THE COMMUNITY CHEST—HAVE A HEART, SUBSCRIBE AND WEAR YOUR BUTTON—THE COMMUNITY CHEST

CITY EDITION

The Drama Section
The Portland drama news is told in the drama section of The Sunday Journal. If you want to know what's what in the Portland theatrical world you will find it only in The Sunday Journal.

Oregon Daily Journal

WITH HER THE UNION SHE FLIES OWN WINGS

CITY EDITION

It's All Here and It's All True
THE WEATHER—Tonight and Thursday, rain; southwesterly winds.
Maximum temperatures:

Portland	55	New Orleans	72
Boise	64	New York	62
Los Angeles	64	St. Paul	66

VOL. XX. NO. 31. Entered as Second Class Matter at Postoffice, Portland, Oregon

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1921.—TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

TRIPLE STRIKE IS CALLED FOR FRIDAY NIGHT

Effort to Adjust Industrial Differences Fails; Miners Refuse to Modify Demand for Nationalization; Other Crafts Support

By Ed L. Keen

London, April 13.—(U. P.)—Facing industrial death, Great Britain today made herculean efforts to meet a general strike called for Friday night by the triple alliance.

Driven by the implacable miners, demanding nationalization of industry, railwaymen and transport workers prepared to aid them in stopping all business and the circulation of necessaries of life.

Premier Lloyd George, for the first time seriously threatened with defeat, renewed his efforts to avert disaster and bring about a settlement of wage disputes.

British miners, railway men and transport workers today said the strike would become effective at 10 p. m. Friday.

DRIVEN BY MINERS

The three groups constituted the "triple alliance." Railway men and transport workers, who postponed a strike called for last night, were driven to the action when miners refused to consider anything less than nationalization of the mining industry.

Notice of the strike vote was given shortly after 11 a. m. today when executives of the triple alliance went into secret session.

Negotiations with the miners broke down yesterday when miners' leaders flatly rejected the offers of Premier Lloyd George. Lloyd George offered to create a national wage board, but refused to consider pooling of mine profits. He suggested that the negotiations with colliery owners be based on the proportion of losses in the industry to be borne by labor.

MINERS FORCE ISSUE

The attitude of the miners led to the general belief here that they did not desire a settlement of their dispute, but were bent on attempting to force a system of nationalization on the mining industry.

Railway men and transport workers were told they would suffer wage cuts next summer if they did not support the miners.

Following their rejection of government proposals the miners attempted to persuade their allies to go through with the strike originally set for midnight Tuesday. The railway and transport workers refused to issue the strike call because, they said, it would have been impossible to notify all workers in the country within the few hours left them.

BOTH FACTIONS PREPARE

Neither government nor workers permitted the negotiations to interfere with plans for meeting the emergency. The workers prepared to care for their unemployed and the government called out more troops to preserve order.

Rolls of volunteers for service in the vital industries continued to fill rapidly. More recruits were taken into the army and every barracks saw green men taking their first military drill.

General Delivery Privileges at P. O. To Be Restricted

Because of abuse of the general mail delivery privilege, regulations have been issued by the postal department, requiring persons calling at the general delivery window to establish their identity, supply their local addresses and state reasons for not taking advantage of the carrier delivery service, according to instructions received this morning by Postmaster John M. Jones.

General delivery service is restricted to transients and patrons who for good reasons cannot receive their mail by carrier or box.

Yankee Third Sacker Hits First Homer

New York, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—What is believed to be the first home run of the major league baseball season, which opened today, was made by Aaron Ward, the Yankee third baseman, in the game against Philadelphia here.

In the second inning, with Ping Bodie on base, Ward leaned against one of Perry's offerings and sent it sailing into left field for a four base clout.

PRESIDENT HARDING HURLS FIRST BALL AT WASHINGTON

Washington, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—President Harding officially opened the baseball season here this afternoon at 3:55 when he wound up and burned a hot one over to Walter Johnson, Washington pitcher. The president hurled the first ball from a box, so the "umpire" couldn't call the strike for him.

Prior to the president's delivery of the first ball, General Pershing had marched across the diamond at the head of the Boston and Washington teams and raised the American flag.

The president's party included Mrs. Harding, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Attorney General Daugherty, George B. Christian and Jess W. Smith.

