

AMERICAN RIGHTS UNDER VERSAILLES PACT IMPERILED

By Ralph H. Turner
United News Staff Correspondent

London, March 13.—The entire question of America's financial rights under the Versailles treaty, and subsequent agreements which have grown out of this treaty, may be opened and made the subject of a diplomatic controversy between America and the allies, following refusal of the American demand for reimbursement for the cost of maintaining the army of occupation.

British authorities believe that since the allies neither admitted nor discussed the claim, but merely submitted it for the consideration of the respective governments, either one of two courses may now be followed.

First, The allied governments may act individually and open direct negotiations with the United States, or second—and this course is considered most likely—the allied governments may first agree among themselves as to the American demand for reimbursement and then communicate their decision to Washington.

BECOMES VITAL QUESTION

In either event, it is indicated, the subject will be lifted above the ordinary routine of reparation allotments and will become a topic of primary consideration by the various cancellations. It is considered that disposal of the question might involve the necessity of an official interpretation of the Versailles treaty, similar to that which resulted from the action of Secretary of State Hughes in raising the question of mandate rights.

Settlement of the issue will undoubtedly involve conditions and circumstances resulting from America's failure to ratify the Versailles treaty. The allies may contend, for instance, that inasmuch as the United States failed to ratify the Versailles pact, but signed a separate peace with the enemy, then America should deal directly with Germany. It is also pointed out that none of the many subsequent conventions, such as the Spa and London agreements, was signed by the United States.

WHIN C. S. MERCENARY

Meanwhile America's claim for \$241,000,000, coupled with resentment felt in some quarters at what is termed the bluntness of the Geneva rejection, has revived the European picture of America as mercenary, grasping and seeking the world's gold reserve and hoarding still more, while declining to cooperate in the reconstruction of Europe.

Paris correspondents of London newspapers reflect the reappearance of this view, though their expressions are milder in tone than the Paris papers. In Paris the real French bitterness is revealed.

J. L. Garvin, who frequently reflects the opinion of Downing street in writing in the Observer, indulges in talk that is plainer than usual, even for Garvin. He declares that America has not declined to attend the Geneva conference, but declined to approve it, which, he asserts, "was a plain blow at its prospects."

AMERICAN POLICY HIT

"The United States," says Garvin, "strangely calls the conference 'political.' This description of the conference is unintelligible unless it means disapproval of the pact with France.

SOVIET SOLDIERS ROB PEASANTS OF FOOD, SAYS REPORT

(Special Cable to The Journal and Chicago Daily News.)
(Copyright, 1922.)

London, March 13.—Warlam Tcherekesoff, the veteran Georgian patriot now in London, has received an official document showing that the Russian famine is spreading southward toward Trans-Caucasia and the situation is becoming critical.

"The Near East relief committee," said Tcherekesoff to the writer today, "sent its director, Dr. Yarrow, and two experts, Professor Golden of the LeLand Stanford Jr. university, and Professor Hutchinson of the University of California, to make a survey of Georgia and Armenia and to make a report to Secretary Hoover direct. At present people are dying from starvation and the situation is expected to become worse within the next few months.

HARVEST IS FAILURE

The bolsheviks declared that the harvest was a failure, but this did not prevent them from sending Russian soldiers with machine guns and agents of the Cheka to the villages where enormous contributions of food were extorted. Cattle and horses were carried off or killed and gardens and vineyards were destroyed. The Georgian peasants had neither seed grain nor sufficient animals to do the field work to assure a crop this year. When the peasants resist more Russian soldiers are sent and all of these have to be fed and housed by the people. Some of the peasants have from five to ten Russian soldiers quartered in one household.

REDS OPEN FIRE

"The bolshevik soldiers fired upon the people and arrested thousands. The Cheka is operating with redoubled energy and executions are taking place daily. Universities and colleges which had taken part in the demonstration were closed and many of the students and professors were imprisoned.

"Politically, Georgia is enslaved and economically it is ruined. Only charity is alleviating the distress in Trans-Caucasia, but no real amelioration can be expected so long as the Russian army is allowed to stay in Georgia, the independence of which soviet Russia and the European powers formally recognize.

The firm attitude of the United States government toward the soviets gives rise to the hope of the Georgians that the European states may follow its example and force the soviet government to behave in a civilized manner before it is recognized."

ROAD WORK STARTED

Arlington, March 13.—Work has been begun on the market road through this vicinity.

