

VERSAILLES TREATY MAY APPEAR AGAIN

Resubmission of Pact to Senate Held Likely.

SOME SURGERY REQUIRED

Document, Shorn of League and Other Features, Might Be Ratified, Says Mark Sullivan.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—(Special.)—It is hard for anyone who follows affairs in Washington closely to escape the belief that soon or late the Versailles treaty, shorn of the league of nations and with other qualifications, will be submitted to the senate. Many different sets of facts point strongly toward this belief. The first of these is that President Harding and Secretary Hughes probably want to do it.

Any estimate of the present state of mind of these two men must be qualified to a mere probability, for there has been no recent public expression of their state of mind. But it is a matter of record that as late as April Mr. Harding believed this to be the best way to build a new bridge between America and Europe. As to Secretary Hughes, it is a matter of record that last October he believed this to be the best plan. It is also of record that Mr. Hoover, who is thought to have a good deal of voice in our foreign affairs, also believed some time ago that this was advisable.

Assuming that President Harding and Secretary Hughes believe the most practicable way for us to renew our relations with Germany is by adopting the Versailles treaty, minus the league of nations, then the only fact that would restrain them would be doubt as to whether the senate would ratify it.

Senate's Anger Abating.

On this point the senate is in a state of mind that changes from day to day, and all these changes are in the direction of greater tolerance for the Versailles treaty with the league of nations omitted. The senate is gradually settling down from a state of high and angry emotion in which it rejected the league of nations and was hostile to anything connected with the league of nations.

Moreover, that part of the public which shared the senate's feeling about the league of nations, which backed the senate up and justified its rejection of the league of nations, has been going through the same process of cooling down. This part of the public would still reject the league, but it is not so excited that it would reject the treaty of Versailles merely because it was associated with the league of nations.

This subsidence of angry emotion is a familiar political phenomenon, and good politicians take advantage of it. For example, in Great Britain in December, 1918, there was an election which was fought and won by Lloyd George on two issues. These two issues were that the ex-king should be put on trial for his life and that Germany should pay the entire cost of the war. By that election the British people were wrought into such a state of excitement that it hung like a shadow over the peace conference and made impossible, at the beginning of the peace conference, many things which through the softening passage of time, later became feasible. Today the British people do not expect or insist that the Kaiser shall be put on trial for his life, and they realize that to make Germany pay the entire cost of the war is impossible.

Intolerance Giving Way. This same abatement of anger stirred up by the violence of an election has been going on in America, and nobody knows better than good politicians like Mr. Harding that the time either has come or soon will come when the American people will not look with such intense intolerance on the Versailles treaty as they did last November. No one understands better than Mr. Harding the fact that the art of politics lies in recognizing and giving outlet to anger and taking advantage of it.

It still remains true, of course, as it always has been, that an implacable opposition on the part of one-third of the senate could prevent the ratification of the Versailles treaty. But the senate is subject to the same tide of feeling as the public, and there are fewer senators today who would get excited over reintroduction of the Versailles treaty than there were a few months ago. Practically all the democrats, except a few like Reed, would support it, and the number of republicans is small who could resist a declaration by Mr. Harding that the peace policy is to ratify the Versailles treaty with reservations, excluding the league of nations and other features not desired.

One of the most irreconcilable of the bitterest of the Versailles treaty was asked the other day this question: "Do you take the position that out of the entire 100,000 words of the peace treaty it is not possible to detach 10,000 words which would be acceptable to you?" This senator's reply was: "Well, let me see the 10,000 words."

Some Surgery Required. Everything points toward the probability that this thing will happen: That Secretary Hughes will perform on the peace treaty as a whole a feat of surgery; that he will take out of it and cast aside all that pertains to the league of nations; that he will save from it all that is necessary and desirable to re-establish our relations with Germany and the allies on a practicable basis; that this residue will be sent to the senate, and that the senate will ratify it. For this purpose, of course, no authority except what is inherent in the situation.

One of the sets of facts which points toward this probability is the difficulty of making a treaty with Germany in any other way. Everybody realizes now that the adoption of the resolution declaring peace with Germany was a mere gesture. The only effects of that declaration are unimportant and are domestic. It has a bearing on statutes and contracts which were made for the duration of the war, but as regards our foreign affairs, that resolution means nothing and can mean nothing. Our relations with Germany and with Europe today are practically the same as they were before the resolution was adopted.