STATE ATTACKS PLEA BY BRUNO

Further explaining the quarrel that led to the murder of Harry I. Pawluk, second cook on the steamer Montague, John Bruno, known as John Kawacinski, today testified, under cross examination by Deputy District Attorney Hammersley, that Pawluk had lied to Dr. Danys, a friend in San Francisco, when he asked Danys by telegraph for money to "pay duty on silk."

"Why don't you tell him the truth?" Bruno testified to having asked Pawluk. "You know you owe me money and want your friend to send you some to pay me."

Hammerlsey endeavored to prove that the quarrel that led to the killing was of long standing and would tend to disprove the self-defense theory advanced by counsel for Bruno.

Bruno maintained his composure all through the rigid cross examination.

Questions were fired at Bruno for more than two hours and to each he gave a polite answer in a carefully modulated voice.

Hammersly brought out the details of the fiancial relations of Pawluk and Bruno. Bruno testified that Pawluk borrowed sums from him at various ports in Japan and China and that Paw-

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Three)

Kellogg Doubts Fall View of Roosevelt And Colombian Pact

Washington, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—Sharp issue was taken with Secretary of the Interior Fall by Senator Kellogg (R., Minn.), in the senate today as to the accuracy of Fall's statement that the present revised Colombian treaty was not unacceptable to former President Roosevelt.

Kellogg inquired how Roosevelt could have signified his approval of the pending treaty when it was not reported from the senate foreign relations committee until long after Roosevelt's death.

Kellogg read a telegram he said he received from Roosevelt, May 15, 1917, or about the time Fall claimed to have received Roosevelt's sanction of the revised Colombian treaty, in which the former president said in part:

"I know, of course, you are against this infamous Colombian treaty, but I wish you would point out that it makes precedent for some successor of Wilson to pay at least as large a sum apiece to Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Haiti and San Domingo for what has been done to them recently and also to Chile for our insolent and improper treatment of her in connection with the Alsop claim.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Animals or Beauties--Which?

Circuses Are at War on Coast

(By United News)

San Francisco, April 13.—The elephants, the trained seals and the Nubian lions have gone to war with the bareback riders, the beauties of the flying trapeze and the girls of the tinseled ballet. The whole Pacific coast is the battle ground and the prize.

Not that the lions are planning to dine upon any of their adversaries or anything like that—but there is war in progress between the wild animal show and the old-time circus, according to the stories told among show people and those who follow the big tops and the sawdust rings.

GIRL OR LION—WHICH?

Victory, it is generally agreed, depends on two elements—whether the public prefers a well trained lion to a silk encased calf and whether the press agent and the advance man can move faster ahead of a Bengal tiger or a girl who can hang by her toes.

If the press agent and the advance man of the animal circus can grab the space and the choice bookings, and lease the circus lots ahead of the competitor, half the battle will be won and vice versa. The remainder will rest with the public, 'tis said.

The generals directing the struggle are Al G. Barnes of wild animal fame on one side and Jerry Mugivan, who has bought the Sells-Floto, the Howes-London, the "Yankee" Robinson and the Haggenback-Wallace shows, according to stories which are going the rounds. Barnes has been king of the territory west of the Rockies.

BOTH ON JUMP

When the spring season arrived this year, Barnes is said to have found his leadership challenged. The Howes-London shows appeared on the scene and from the start began dogging the path of Barnes.

The first move was made when Barnes changed his schedule and jumped back from Southern California to Arizona to head off the invasion of that state by his competitor. Howes-London moved then and dashed into the San Joaquin valley with Barnes jumping too. Now they are both moving into Northern California.

With the first show of battle the army of press agents and advance men rushed forward and they are now said to be fighting a quiet but determined battle through the Northwest, the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming—offering big prices for choice circus lots, securing licenses and trying to outguess each other.

It has resolved into the biggest circus war, show people say, since the days when P. T. Barnum and the Ringling Brothers first locked horns.

CHICAGO BOARD PUTS HALT ON TRADE ABUSES

Directors Recommend Discontinuance of Certain Customs Said to Lead to Over-Speculation; Deny Blame for Drop in Grain.

(By United News)

Chicago, April 13.—Steps to remedy alleged trade abuses on the grain exchanges of the country were taken Tuesday night when the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade, after an exhaustive investigation, recommended the discontinuance of "trade customs of which advantage could be taken by those intent upon over-speculation."

These customs are:

1—Indemnity transactions which can be made use of for excessive and speculative trading.