FRANCE MAY LOSE OLYMPICS IN 1924

By Hudson Hawley
United News Staff Correspondent

Paris, March 13.—By rejecting the government committee's proposal to erect the 1924 Olympic stadium at Auteuil, and voting only 1,000,000 francs subsidy for the project, the city of Paris has so discouraged the promoters of the games that many are contemplating resigning outright and asking the international committee to award the Olympics to some other nation.

The municipal council, while conceding that the site at Auteuil will be more accessible to Paris, has decided to hold the games at the Pershing stadium at Joinville-LePont, and thus economize on expenditures.

This action by the city has aroused the wrath of such active spirits as Count Clary, chairman of the games committee, who informed the United News:

"If, before the end of March we have not found the necessary funds to equip the grounds, we shall be obliged to surrender the games."

Frantz Reichel, secretary of the committee, declared the "niggardly policy" of the city of Paris "makes us ridiculous to foreign peoples. The Americans, for one, are anxious to step in and assume responsibility for the games if the French are not, he said.

Deputy Vidal, chairman of the government Olympics committee, deplored the possibility of any other country taking over the athletic contests.

"In spite of everything," he said, "the games should be organized in Paris. Let us not give the world the spectacle of our nation being incapable to organize such an event."

Best information indicates that the whole question of France's retention of the 1924 Olympic rests with President Millerand. It is known that he had the full support of the Poincare cabinet, which is anxious to retain the games in Paris and use the advertising which would thus be given to sports, to boost athletic activity and build up a jaded and war-tired nation.

NEW YORK POLICE HOLD FIVE YOUTHS AS BLACKMAILERS

New York, March 13.—In the arrest of four youths the police of Coney Island believe they have solved the mystery of an attempt by a black hand

HARDING APPROVES ACTION OF HUGHES ON 4-POWER PACT

By Robert J. Bender
United News Staff Correspondent

Rockledge, Fla., March 13.—President Harding approves the action taken by Secretary Hughes in Washington in support of the four-power Pacific treaty.

Cruising up this little hamlet along the Indian river Sunday afternoon, Harding established his first contact with the outside world since leaving New Smyrna, Saturday evening. And his first observation had to do with the treaty developments in Washington.

"That's fine," he declared when told of Hughes entering the fight on behalf of the pact, "I'm very glad he did it."

CUT OFF FROM WORLD

After a few minutes of conversation and handshaking the President and Mrs. Harding waved farewell to the group and the houseboat, towing a rowboat, pulled out into the stream, again and once more the nation's executive was cut off from all contact with the world. A handful of newspapers, all of them the day's old—few telegrams and what hints of general news correspondents had been able to pick up along the way of their route in following the party by land, constituted his latest and only touch with business.

The whole party looked benefited by their vacation, all of them having accumulated a ruddy glow from sun and air.

Only one stop was made by the houseboat en route to this point. Because of shallow waters it was found necessary to anchor during Saturday night north of Titusville and wait until daylight made progress safer down this tricky river.

TRAVELS SLOWLY

The boat is able to average only about eight miles an hour, which, barring accidents or other changes in schedule, will permit it to drop anchor either off Vero or Fort Pierce, Monday morning, so that the president may have a golf game at one of these places.

The president is now nearing political dynamite in the form of the American Legion meeting at West Palm Beach. While he has declined an invitation to address the convention, members of the party are expected to be present. Robert is expected to have him stop at Palm Beach and also Miami. If he yields, he probably will have to take a train back to Washington at certain hours which schedule and make the trip back by boat within the limit he has placed on his rest.

HOURS FOR USING BATH TUB FIXED BY GERMAN COURT

(Written to The Journal and Chicago Daily News.)
(Copyright, 1922.)
Berlin, March 13.—Old King Solomon's wisdom was not superior to that of the German divorce court judge's, as the following decision seems to show. A woman who was suing her husband for divorce petitioned the court to turn their flat over to her and forbid her husband going near it. The husband, however, protested, declaring that as the result of housing shortage, he was unable to find new quarters and would have no place to live in if the court ruled in her favor. The judge decided that the flat should be divided, each party being given several rooms into which the other was not permitted to enter.

The husband's bright lawyer then raised the question as to whom was to get the bathroom. The judges scratched their heads, held a long conference and then decided that each party was to use the bath room at certain hours which were not conflicting. The husband and wife seemed satisfied, but shook their heads emphatically when the presiding judge smilingly expressed the hope that they would get along so nicely in the divided flat that it would not be necessary for them to return to the divorce court.

DECLINE OF FRANC HANDS CARPENTIER FINANCIAL WALLOP

(By United News)
Paris, March 13.—Among the most notable victims of the drop in the exchange value of the American dollar is Georges Carpentier.

