

# CONFERENCE ON THE PEACE TREATY

No Objections to Interpretations After Ratification

MAY END SENATE FIGHT

Executive Makes Clear That He Will Oppose Textual Changes Which Might Necessitate Resubmission of Pact

Washington. — President Wilson paved the way for a compromise with the Senate on the treaty of peace with Germany when he told the members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that "there can be no reasonable objections to such interpretations accompanying the act of ratification, provided they do not form a part of the ratification itself."

This frank statement was made at the opening of the conference between the President and the Committee, a conference which will become historic if its ultimate result is an understanding between the Executive and the Senate upon one of the most momentous questions which the American Government has ever faced.

Nor did the President content himself with this invitation to the Senate to meet him halfway upon an agreement as to the American understanding of the league of nations covenant. During the questioning which followed he repeated his willingness to have such an understanding set forth in formal fashion.

But this is not to be taken as a willingness on his part to accept any amendment to the peace treaty, any textual change whatever, or even any qualification of that document which necessitates its resubmission either to the Peace Conference or to any or all of the signatories for their approval. The President thinks it would be a mistake to take any such step.

Up To Senate To Decide. All that the President feels that it will be safe to do in that direction is to pass an accompanying resolution which will give this Government's interpretation of its obligations under the disputed articles of the league covenant.

The articles include that providing for the withdrawal of a member nation after two years' notice has been given, and Articles 10 and 11, which seem to impose upon every member the duty of safeguarding the territory interests of every other against external aggression.

And it now remains for the Senate to decide whether or not the invitation of the President is to be accepted, or whether the demand of Senators Lodge and Knox for straight-out amendments to the league covenants, is to be allowed. Meanwhile the Committee on Foreign Affairs, having extracted from the President all the information that its members have asked for collectively and individually, will meet and formulate a report.

The committee members talked very little after their prolonged interview with the President. They talked none at all while at the White House and while nominally the guests of the President. Most of them seemed content to let the questions they asked indicate their attitude. But at that, there was a feeling that the President had been persuasive in his appeals to the committee for immediate and favorable action upon the treaty even if he did not make a single out-and-out convert.

Members of the committee, Democrats as well as Republicans, had gone to the White House with the general idea that the President would insist upon the unconditional ratification of the treaty. Within the last week he had given this impression of his attitude in his talks with leaders of the treaty fight. And all of the committee men were agreeably surprised to find that he was in sympathy with the general demand that this country itself fully understand and let the world understand just what it binds itself to do as a league member.

The early part of the conference was devoted largely to a cross-discussion of the right, first, of any member of the league of nations to withdraw from that body and next the obligations which would rest upon it in that connection. Senator Borah sought to draw from the President an admission that this withdrawal was an unconditional right on the part of the member, but the President did not wholly assent. His reply was that the right "was conditional on the faith of the conscience of the withdrawing nation." He did agree a little later, however, that the member nation had an unconditional legal right to withdraw at the end of two years and the right to determine for itself whether or not it had discharged its international obligations.

At this point Senator McCumber asked if there would be any objection to a reservation by the Senate declaring that to be the understanding of the withdrawal section of the league covenant. In answer the President said:

"As I indicated at the opening of our conference, this is my judgment about that: Only we can interpret

a moral obligation. The legal obligation can be enforced by such machinery as there is to enforce it. We are at liberty therefore to interpret the sense in which we undertake a moral obligation.

"What I feel very earnestly is that it would be a mistake to embody that interpretation in the resolution, of ratification, because then it would be necessary for other governments to act upon it."

This same question arose as to this country's obligations under Articles 10 and 11. The President made it very clear that, after all, it was for the United States, and this country alone, to determine, upon occasion, whether it would go to the rescue of an assaulted nation; whether it felt that the circumstances bound it to send armed forces to any point at any time, and whether its obligations under the articles were legal or moral. In that connection, Senator McCumber asked, "Do you not think that it would be well to have a reservation inserted in our resolution that shall so construe that section as to make it clear, not only to the American people but to the world, that Congress may use its own judgment as to what it will do and that its failure to follow the judgment of the council will not be considered a breach of the agreement?"