The real business of re-establishing relations with Germany remains in the future, and the only practicable approach to that task lies through ratification of the Versailles treaty. We cannot make any treaty with Germany except subject to the terms of the Versailles treaty. Germany is not a free agent. She is bound by

the treaty of Versailles. She has given a mortgage to the allies, and any dealings which she might attempt to have with the United States must be subject to that mortgage.

Allies Control Germany. Germany is like a bankrupt in the hands of his creditors. We can deal with Germany only by and with the consent of the allied nations, who control her economic existence through the Versailles treaty, and any treaty we may make with Germany must be subject to their approval. To be sure, Secretary Hughes has taken the position that our rights remain what they were before the Versailles treaty was made, and so far the allies have assented to this position.

It is in fact one of the triumphs of Mr. Hughes' course. But this does not alter the fact that the only simple way to make a new treaty with Germany is to ratify the treaty, with such reservations as will exclude everything in that treaty with which we are not concerned.

If President Harding should conclude to go about the making of a new treaty with Germany and the resumption of normal relations with the rest of the world by ratifying the Versailles treaty with reservations, he would be in a strong position. Ever since his inauguration he has grown steadily in public favor, while the senate has not. One move after another that Mr. Harding has made has brought him increasing public approval. He is now in such a position that if he should choose to press the Versailles treaty with reservations on the senate, even against the will of a considerable portion of the senate, he probably would win.

EDITORS ARE AT PARK

WASHINGTON PRESS ASSOCIATION ENJOYS SCENES.

Sessions Slimly Attended in Paradise Valley When Snowball Fights Are Staged.

PARADISE VALLEY, Rainier National Park, Wash., July 15.—With wives of members of the association returning from horseback and tramp-trips to describe the attractions of the outdoors, today's technical programme of the Washington State Press association convention in session here, had a hard time of it.

While the addresses were being heard many of the editors slipped out of doors to throw snowballs and enjoy the scenery while the out-and-out insurgents on the expense of the programme, for early tomorrow morning to view the sunrise edition of the Nisqually glacier.

Among the speakers today were Grant C. Angle of Shelton, Wash.; E. W. Billewicz, vice-president of the National Editorial association; Clarence Ellington, Chehalis, retiring state president; and Monte P. Brown, Seattle, who occupied the morning.

In the afternoon Professor Maurice H. Hickel, director of the University of Washington, and Dr. M. L. Spencer, director of the University of Washington school of journalism, delivered addresses.

BANKERS WILL CONVENE

Prominent Officials to Address Montana Association.

HELENA, Mont., July 16.—An impressive list of speakers has been arranged for the annual convention of the Montana Bankers' association, which is to be held here August 5 and 6. Among those on the programme announced will be W. P. C. Harding, governor of the federal reserve system; Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois; John S. Drum, San Francisco, president of the American Bankers' association; Fred W. Billewicz, vice-president of the American Bankers' association; and F. N. Shepherd, an executive of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and J. R. Howland, president of the American Farm Bureau federation.

Governor Joseph M. Dixon will deliver the address of welcome. Reports on business, livestock, finance and agricultural conditions will occupy a part of the sessions.

SHIPPING CONCERN ELECTS

Astoria Company Recently Formed to Promote Columbia Trade.

ASTORIA, Or., July 16.—(Special.)—The recently organized Astoria Shipping company, perfected organization by the election of James Bremner, president; Charles K. West, vice-president; and managing director, O. B. Setters, secretary-treasurer. The board of directors consists of those officers, J. Fred Larsen, Joel E. Roman, Frank M. Sweet, B. F. Stone and Arthur VanDuzen.

The company, purely an Astoria organization, will confine its operations to the chartering of vessels and the placing of cargo space in steamers participating in the Columbia river and the various ports of the world. While not directly connected with it, the company will act in conjunction with the Astoria Overseas corporation, engaged in the importing of goods, and each other toward promoting the ocean commerce of the Columbia river and particularly of the port of Astoria.