2—Extension of credit by commission firms to clients whose transactions are for no other than hedging purposes.

OTHERS ASKED TO FOLLOW

The recommendations were transmitted to Joseph P. Griffin, president of the Board of Trade. It was suggested that other grain exchanges of the country follow the lead of Chicago's exchange.

The board of directors' investigation, which began January 1 last, followed attacks from many quarters on the Chicago board, which, among other things, was accused of being the "world's greatest gambling house." Legislators, farm organizations, members of congress and individuals joined in the attack.

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Three)

LOCAL DEMOCRATS HONOR JEFFERSON

Upward of 100 representative members of the Democracy of Oregon, both men and women, celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson at a luncheon given at the Multnomah today at noon.

Dr. J. W. Morrow, national committeeman for Oregon, presided. In his introductory remarks he brought laughter and a ripple of applause from his auditors when he said that after having read the message of President Harding he was more Democratic than ever before. He said, also, that the national committee had requested the committeemen from every state to arrange meetings for the public recognition and observance of the Jeffersonian anniversary, explaining that the luncheon had been arranged in response to that appeal.

Miss Vera Harry read the declaration of independence as the first number on the brief program, and was followed by John H. Stevenson, the principal speaker of the day.

Judge Stevenson said that no man in the history of America had so deeply impressed the life and thought of the nation as had Jefferson, or had held behind him throughout the years so great a following of admirers and disciples.

No man, the speaker contended, has so truly voiced the feelings of a free people as Jefferson in his writings, his addresses and in his official acts and statements.

And Judge Stevenson told his auditors that they, as Democrats, should never forget that Jefferson was the founder of the only political party that has stood the storms and strife of political life and action in this nation from its earliest days to the present.

Prejudices Seen in Chest Undertaking Scored by Speaker

"The man who has done 100 per cent of his share for the support of the Community Chest is entitled to the protection promised him against drives for the rest of the year," said Charles F. Berg, member of the Chest campaign committee before the Ad club this afternoon. "But if the Chest is only 75 or 80 per cent filled, it means the charitable agencies will have to get their money by going out for it later. We ought to fill the Chest this week." The speaker deplored the prejudices that have interfered with contribution even on the part of those who are intelligent enough to understand that they may designate their gifts.

F. F. Tebbetts, W. W. Brown, E. M. Welch and W. J. Bail were the speakers of the day. Phil Jennings as "The Devil," in costume, made a distinct hit.

Japan Wants Data On Mandates Given To American Public

Washington, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—The Japanese embassy has made suggestions to the state department that the entire correspondence between the United Stats and Japan on the subject of mandates be made public, it was learned this afternoon.

The Japanese ambassador, it is understood, has suggested that Japan has been subjected to some misunderstanding because of the fact that the correspondence has not been made public, and feels that its position would be better understood if the entire correspondence was published.

What Thinks Mr. Taft of Dead League?

Washington, April 13.—In commenting on President Harding's message, Senator Pat Harison, Mississippi, one of former Governor Cox's campaign managers before the last election, expressed the opinion of the Cox element in the following language:

"I am wondering what the thousands of independent voters, pro-league Republicans and Republican leaders who were assured or insisted that the best way to have America get into the League of Nations and have the treaty of Versailles ratified was through the election of Mr. Harding, now think. This could be very appropriately answered by such leaders as ex-President Taft, George W. Wickersham, Secretary of State Hughes and Secretary of Commerce Hoover."

Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, Republican leader, leaped to his feet, applauding excitedly when he heard Harding declaring the doom of the league with American participation. The poise and calm of the anti-league leader was lost as he listened to the words which crowned with complete success his long and bitter fight.

Such action, he said, could in no sense be construed as a desertion of the allies. He made plain his belief that the League of Nations is dead. Measures to lower taxes and lower retail prices were the outstanding features of his recommendation for dealing with domestic problems.

HARDING APPROVES ARMY PROMOTIONS

Washington, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—President Harding today approved recommendations made by Secretary of War Weeks for the promotion of 14 brigadier generals to the rank of major general and 22 colonels to be brigadier generals.

The following brigadier generals are nominated for the rank of major generals:

Clarence R. Edwards, James W. McAndrews, Jones L. Hines, Henry T. Allen, David C. Shanks, Adelbert Cronkhite, George W. Read, William M. Wright, Charles H. Muir, Charles T. Meneher, William G. Haan, George W. Ball, Charles J. Bailey and Samuel D. Sturgis.