What was left of his share of the proceeds of his fight with Jack Dempsey, Georges allowed to languish in the Paris banks and neglected to convert into francs. Dollars were worth 14 francs a piece then, but are now only good for 11.

This was the last wallop in the gradual shrinking of the \$200,000 Georges made in his Jersey City fight. Francois Descamps, his manager, took 25 per cent of it; the United States government took about half of the remainder in taxes. This left between \$70,000 and \$80,000 with which he returned to France. Thereupon the French government taxed him on it for 70,000 francs.

ALBANIAN CAPITAL FEARS RESULTS OF ATTACKS BY REBELS

(By United News)
Rome, March 13.—Reports on the fighting in Albania between revolutionists and national troops have caused increased apprehension in government circles. A dispatch from Valona stated that rebels commanded by Zogledi and Haxhi Zeka had occupied the provincial capital of Tisraze, forcing the government to flee the city and set up a temporary seat at Elbasan.

HUNT SNAKE GIRL IN DEATH MYSTERY

(By Universal Service)

Camden, N. J., March 13.—Find the beautiful blonde snake charmer. That is the word sent out today by detectives and police investigating the mysterious circumstances surrounding the murder of Honest John Brunen, friend of William D. Taylor, film director, who was slain in Los Angeles.

Certain phases of the murder, especially since the woman theory is given some credence in the Brunen slaying, indicate that the assassin of the circus man might know something concerning the film land.

Theories advanced indicate that the showman may have been slain for revenge or because he had intimate knowledge of Taylor's death.

The hunt for the circus girl is premised on the fact that for several weeks the Brunen home, a pretty villa in Riverside, near the beach, had been called on the telephone by a woman who asked, "Is John Brunen home?"

Before receiving an answer, she broke off the conversation. Also a blond woman in fetching sport clothes, was seen near the Brunen home a short time before the murder and the person who killed the showman left footprints too small to be made by a man's shoe, it is said.

Brunen had a premonition of death. On Friday evening he rushed into his home and declared he had been followed by a motor car from the station. He told his wife he feared he would be killed and added that he would die "with his boots on."

STUDENTS YIELD TO ROMANCE AND BREAK THEIR BACHELOR VOW

(By Universal Service)
New York, March 13.—Four athletes of Milford, Conn., preparatory academy, sons of millionaires, yet dwellers demurely in the dormitory known as "Poverty Flats," vowed last spring by all the oath-taking mediums they could summon that they would forever remain bachelors.

But three of them surrendered their oaths and their hearts and were married one by one as recently as last month. They glibbed the fourth, but he scorned them for their weakness. And now, it is learned, the fourth, too, has yielded to romance and become a husband.

He is a student at Yale in the freshman class. His family controls the immensely wealthy John A. Savage company of Pasadena, Calif., and a student at Yale in the freshman class. His family controls the immensely wealthy John A. Savage company of Pasadena, Calif., and a student at Yale in the freshman class.

His bride is Geneva Mitchell, 17, a member of the "Midnight Frolic," an understudy in "Sally" to Miss Kathleen Martin, the star.

NEW YORK BANDITS' PLUNDER FOR NIGHT SAID TO BE \$50,000

(By Universal Service)
New York, March 13.—Holdups by armed bandits were reported during the early hours Sunday and Saturday night in which the burglars obtained loot amounting to \$50,000. A theatre was robbed in the Bronx, two merchants in Manhattan and a butcher in Sheepshead Bay.

It took two chunky bandits less than 10 minutes to enter the treasurer's office at Keith's Royal theatre, blind gag the treasurer and another employe and pour the day's receipts of \$4900 into a bag and stroll coolly out.

Only two young women users and the two victims saw the bandits. The theatre is in the heart of the Bronx district and was crowded at the time of the robbery.

GERMANY LOOKING FOR WIZARD WHO CAN SAVE MONEY

(Written to The Journal and Chicago Daily News.)
(Copyright, 1922.)
Berlin, March 13.—Germany is looking for an efficiency wizard who can show her how to cut down expenses and save a few billion paper marks annually. A new cabinet post will be created with in a few days and the one fills it will be called "minister of savings."

The government has been criticized recently because they have instead of being less than in previous years, shows an increase, especially for the salaries of the vast army of officials.

Collector's Office Open Evenings for Income Taxpayers

The usual whirlwind, last-minute rush of taxpayers to file their income tax returns began at the office of Clyde G. Huntley, collector of internal revenue, this morning and will continue until midnight Wednesday when the time for filing returns and paying at least one

fourth of the tax due positively expires. Beginning tonight Collector Huntley's office will be open evenings for the accommodation of taxpayers who have not been able to attend to this duty before.

