


## MR. HUGHES'S ARGUMENT

S ECRETARY HUGHES" note to the British, French, Italian
nnd Japanese governments in respect to American rights
and in German territory now governed under mandates is in
ffect an unanswerable argument in favor of the ratification the Treaty of Versailles and the covenant of the reague, of $N$ a
tions. All the difficulties with which the secretary of state is strug ing are due to the reryusal of the senpte to ratify the peac
treaty and make the United States a member of the League Nations. None of these difficullites could have arisen ift the Unit ed States were a signatory of the Treaty of Versailles and were
represented in the league. No mandate to Japan in respect to the island of Yap eould have e oeen granted by bye counci of the
Ieague without the consent of the United States, and the present controvery could not have arisen. Mr. Hughes in in sote asern that "he fact that the United
States has not tatified the Treaty of Versailles caninot detrect from the rights which the United States had nlready aequired':
But preeisely what were those rights? Mr. Hughes does not die fine them, and they are not easy to define As a co-belligeren
the United States unquestionaly had highiy important rightsin
the settiement. and those rights were set forth in the Tin Che esettiement and those rights were set forth in the Tresty
Verrailes, but the senste has rejected the Treaty of Versaille and with it the senate has rejected everything except what ca
be clumsily salvaged from the wreek.
 tates had acquired a waive any of the rights that the United rights be mainitained if the United States is to hong iod casolf taooof
Irom the settlement agreed upon by all the other belligerents and by all the fortvoodd countries that are now members of the
League of Nations? How an we expect to participate in all th



[^0]advantages of the settlement while repudiating all the obliga hen complain that we have been excluded from the roomNothing could better illustrate the folly of the senate's action Hughes' note. The United States has interests in respect to Yr. which cannot be lightly abandoned and which could have been adequately protected had the Treaty of Versailles been ratified Instead of ratifying the treaty and asserting these rights the
government is seeking to maintain them government is seeking to maintain them by a process which give
it no real standing in court and under which it must no real standing in court and under which it must appeal soles
ly to the good nature and generous impulses of the allied and as:
ociated powers. The "involvement" which Mr. Harding is seeking to avoic
Theores becomes in consequence a hopeless entanglement with all the
issues of the peace conference, and the United States fs awk-
wardly trying to settle from the outside guestions thet can be Wardy tring to settle from the outside questions that ca
properly settled only from the inside.- New York World.
Why should not a police chief be chosen from outside the
city if a satisfactory applicant from within the city does not ap pear? In choosing a school superintendent, a librarian or a
person for any other position requiring technical fitness, no atconcern needing new employes puts a ban on outside people
Why will not the same principle apply to the office of chief o
police? Dome people think Lloyd George......
Sutes not amount to so much
but just the same he has pulled John Bull out of many tight but just the same he has pulied John Bull out of many tig
hoies and has weathered every stornm he has thus far faced. With a fire department that can shoot a stream of water 100
eet above the Collins mifls we should have a cut in insurance Secretary Faff of the interior department was once a mining
engineer; he should know the value of hydro electric power.

## PIIOT ROKK CTITENS

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