Colonels recommended for promotion to brigadier generals were:

Colonels Gross Hutcheson, Jesse Mel Carter, W. H. Gordon, George R. Duncan, William Wiegel, Ernest Hinds, Ulysses G. McAlexander, Mark L. Hersey, E. A. Helmick, Robert L. Howze, William Lassiter, William R. Smith, Fred W. Salden, Harry H. Bandholtz, Hanson E. Ely, Dwight E. Aultman, Johnson Hagood, Dennie E. Nolan, William D. Connor, Fox Conner, Preston Brown, Malin Craig, Henry D. Todd Jr., A. J. Rowley, William H. Johnston and Robert Alexander.

Two of the colonels promoted to brigadier general in the army are well known in Oregon. Students at O. A. C. remember Colonel U. G. McAlexander, who for several years taught military science. Colonel McAlexander was pro-

(Concluded on Page Three, Column Two)

Umatilla Project Investigation to Be Rushed by Governor

Salem, April 13.—Power development possibilities of the Umatilla rapids of the Columbia river is scheduled for an immediate official investgation.

Acting under the authority conferred upon him by the act of the last legislature creating him ex-officio hydro-electric power commissioner, Governor Olcott has asked State Engineer Percy M. Cupper to take over this investigation in cooperation with Hydraulic Engineer Marvin Chase of the state of Washington. Chase is authorized to confer and cooperate with the Oregon official in this investigation, according to a letter received by the Oregon executive this morning from Governor Hart of Washington.

People of Eastern Oregon have urged upon Governor Olcott the importance of a prompt investigation of the Umatilla rapids with a view of gathering data to be presented to the federal power commission in urging the advisability of hydro-electric development under federal supervision.

Eastern Washington is also vitally interested in this project and the investigation so far as the two states are concerned will begin as soon as is practicable.

Court Is Asked to Straddle Roof to See as Witness Saw

New York, April 13.—(U. P.)—Counsel for the defense in W. E. D. Stokes' divorce suit today invited the dignified court to straddle from an extension roof on the fourth floor of an apartment house to a window ledge and hang, head down, while trying to peer into the windows of a third floor apartment.

This, according to the defense, is the posture which a person would have to assume to have seen what witnesses for the plaintiff testified to—that they observed Mrs. Stokes, in extreme negligee, combing her hair in the apartment of Edgar T. Wallace, one of the co-respondents. Even then, the defense contended, it would have been impossible to have seen anyone in the spot designated by the witnesses.

Supreme Justice Finch took the invitation "under advisement," but intimated he would not attempt the acrobatic stunt unless absolutely necessary.

The contention of the defense was made during cross-examination of Zenas Metteossian, a witness for Stokes, who testified she had seen the hair combing incident.

HARDING VIEW IS ANALYZED BY LAWRENCE

President Does Not Atogether Turn Back on League or Treaty But Would Retain Best That Is In Each, Says Correspondent.

By David Lawrence

(Copyright, 1921, by The Journal)

Washington, April 13.—President Harding sprang a big surprise in his first address to congress. He did not turn his back altogether on either the Versailles treaty or the League of Nations. He came out flatly for amendment and modification of the Versailles pact. He urged its acceptance with "explicit reservations and modifications."

He rejected the covenant of the "existing league," but pointed out the basis upon which America would enter "a league" or "an association of nations."

If the European governments will separate the league from the Versailles treaty, that is, if they will change the character of the league so that a member of it will not be compelled to enforce the provisions of the treaty itself, America will join. This is precisely the view urged by Herbert Hoover and outlined in these dispatches a few weeks ago.

BORAH, JOHNSON PLEASED

Just before the president read his address to congress, the Republicans of the senate foreign relations committee were assembled at the White House. As they filed out, Messrs. Borah, Johnson, Brandegee, Moses, McCormick and others of the so-called "Irreconciliables" group expressed themselves as delighted with the message that means harmony between the legislative and executive branches of the government and a compromise at last between the extreme viewpoint held by the Wilson people and the "biter-ender" idea which was to scrap the whole league and the whole treaty.