Most Russian farmers are making their crops today with tools similar to those used in the United States in 1820.

PEACE IS DECLARED UP TO IRISH PUBLIC

Mutual Concession and Recognition Held Needed.

SOME DIFFICULTIES SEEN

George Barnes Declares That New Spirit Must Be Met Among People of Erin.

BY GEORGE N. BARNES.

Ex-Member British War Cabinet. (Copyright, 1921, by The Oregonian.)

LONDON, July 16.—(Special cable.)—The developments of the last few days would seem to indicate that the ghastly history of violence and counter-violence in Ireland may now be at an end if the Irishmen themselves will meet in a spirit of mutual concession and recognition of the fact that the British people are prepared to endorse any measure of self-government which may commend itself to both sections of the Irish people, and which, while leaving Ireland in the empire, will not involve new military and naval forces under Irish control. The settlement might perhaps include financial autonomy, with Ireland maintaining her own treasury. The great thing, however, is not the kind of settlement but the kind of spirit with which the present meeting may be approached.

Agurges Declared Mixed.

Respecting that, the agurges are somewhat mixed. There has been a cessation of hostilities, the Sinn Fein representatives have been well received in England. On the other hand, there is little indication of a spirit of give and take in Ireland. The hope of the conference yielding fruitful results lies really in public opinion on both sides of the channel. Believe the great mass of people, both Irish and British, view the events of the last few years with mingled feelings of regret for what happened and apprehension for their good name throughout the world.

Great Britain, while standing to the principle of the recent bill providing two parliaments in Ireland, is willing to make a sustained effort to understand the Sinn Fein point of view and to go a long way to meet it. Will the Irish leaders respond? That is the crucial query.

Public for Disarmament.

Public opinion is no less pronounced in approving the acceptance of President Harding's invitation to cooperate in limiting armaments, and reaching some agreement respecting Pacific affairs. This country was heavily taxed before the war owing to the expense of armaments, and it has been a grievous disappointment since to find ourselves faced with new competition.

The English people are sick and tired of spending money on guns, and knowing their dangers are prepared to enter into friendly co-operation with other peoples with a view to limiting the waste of armaments. The English people are glad also to note the desire for a friendly review of far eastern affairs and in connection to note the inclusion of China on an equal footing with the other powers. China has too long been regarded as a man's land, to be exploited in turn by the armed nations of the world. She now enters the new palace of peace by the front door. All of this is especially welcome to those wanting to see international adjustments and readjustments based on right.

Passage is Significant.

Despite the press criticism which has been leveled against him, the mass of the English people regard with unqualified satisfaction the prospect of Premier Lloyd George participating in the Washington conference. In Lloyd George's statement to the house of commons there was a very significant passage bearing on the subject of disarmament. He said: "The first principle of our policy is friendly co-operation with the United States."

So far so good. But indeed there is another consideration. There's Canada. If Canada and the United States, for instance, are found to be in agreement about the Anglo-American treaty, that fact will go far to determine the British attitude when the treaty is considered in a year's time, when its present term of life expires.

One Reservation Noted.

Regarding President Harding's invitation, generally there is one reservation. There is a strong undercurrent of feeling regarding its relation to the league of nations. I, president and managing director, O. B. Setters, secretary-treasurer. The board of directors consists of those officers, J. Fred Larsen, Joel E. Roman, Frank M. Sweet, B. F. Stone and Arthur VanDuzen.

There are many here who, while heartily in favor of the conference, are yet genuinely afraid of its becoming the nucleus of an association of powers entering the international field as a competitor of the league of nations. Should such an impression get wide currency, it would go far to test the great objects at present in view. These objects are the concurrent reduction of armaments and the lessening of war risks in the far east by a common understanding there.

Some phosphorescent deep sea fish catch their prey by means of the lights from their glowing fins.



Columbia Beach

Opens Today

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

WHY take long expensive trips away from the city when you have a beach right at home where you can enjoy all the joys and privileges of the seaside within a few minutes' ride?

Fill up the old lunch basket, roll up the bathing suit and come out where the refreshing water of the Columbia welcomes you; where the soft white sand entices you; where the shady trees invite you; where worlds of fun, amusement and enjoyment gratify your joy of living.

