary officials, refused to eat June 29, the date of his arrival here and never swallowed anything afterward. Food was forcibly administered, but the prisoner continued to grow weaker.

Gradiscen was convicted in connection with a lumbago camp holdup at Marlinton, W. Va., last winter.

## HAYS REINSTATES CLERKS

### 10 of 11 Postal Union Leaders to Get Jobs Back.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Postmaster-General Clegg has signed an order directing the reinstatement of 10 of the 11 postal union leaders who were dismissed from the Chicago postoffice a year ago by ex-Postmaster-General Burleson because of their union activities.

Mr. Hays ordered a new investigation made when he took office, assigning an outside inspector to the task. On the inspector's report, the postmaster-general found that all but Pierce Butler, president of the postal clerks' union here, were entitled to reinstatement.

## 35-FOOT FALL IS TRIFLE

### 9-Year-Old Girl Tumbles in Front of Elevated Train in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Nine-year-old Anna Cushman fell off a trolley platform in front of an elevated train in Brooklyn today. In falling she missed the approaching cars, dropped between the rim of the platform and the track, glanced off an electric feed wire and landed on the street pavement, 35 feet below. She cried as a policeman picked her up.

Physicians found her only injuries were three broken teeth and some scratches.

## YOUTH IN FRENZY KILLS GIRL FRIEND

### Son of Pioneer Coquille Family Is Suicide.

## SHOOTING FOLLOWS DANCE

### Bert Clinton Is Jilted by Miss Erma Wagner, 18.

## FRIENDS SEE TRAGEDY

### Victim Is Accosted While on Way Home After Celebration of Fourth at Myrtle Point.

MARSHFIELD, Or., July 5.—(Special.)—Bert Clinton, 21-year-old son of a pioneer Coquille valley family, this morning killed Erma Wagner, a girl of 18, at Myrtle Point while in a fit of jealousy, and then turned the gun on himself, inflicting a fatal wound. He died two hours later.

Miss Wagner died within a few minutes after she was shot.

Clinton and Miss Wagner had attended a dance, the finale of the Myrtle Point Fourth of July celebration. The quarrel occurred after they had left the hall for home. No inquest was held.

Clinton enlisted in the navy at the start of the world war. He was a member of the American Legion post in Myrtle Point.

## Youth Jilted by Girl.

The girl, of whom he was enamored, had gone with him at times, but last night did not care to have his company, which she said to have refused at the time they were leaving the dance hall.

Miss Wagner, who was a high school girl and had lived in the city with a Myrtle Point family during the recent school year, started home with several women acquaintances.

Clinton went ahead and stopped on the street corner near Miss Wagner's home, when he stepped up to Miss Wagner and requested to have a private word with her before she continued on her way. The girl was said to have declined and started away. Clinton was said to have drawn his revolver and to have shot her.

Mrs. Donaca, who was accompanying Miss Wagner, tried to protect the girl as Clinton drew the revolver, but came dangerously near being killed when one bullet grazed her clothing.

## Girl Drops to Pavement.

The girl, hit by the bullet, slipped to the pavement. Clinton seized her, placed the revolver against her face and shot her through the head. Without a word, Clinton stepped off a few paces and sent a bullet through his own brain.

The bullet went through his head from the right temple. He died two (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

## CRUELTY TO INSANE VETERANS CHARGED

### Treatment of Wounded Also Severely Criticized.

### National Commander of Disabled ex-Soldiers of World War Testifies Before Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Ex-service men are lying today in substantially the same deplorable physical condition as when they were found upon the field of battle, Robert S. Marx, national commander of the Disabled American veterans of the world war, today asserted before a senate committee investigating government agencies dealing with former service men.

"There has never been a definite plan of hospitalization for our men presented by the United States public health service," he continued.

Changes that insane patients in the government hospital at Marion, Ind., had been roughly treated were made by William A. Baugh of Chicago, a patient of that hospital, before the committee. He asserted a broomstick was used as a "restrainer" in one of the wards and that patients who desired liberties were compelled to work for favors by mopping, sweeping and cleaning. "Work is done by patients," he said, "for which attendants are paid."