USES SAME FOUNDATION

Mr. Harding has reverted to his campaign pledges—he will make use of existing machinery and will not endeavor to rebuild on entirely fresh foundations. He will try to make the allies see that the highest aims of civili-

(Concluded on Page Two, Column One)

BUMPER CROP OF GRAIN PREDICTED

With a considerable portion of the 1920 crop remaining on hand in warehouses and elevators, reports from Eastern Washington along the lines of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway, received by R. W. Pickard, assistant general freight agent, indicate a bumper grain crop for 1921.

The unusually mild winter with plenty of moisture brought fall sown wheat through in good condition and soil conditions are just right to give spring grain a good start. Seeding is practically completed east of the mountains. Grazing conditions for this season of the year are far above normal and stock is being turned out to range. Shearing is under way with a good yield and sheepmen report stock increases are unusually heavy.

In the dry farming sections of Central Oregon more than the usual amount of moisture is stored in the soil and winter wheat is well along. A considerable portion of last year's hay crop is in the hands of the growers with no demand and no increase in acreage of alfalfa can be expected this summer. Last year's forage crops in all sections were unusually heavy. Nearly all the 1920 potato crop has been moved from the Redmond district.

Full advantage of the recent dry spell has been taken by the farmer in the Willamette valley and spring work along the Oregon Electric line is now well under way. Orchards are in excellent condition and present indications point to a heavy fruit and small berry crop the coming season. A good demand for hops next fall must be anticipated as acreage planted is reported to be about 20 per cent above normal. Winter wheat is in fine shape. Some districts report a reduced acreage of spring wheat being sown which is more than offset by an increased acreage in oats. In the Albany district, while last year's clover seed crop was considered almost a failure, a normal acreage planted now looks to be in fine condition.

In all districts, both east and west of the mountains, very little apparent damage has been done to fruit trees by the recent frosts. This is attributed to the fact that buds were not far enough advanced to suffer injury.

Peace Must Come Before Amnesty, Is Harding's Dictum

Washington, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—President Harding indicated strongly today that he will take no action on general amnesty for political prisoners until the United States is formally at peace with the central powers.

The president received a delegation, which made a plea for general amnesty, but gave the strong indication that he contemplates no action along this line at this time and that he would wait first for a declaration of the end of the state of war before moving with regard to so-called political prisoners

WINE FLOWS AS DIVORCE NEWS REACHES PARIS

Peggy Hopkins, actress-wife of J. Stanley Joyce millionaire lumberman of Chicago. He has sued for divorce and the return of jewels and money he lavished on her.

Paris, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—It wasn't very gallant, but it's what Maurice Mouvet, world famed dancer, said when informed today by the International News Service that he is named as a co-respondent in J. Stanley Joyce's suit for divorce from "Peggy" Hopkins:

"When I pick a girl, I'll pick a prettier one than Peggy."

Moreover, Maurice, who is the divorced husband of Florence Walton, his former dancing partner, flatly denies all allegations by Joyce.

PEGGY ALWAYS THERE

"I danced with Peggy in London and Deauville," he said, "but I never met her outside the ballroom. In fact, once in Deauville, I intervened in favor of Joyce when Peggy insisted on dancing with a man whom Joyce disliked. Really, I can't understand why he should name me in his divorce suit."

News of the Joyces' divorce action added a spectacular touch to the opening night of the new exclusive dancing club in the Caurtin, given by Maurice himself.

The dancer had issued specially engraved invitations to French, American and English members of the select dancing set of which Peggy, too, was one of the conspicuous members while she was in Paris. Indeed, she never missed a night.

CHAMPAGNE FLOWS

The Russian orchestra had just finished a dreamy tango. It was 4 o'clock in the morning. Suddenly the telephone rang. A morning newspaper called up the hotel manager, M. Derodi, a former Chicagoan, to tell him the news. He stepped to the middle of the dancing floor and solemnly announced what he had heard.

A volley of laughter followed. It was the signal for unrestrained, boisterous hilarity. Cheers mingled with the pounding of champagne bottles. Then someone proposed a toast for Peggy. Followed toast after toast.

BEST SHIMMY DANCER

Peggy Hopkins was frequently seen at various dancing clubs in company with Henri Letellier, former editor of Le Journal, who is also mentioned by Joyce as a co-respondent.

Generally there also were two or three younger male dancers with them, Letellier buying wine for the "bunch" at $15 per bottle.

Peggy, who created sensation after sensation with her daring gowns, usually of the super-decollete type, was often called the best shimmy dancer in Paris.