The collector's office in the custom house opens at 3:30 a. m. and will be open continuously until late in the evening. Wednesday night the office will not close until midnight.

A CORRECTION

In the 1st edition of yesterday's Sunday Journal—owing to a typographical error—a portion of our advertisement read Boys' Shoes 10c. This was corrected in later editions to read \$1.00, as originally intended. We are sorry the mistake occurred.

Tieburg's Shoe Service

BARGAIN DANCE TONIGHT

25c

DARBY'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA
COTILLION HALL
FOURTEENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS

57

Five Good Qualities

Good color, good smell, good taste, good tomak other things taste better, and good for the health. That is Heinz TomatoKetchup. Made right and the materials are right. Free from artificial preservatives and coloring matter.



PROTECT YOUR VALUABLES!

THE RAVAGES of fire and the conscienceless hand of the thief are ever present menaces to persons who have no greater protection for their valuables than the confines of their homes.

Rent a Safe Deposit Box!

LADD & TILTON BANK

Oldest in the Northwest
Washington at Third

NEW SHOW TODAY Till Friday Only!

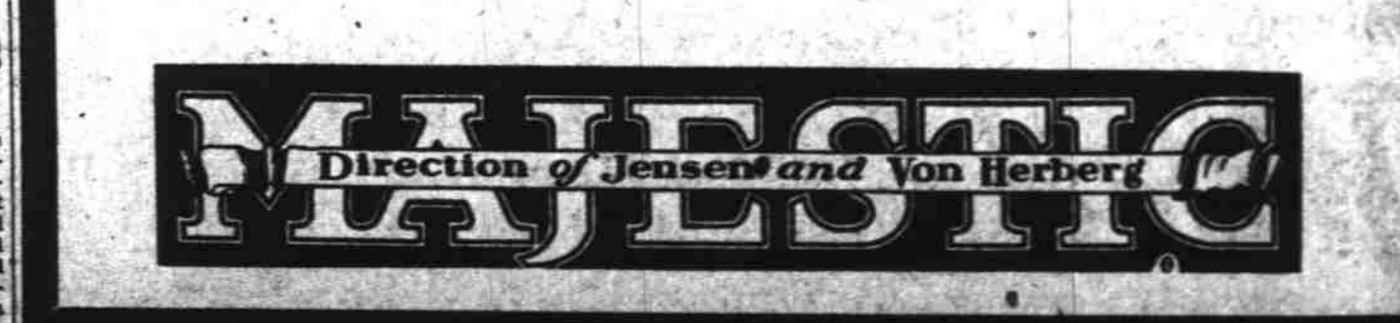
Pola Negri

The Red Peacock

a Paramount Picture

Pathe Weekly—Comedy—Cecil Teague

MAJESTIC
Direction of Jensen and Von Herberg



Not Her Fault But why not keep teeth white?

Does your dentist ever show you the film-coats on your teeth? His vigorous polishing is largely done to remove these film-coats from despite the daily brushings. But now there's a way to combat that film, and we offer you a test.

What film does
Film starts as a viscous coat. You can feel it now. It clings to teeth, enters crevices and stays. It absorbs stains, making the teeth look dingy. It forms the basis of tartar. Thus the luster of the teeth is kept dimmed.

Film holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay. Germs breed in film, and they, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Thus most tooth troubles are now traced to film. They are due to the fact that old ways of brushing do not effectively combat it.

The new-day way
Dental science, after long research, has found two ways to fight film. Careful tests have simply proved them. Now leading dentists, here and abroad, advise their daily use.

Pepsodent
The New-Day Dentifrice

A scientific film combater, combined with two other modern scientific. Now advised for daily use by leading dentists everywhere. Supplied by druggists in large tubes.

Use 20 Times

Send the coupon for the 10-Day Tube.

See and feel the delightful effects.

There will be **NO COST**

Both are embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent—a scientific tooth paste. To millions of people it is bringing whiter, cleaner, safer teeth.

Five benefits
Pepsodent brings other desired effects. It multiplies the salivary flow. It multiplies the starch digestant in the saliva. That is to digest the starch deposits which may otherwise cling and form acids. It multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva. That is Nature's agent to neutralize acids, the cause of tooth decay.

Watch it act
The results are quick and apparent. You can see and feel them. Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear.

Ten-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
Dept. R-319 S. Wabash Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

Only one tube to a family.