## GERMAN FLAGS RESENTED

### Poor Eyesight Leads Chicago Man Into Error and Boys Riot.

CHICAGO, July 5.—August Gebhardt's poor eyesight led him into an error yesterday which almost proved disastrous. He hung up two flags in front of his home in honor of Independence day, but boys in the neighborhood identified them as flags of the former German empire. They had succeeded in pulling down one and burning it. Gebhardt came out and started a fight.

Convinced that because of his failing eyesight he had hung up German instead of American flags, Gebhardt took down the other and burned it, replacing both with the Stars and Stripes.

## OFFICIAL TRIES SUICIDE

### Superintendent of County Poor Farm Tries to End Life.

MEDFORD, Or., July 5.—(Special.)—W. N. Wells, superintendent of the county poor farm at Talent, was at his home in a serious condition as the result of a self-inflicted bullet wound. Wells has been dependent because of five years of ill health.

This was the reason given for the act. He underwent two operations about five years ago and friends say this had a depressing effect upon his mind.

## WOMEN FALL IN NIAGARA

### Both Are Rescued Short Distance Above Cataract.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 5.—Mrs. Joseph Raines of this city was overcome by heat today and tumbled into the Niagara river a short distance above the American falls. Anxious woman unidentified, fainting from excitement, followed her.

Both were rescued when not far from the cataract.

## HOUSEWIVES DEMAND CUT IN BREAD PRICE

### Labor and Materials Down But Public Pays Same.

### Resolutions Are Adopted and Put on File in Mayor's Office—City Council Requested to Act.

Reduction in the retail price of bread was demanded in resolutions adopted yesterday by the Housewives' council and filed with Mayor Baker. The resolutions will be referred to the city council at its regular meeting today, it was announced at the mayor's office.

The reduction in the cost of materials used in the manufacture of bread as well as in the cost of labor has not been reflected in the price to consumers, according to the resolutions.

It was pointed out that ample time had elapsed for the bakers to have used all material bought at high prices. The housewives declared that the bakeries, with the exception of a few small institutions, have shown no disposition to lower prices despite the drop in labor and supplies.

"A committee from the Housewives' league will call on the master bakers of the city and demand the reason for the failure to reduce prices."

This resolution adopted by the Housewives' league was as follows:

That, whereas, all materials used in making bread have become much cheaper, it has not been reflected in the price of the loaf, except in a few of the small bakeries, and

Whereas, the bakeries show no disposition to lower the price of bread, and whereas, ample time has elapsed to use up all material bought at high prices, and whereas, the cost of labor has been reduced, therefore,

Be it resolved to appoint a committee to wait on the master bakers and ask why a reduction of their manufactured goods is not made, when ingredients used in bakery goods have all been reduced.

And be it further resolved that the housewives council ask all organizations to co-operate in helping to reduce the price of their necessities to the consumer.

Prominent bakers refused to comment on the resolutions last night.

It was said that the master bakers probably would hold a meeting immediately to consider the resolutions.

## CONFERENCE BETWEEN PRIME MINISTERS

London, July 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Jan Christian Smuts, the premier of the Union of South Africa, who is in Ireland on a mission of peace, today conferred with Eamon de Valera, republican leader, and Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, according to the press from Dublin to the Evening News. The topic of discussion was not mentioned.

Conferees between Prime Minister Lloyd George, Earl Middleton, one of the southern unionists, who conferred in Dublin with Eamon de Valera, the Irish republican leader, yesterday, and Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, and the arrival of General Smuts, the South African premier, in Dublin were the developments today in the Irish political situation, following yesterday's conference in Dublin.

## London Circles Hopeful.

Well-informed circles in London were hopeful that the conference between Mr. De Valera and the southern unionists may press a tacit cessation of provocative acts by the crown forces and Irish republican army pending the outcome of Mr. Lloyd George's efforts to bring Mr. De Valera and Sir James Craig together in a conference here.

On the government side, word has gone forth that raids are to be confined to those on premises where there is good reason to believe munitions are stored. The orders directing that in case of doubt decision as to whether a raid is to be made shall be left to "higher authority," in other words, the Dublin Castle authorities. There is no reciprocal act from the Irish republican army chiefs, so far as the government has been advised, but the impression prevails that both sides are disposed not to embarrass the possibilities of peace by any aggressive acts.