All kinds of amusements: Dancing concessions, bathing, etc. Organize a party of friends, enjoy a swim and then a picnic.

DANCE in our new big pavilion to the most wonderful orchestra you ever heard, or sit under the trees and listen to the latest music.

CHILDREN ADMITTED FREE

OSTEOPATHS' MEET DATED

ASSOCIATION ROUNDING OUT FIRST QUARTER CENTURY.

Convention to Be Held at Cleveland, O., and Thousand Physicians Expected to Attend.

CLEVELAND, O., July 16.—The National Osteopathic association will round out 25 years of existence with its convention opening here July 25. A thousand physicians and surgeons from the United States and Canada are expected for the five days' sessions.

On the preceding week will occur the annual convention of the osteopathic eye, ear, nose and throat specialists. This is the convention of the American Osteopathic society of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and several hundred specialists will be in attendance. Clinics will be held in all the specialties and for osteopathic and surgical diagnosis during the entire two weeks.

Dr. William E. Waldo of Seattle, Wash., president of the American Osteopathic association, will preside at the convention. The operative technique on the program will be in charge of Dr. Evelyn R. Bush and Dr. Carl J. Johnson of Louisville, Ky. Dr. Bush supervising the exercise technique and muscle training, and Dr. Johnson the adjustment technique and osteopathic principles.

"Petering Out at Forty" is the suggestive title of a paper which will be read by Rowland Haynes, director of the Cleveland college of osteopathy. George Davis Blvin, M.A., Ph.D., of Chicago, will discuss the newest developments of psychopathology. New knowledge of the relation of oral infections to disturbances in the nervous system will be demonstrated in the form of motion pictures, presenting the latest dental research, by Weston A. Price, M.S., D.D.S., of Cleveland.

The ductless glands and the manner in which their extraordinary influence over the body may be controlled by osteopathic adjustment will be discussed by Dr. Arthur M. Plack, dean of the Philadelphia college of osteopathy. How some forms of goitre disappear when the bones in the neck are corrected osteopathically will be told by Dr. Allen Z. Prescott of Syracuse, N. Y. The X-ray reveals tuberculosis many times when it is not discoverable by other methods, and this will be demonstrated by Dr. Francis A. Finnerty, a radiologist from Montclair, N. J.

The nephew of the founder of osteopathy, Dr. George A. Still, who is president of the American college of osteopathy and surgeon-in-chief of the Kirksville, Mo., hospital, whose practice is limited exclusively to major surgery, will speak on surgical diagnosis.

Monday night there will be a reception and ball and Wednesday evening there will be a boat trip on Lake Erie. The annual banquet will be Thursday evening.

The eye, ear, nose and throat section will be in charge of Dr. Curtis H. Muncie of Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. John Deason of Chicago will demonstrate the osteopathic method of operating with the finger instead of with instruments in the throat. The treatment of acute inflammation of the ear will be discussed by Dr. L. M. Bush of Jersey City, N. J. Dr. Glenn S. Moore of Chicago will read a paper on vertigo.

Dr. L. S. Larimore of Kansas City, Mo., will speak on the nasal respiratory control. Dr. James D. Edwards of St. Louis claims that glasses may be thrown away after the osteopath changes the shape of the eyeball by the new technique which he will demonstrate. A new local anesthetic will be demonstrated by Dr. T. J. Rudy of Los Angeles.

The gastroenterology section will be in charge of Dr. Charles J. Muttart, professor of gastroenterology at the Philadelphia college of osteopathy. Dr. Hugh Conklin of Battle Creek, Mich., secretary of the state board of examiners in osteopathy of Michigan, will report the latest researches of colon irrigation. Dr. Charles C. Teal, professor of osteopathy at the American college of osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., will demonstrate his special technique for palpation of the cecum.

disappear when the bones in the neck are corrected osteopathically will be told by Dr. Allen Z. Prescott of Syracuse, N. Y. The X-ray reveals tuberculosis many times when it is not discoverable by other methods, and this will be demonstrated by Dr. Francis A. Finnerty, a radiologist from Montclair, N. J.

The nephew of the founder of osteopathy, Dr. George A. Still, who is president of the American college of osteopathy and surgeon-in-chief of the Kirksville, Mo., hospital, whose practice is limited exclusively to major surgery, will speak on surgical diagnosis.