To this question the President made the following answer:

"We differ, Senator, only as to the form of action. I think it would be a very serious practical mistake to put it in the resolution of ratification; but I do hope that we are at liberty, contemporaneously with our acceptance of the treaty, to interpret our moral obligation under that Article."

The President revealed that Japan's promise to return Shantung province to China was reduced to written form in the minutes of the Peace Conference. He asserted he had "every confidence" that the promise would be carried out, and told the Senators it was "the best that could be got" out of the negotiations, Japan having given notice she would withdraw from the conference if her demands were refused. The American delegates, he said, had tried to keep the nation free from obligations in European affairs "so far as it was honorable possible to do so," but he asserted that it might be necessary to keep some American troops in the Rhine district under the treaty for the next fifteen years.

He declared the nation would be its own sole judge, whether its obligations had been fulfilled under the disputed withdrawal clause of the league covenant; that purely domestic questions were safe from the league's interference and that the Monroe Doctrine was clearly preserved.

Mr. Wilson revealed that he had suggested the United States take no part of the German reparation, but had asked that the conference reserve disposition of the German Pacific Island of Yap on a suggestion that it was needed for an American naval station.

Some of the Senators' questions the President declined to answer on the ground of international policy. How the American delegates voted on Japan's proposal for a racial equality clause in the league covenant he said he could not disclose "in the interest of international good understanding," and for the same reason he said he could not go into the negotiations over the French frontier or give the committee a copy of the record of Japan's Shantung promise.

**DRAKE CUP SOLD AT AUCTION.**  
Queen Elizabeth Gift Brings \$19,000 In London.

London.—The cup which Queen Elizabeth gave to Admiral Drake for defeating and scattering the Spanish Armada has been sold at auction here for \$19,000.

It is in the form of a terrestrial globe, engraved with a map of the world as it was known in the sixteenth century. The cover is surmounted by a vase chased in cherubs grotesque masques and fruit. It was made in Zurich about 1570 and weighs 42 ounces.

**HENRY G. HAY, SR., DEAD.**

He Was Assistant Treasurer Of The U. S. Steel Corporation.

Gary, Ind.—Henry G. Hay, Sr., of New York, assistant treasurer of the United States Steel Corporation, died of heart disease here at the residence of his son, Henry G. Hay, Jr. Before going to New York in 1903, Mr. Hay was a resident of Cheyenne, Wyo., where he was engaged in banking.

## TELEGRAPH TICKETS.

Edward Albright, of Gallatin, Tenn., was elected president of the National Editorial Association at Victoria, B. C., and the association decided to hold its 1920 meeting in Boston, Mass.

The Chairmen of the United Brotherhood of Employees and Railway Shop Laborers has approved a wage demand of an increase of \$1 a day per man, affecting 600,000 workers.

Twenty persons were injured, several seriously, in a riot between strikers and non-union men of the Standard Steel Company's plant at Butler, Pa.

Rev. Joseph H. Bradley, D. D., one of the last surviving officers of the famous Duryea Zouaves, died at his home in Flatburgh, Brooklyn, N. Y.

# FOUR MEXICAN BANDITS KILLED

U. S. Troops Surrounded Band of Six in Blockhouse

CARRANZA MAKES PROTEST

Two Outlaws Escape After Hard Fight — Punitive Expedition Continues — Scouring Canons For Marauders.

Marfa, Texas.—Four Mexican bandits were killed by American troops in Mexico. Captain Leonard Matlack, who arrived here by airplane, reported. They were surrounded in an adobe blockhouse that the Mexicans had constructed in a mountain pass. The bandits fought desperately when they found they were trapped, and two escaped. When the American troops approached the blockhouse with the intention of searching it the Mexicans opened fire from port holes.