## Mission Interests Public.

Great interest is manifest in the mission of General Smuts, there being a difference of opinion whether it was prompted by the government or undertaken at the invitation of Irish leaders. London newspapers today expressed great hope that the Dublin conference would lead to peace in Ireland.

## Earl Middleton, One of the Four South African Unionists, Who Took Part in Yesterday's Conference at Dublin, Arrived in England Last Night, and It is Assumed that he Intends to Confer with Politicians here during the interval before the resumption of the Dublin conference Friday.

The earl declined to talk of the proceedings of the conference, saying the participants mutually had agreed to say nothing for publication at present, adding that as far as he personally was concerned, he would say there was no reason to be dissatisfied with the progress made. He said that certain decisions had been reached but refused to indicate anything regarding their character.

## Spokesmen Are Guarded.

Government spokesmen were extremely guarded in their statements with reference to any diminution in Sinn Fein activities, being fearful lest any claim made of that nature might result in fresh outbreaks calculated to show that the power of the Irish republican army is unimpaired.

On both sides, it was pointed out, (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

## COUNTER-OFFER BY VALEA LIKELY

### Conference Call by King Proposed by Some.

## NEUTRAL CHAIRMAN WANTED

### Hope of Peace in Ireland Aroused by Session.

## SMUTS MEETS LEADERS

### Founder of Sinn Fein Also Attends London Gathering in Attempt to Agree on Plan.

LONDON, July 6.—The parliamentary correspondent of the London Times today said that well informed quarters expect Eamon de Valera to reply to Premier Lloyd George with a counter-proposal. He said it has been suggested in some quarters that the Sinn Feiners would prefer, if they enter a London conference, to have it called by the king and have a chairman who is not a direct representative of the British government, rather than Lloyd George.

The correspondent cited the Buckingham palace conference in 1914 as a precedent. It was called by the king and the speaker of the House of Commons was in the chair. He added that it was also suggested that the overseas dominions be represented, a dominion premier occupying the chair.

## Truce Plan Outlined.

Regarding the cessation of fighting he observed that an unofficial truce, "an understanding binding on the leaders and enforced as far as possible on the scattered units" was thought to be more advisable than formal cessation of hostilities. For some years past, the correspondent asserted, there has been a reciprocal, official or unofficial, by the forces of the crown.

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## BANK RATE IS REDUCED

### 6 Per Cent to Prevail in Denmark and Sweden.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—The bank rate of Denmark and Sweden has been reduced to 6 per cent.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 5.—The Bank of Norway today lowered its rate to 6 1/2 per cent.

## AGRICULTURAL BLOC WINS SENATE FIGHT

### Resolution for Adjournment Loses by Close Vote.

### Members Favoring Farmers' Aid Demand Immediate Action in Pending Legislation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The agricultural bloc of the senate today caused the defeat of a proposal for adjournment of the senate next Saturday for four weeks, while the house is considering the acre bill.

By a vote of 27 to 24, an adjournment resolution offered by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, was voted down. It was supported by a majority of republicans and five democrats, but was beaten by 16 republicans and 11 democrats. Nearly all of the opponents were aligned with the agricultural bloc.

Demands for farmer relief legislation featured the discussion, which was waged for three hours. Senator Lodge said he had been requested by many senators to propose the adjournment for the only period he explained, when it would be possible for senators to be away this summer.

Chairman Norris and Senator Kenyon, republican, Iowa, of the agricultural committee, with the assistance of Senator Simmons, democrat, North Carolina, urged immediate action to aid agricultural interests, and led the opposition to adjournment. Senator Underwood of Alabama, the democratic leader, however, supported the adjournment proposal.

After defeating the adjournment resolution, the senate agreed to proceed tomorrow with the soldiers' bonus legislation. Senators Underwood and Myer, democrats, and Warren, republican, Wyoming, voted against giving the bonus measure privileged status.

In behalf of agriculturists, Senator Norris urged the senate to agree to create a \$100,000,000 government corporation with power to issue \$1,000,000,000 of tax-exempt bonds to aid exportation of farm products. He was supported by Senator Simmons, who suggested that private bankers, desiring to keep the government from "going into the money loaning business," opposed the bill.

The republicans, Senator Simmons declared, "would confess imbecility and incompetency" should they adjourn and take no steps to aid the farmers.