Monday night there will be a reception and ball and Wednesday evening there will be a boat trip on Lake Erie. The annual banquet will be Thursday evening.

The eye, ear, nose and throat section will be in charge of Dr. Curtis H. Muncie of Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. John Deason of Chicago will demonstrate the osteopathic method of operating with the finger instead of with instruments in the throat. The treatment of acute inflammation of the ear will be discussed by Dr. L. M. Bush of Jersey City, N. J. Dr. Glenn S. Moore of Chicago will read a paper on vertigo.

Dr. L. S. Larimore of Kansas City, Mo., will speak on the nasal respiratory control. Dr. James D. Edwards of St. Louis claims that glasses may be thrown away after the osteopath changes the shape of the eyeball by the new technique which he will demonstrate. A new local anesthetic will be demonstrated by Dr. T. J. Rudy of Los Angeles.

The gastroenterology section will be in charge of Dr. Charles J. Muttart, professor of gastroenterology at the Philadelphia college of osteopathy. Dr. Hugh Conklin of Battle Creek, Mich., secretary of the state board of examiners in osteopathy of Michigan, will report the latest researches of colon irrigation. Dr. Charles C. Teal, professor of osteopathy at the American college of osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., will demonstrate his special technique for palpation of the cecum.

Samuel McWhirter of Ballynarnett, Ireland, is one of the youngest voters on record. Samuel is only 24 years old. Since he is a property owner, he was entitled to vote in the recent Irish elections, his ballot being given by proxy to each of the six unionist candidates for the County Antrim.



Good companions for far journeys
—Ben Selling summer suits

When you journey, take with you Quality and Style and Service—take clothes that stand the test of time, toil and travel—clothes that will be ready for long months of pleasing service after you return. Take Ben Selling Clothes.

Twenty-five dollars to sixty

BEN SELLING Leading Clothier
Morrison at Fourth

THIS WEEK ONLY



HERE'S THE GREAT-
EST OF ALL SATURDAY
EVENING POST RACE-
TRACK STORIES, ROARING
WITH DAREDEVIL-DRIVEN
SPEED CARS.

**WALLACE
REID**

Agnes Ayres and
Theodore Roberts

in

"TOO MUCH SPEED"

A picture that starts the heart to
thumping and gives old Father
Time the laugh.

TOONERVILLE COMEDY

"The Manhattan Trio"

Today's concert is sponsored by the
Newsboys' Club of Portland with the
entire programme submitted selected by
them. This programme is offered under
the competitive arrangement for the
Keates' contest prize of \$500.00.
Madame Modiste.....Victor Herbert
Dardanella.....Black
Tricks of the Trade.....
.....Arranged by Henri Keates
Selections.....Manhattan Trio
Cavalliera Rusticana.....Masagni
KEATES' CONCERT ON OUR
GIANT ORGAN

TODAY
AT
12:30

LIBERTY

Would You Not Buy a
Diamond at a Money-Saving?

ARONSON'S, Portland's diamond house, owns scores
of fine diamonds of various sizes at prices lower than
are quoted by diamond importers.

If you would own a diamond, take advantage of the unusual
facilities and the ample resources of this house, and own it
at an investment price.

Medium-Size Diamonds
in New Fancy Mountings

ARONSON'S
Washington at Broadway

Look
This
for
Emblem

It is your assurance of proper cleaning in a
sanitary and responsible plant. Only the fol-
lowing can use the above emblem:

ALLYNS CLEANERS AND DYERS
BELL-PARIS CLEANERS AND DYERS
BROADWAY CLEANERS AND DYERS
CASCADE CLEANERS AND DYERS
ENKE'S CITY CLEANERS AND DYERS
ECONOMY CLEANERS AND DYERS
FRANKS CLEANERS AND DYERS
MCKINLEY CLEANERS AND DYERS
MODEL CLEANERS AND DYERS
MULTNOMAH CLEANERS AND DYERS
PHEASANT CLEANERS AND DYERS
PANTORIUM CLEANERS AND DYERS
WARDROBE CLEANERS AND DYERS

National Association of
Dyers and Cleaners