BRADY ON TRIAL IN BURGLARY CASE

Declaring that Police Inspectors Hellyer, Goltz and Leonard, determined to make some sort of showing in solution of the activities of the "talkative burglar," had deliberately "framed" to convict Joe Brady, Lou Wagner, counsel for Brady, today challenged the prosecution to submit other than circumstantial proof.

The trial was opened today before Circuit Judge Morrow, selection of a jury having been concluded Tuesday afternoon.

HOME ENTERED

Roscoe Nelson, one of the victims of the "talkative" one, was the chief witness for the state. Although Brady is charged merely with obtaining money by false pretenses from Nelson, the court allowed evidence pointing to his connection with the actual burglary to be offered, subject to objection.

Nelson's home was entered on the morning of December 13 and the burglar obtained considerable jewelry, including a valuable diamond engagement ring. The following Thursday all the jewelry

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Six)

KNOX MOTION FOR SEPARATE PEACE IS UP

Author Introduces Resolution in Senate in Same Form in Which President Wilson Vetoed It; No Foreign Policy Suggested.

By J. Bart Campbell

Washington, April 13.—(I. N. S.)—Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania today introduced into the senate his resolution declaring an end to the state of war that has existed for four years between the United States and the former central powers.

No declaration of American foreign policy was embodied in the resolution as submitted by Knox.

This was in line with the suggestion of President Harding in his message yesterday that the resolution be confined to a simple declaration of peace between the United States and Germany and Austria, for the purpose of terminating the still existing technical state of war between this country and the central powers.

The text of the Knox resolution as presented to the senate today by the Pennsylvania senator and referred immediately and without comment to the senate foreign relations committee, was as follows:

"That the joint resolution of congress passed April 6, 1917, declaring a state of war to exist between the imperial German government and the government and people of the United States, making provisions to prosecute the same, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and said state of war is hereby declared at an end; provided, however, that all property of the imperial German government, or its successor or successors and of all German nationals which was, on April 6, 1917, in or has since that date

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Five)

CHEST WILL DRIVE ON HOMES TONIGHT

A total of $553,184 was reported as the noon figure. The summary:

Division No. 1	$127,827
Division No. 2	111,701
Flying squadron	209,851
Industrials and merchants' employes	75,570
Foreign corporations	20,660
Schools	1,250
Resoliciting division	10,325
Totals	$553,184

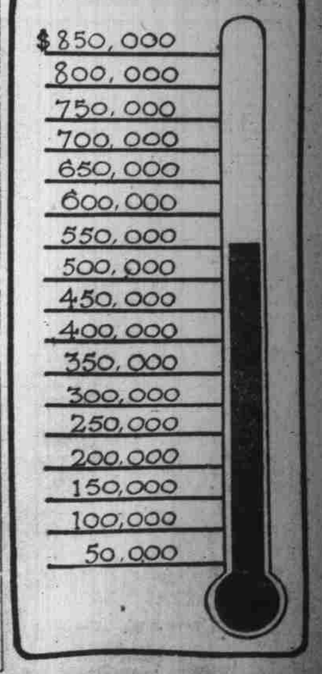
Carried into the homes by the second lieutenants of the Portland Service league, the campaign for the Community Chest will be waged in the residential districts beginning tonight. The officers in charge of the precincts will call on their neighbors and ask for subscriptions to the fund.

A resolicitation of the employes of the various industrial concerns of the city was authorized at a meeting of the officials of the Community Chest held this morning and the following committee was appointed to take up this work: Horace Mecklem, Ira F. Powers, Charles F. Berg, C. D. Brun, John E. Gratke and W. D. DeVarney.

Twenty teams from the various beneficiary institutions listed with the Chest

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Two)

COMMUNITY CHEST THERMOMETER



ENCOURAGEMENT IS SEEN FOR GERMANY

By Lloyd Allen

London, April 13.—(U. P.)—Great Britain was disturbed today by President Harding's recommendations for technical peace with the central powers.

Despite the reassurance of high officials, there was a general belief that the message will encourage Germany in evading payment of reparation.

Definite rejection of the League of Nations also caused a belief that America was determined to let the European powers settle with Germany as best they may.

Sinn Fein Attack on Cork Jail Repulsed

Cork, April 13. — (I. N. S.) — Government guards using machine guns today repulsed a violent attack by Sinn Feiners on the west wing of Cork prison.

The country wants it—for the time being it must be called another name. The irreconcilables, like youth, must be served."