## BANK IN IDAHO ROBBED

### Cash and Liberty Bonds Stolen During Week-End Holidays.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, July 5.—Cash and liberty bonds reported to be worth \$100,000 were stolen from the First Idaho National bank over the week-end. It was discovered last night by the cashier after he returned from a vacation trip.

The burglars broke into a nearby section house and got tools to break into the vault, leaving the tools in the bank.

## EX-POSTMASTER IS JAILED

### C. H. Fortman of Helena Pleads Guilty of Embezzlement.

HELENA, Mont., July 5.—C. H. Fortman, ex-postmaster at Helena, pleaded guilty in United States district court here today to a charge of embezzling government funds and was sentenced by Judge Bourquin to a term of 90 days in the county jail and fined \$250.

He was charged with misappropriating war savings certificates valued at \$25.

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## ALLIES HELD BAR TO GERMAN PACT

### America Declared Not Yet Free to Act.

## PEACE MOVE IS MINIMIZED

### Trade Treaty Faces Obstacles at Present.

## ALL ANGLES CONSIDERED

### Mark Sullivan Believes Virtual Mortgage Is Held on Defunct Nation by ex-Emancipator.

BY MARK SULLIVAN. (Copyright by the New York Evening Post, Inc. Published by Arrangement.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—(Special.)—The Secretary of State, Mr. Hughes, has a plan in mind for the next step in our foreign relations and that there is universal confidence in Secretary Hughes' ability to make the best of a difficult situation.

Beyond this there is nothing to be said as to what is going to be done now that the peace resolution is recognized as more or less innocuous, ineffective and merely technical. There are, however, serious misconceptions on the subject of what it is now possible to do.

The cheerful talk about negotiating a new treaty of amity and commerce with Germany omits an important fact. Germany is not free to negotiate any sort of treaty of commerce that she may feel like negotiating. Germany is under mortgage, so to speak, to the allies. Germany is in position of a bankrupt in the hands of trustees. Anybody who wants to deal with Germany must consult the trustees.

## Veto Held by Allies.

The allies can prevent Germany to do just as much or just as little in the way of a treaty with the United States as seems expedient to the allies. In short, the allies have a veto over any negotiations between Germany and the United States looking to a new treaty.

Against this fact must be balanced another. In any general treaty which the allies may quite reasonably set up against our new treaty with Germany, we have no formal or legal right to protest. Their position as holder of the mortgage is incontestable. But we do have a strength of position which in any trading or negotiating on this subject between the allies and the United States will serve us strongly.

## United States Position Discussed.

We are in a position such that the allies will be sure to hesitate to take an unreasonable position with regard to a new treaty between Germany and ourselves. The allies owe us a great deal of money, on which the interest is accumulating. We have an economic and financial position which the allies are sure to regard with respect and which we can use as a counter-weapon to the allies' position as guardian over Germany.

Having stated this, it also is to be stated that this is not a pleasant way to look at the subject, and we are more or less morally bound to respect the position of a mortgage which the allies have over Germany.

## Allies Can't Be Displeased.

We would be in an unpleasant position if we should force the issue and insist upon making with Germany a kind of treaty which would interfere with the allies' relation to Germany.

Specifically, there is hardly any American who would like to see us insisting upon a form of treaty which Germany would insist that we trade clauses might impair the arrangements which the allies have already made with the Germans in order to give them prior rights over all of Germany's resources.

In point of fact, when and if we now set out to make a separate treaty with Germany, we will have to deal not with Germany but with Germany's guardian, the allies. Whether we like it or not, the fact that in making the new treaty with Germany, which everybody now contemplates, we will be dealing really with the allies and will actually be, to use President Harding's phrase, "engaging under the Versailles treaty."

## Allies Declared Bound.

The allies are bound to each other by the Versailles treaty and Germany's relations to the allies are determined by the Versailles treaty and any new relation which we may now set up with Germany must be determined and limited by the Versailles treaty.

Under these circumstances, penetrating persons here in Washington re-affirm what President Harding said in April, namely, that the simplest way for us to get out of the dilemma and resume normal relations with Germany and the rest of the world would be for President Harding to re-submit to the senate the Versailles treaty, with the league of nations excepted, and with all other necessary qualifications. That this is the simplest way to go about it is incontrovertible.

Those who seek another way arrive (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