The fire was returned and the blockhouse charged by the American cavalry troops. Three of the four Mexicans killed have been identified as Jesus Janir, Francisco Janir and Jose Fuentes. The identity of the fourth bandit has not been ascertained. All four men are known to Captain Matlack as bandits operating along the Big Bend border for years.

The two men who escaped were pursued, but the trail was lost in the mountain canons. It was definitely established that Jesus Renteria, leader of the outlaw band that captured Lieut. Harold G. Peterson and Paul H. Davis, American aviators, was not among the dead.

Captain Matlack said he passed a column of 200 Carranza troops below the border. The Carranza commander asked where the Americans were going. When he was informed they were pursuing bandits, he waved his hand and said, "Go ahead."

**CARRANZA MAKES PROTEST.**

Washington.—Immediate withdrawal of the American troops now on the trail of bandits in Northern Mexico was asked by Mexican Ambassador Bonillas, who called at the State Department to present a formal protest from the Carranza Government. The text of the protest was not made public and officials would not discuss it further than to say that no reply had been made.

Whether a reply to the Mexican protest will be sent has not been announced. Such protests have been made heretofore without drawing a response, officials regarding them as having been submitted largely for the record.

The American forces went into Mexico on "hot trail" seeking the bandits who held the American aviators, Lieutenants Davis and Peterson, for ransom and it was indicated that the Mexican protest would not hasten their withdrawal.

## CRIMES OF THE HUN EXPOSED.

Von Heinrich, Former Military Governor, May Face Murder Charge.

Lille, France.—Evidence adduced before the French military court inquiring into crimes committed by the Germans during the occupation indicates that a charge of murder may be brought against Von Heinrich, a former military governor of Lille.

Madame Jacques and Madame Martens, widows of men shot by the Germans, testified that after sentence of death had been passed on their husbands, Von Heinrich authorized their lawyers to appeal to the German Emperor. While the appeal was being made, Von Heinrich, it was declared, ordered that the men be executed and they were shot 24 hours later.

## U. S. RESUMES CONTROL OF SUGAR

Eleven Cents A Pound Declared Fair Price To Consumers.

Washington.—Active control of sugar prices was resumed by the Government, through an agreement reached between the Department of Justice and the Food Administration that licenses will be revoked by the latter when it is shown dealers have been profiteering.

Sugar should reach the consumer at approximately 11 cents a pound, it was announced, based on the ownership of the entire domestic and Cuban crop by the United States Sugar Equalization Board.

## PERSHING AT MILAN.

City Warmly Welcomes American Commander-in-Chief.

Milan, Italy.—Gen. John J. Pershing, the American Commander-in-Chief, arrived here from Verona. He was warmly welcomed by the military and civil authorities of the city and the American, British and French Colonies. The populace of Milan is enthusiastic over the visit of the American general.

## SEVEN TAMPICO BANDITS EXECUTED.

Galveston, Tex.—Seven of the Mexican bandits who robbed sailors from the United States cruiser Cheyenne, off Tampico, last month, have been apprehended and put to death by the Carranza authorities, according to an official report from Gen. Pueblo Gonzales to Mexican Consul Meade Fierro here. The report states the bandits had property of the sailors in their possession.

# PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Martinsburg.—After serving twenty-six years as principal of the high school here, Professor E. S. Kagarise has resigned to become principal of the forty schools in Adams township, Cambria county.

Uniontown.—Stumbling upon a highly charged electric wire hidden in weeds, five-year-old Agnes Sedlock, of Uniontown, was seriously burned.

Reading.—Local charities will get the principal of \$35,000 under the will of the late J. C. Illig, a retired merchant who died several days ago, leaving an estate of \$50,000. The income of half goes to his son, Leonard, during the latter's lifetime. After his death the Reading hospital will get \$12,500 and four institutions will share equally in the other \$12,500, as follows: Home for Friendless Children, Reading; ministerial relief fund of the Presbyterian church; Widows' Home, Reading; and the Reading Visiting Nurse Association.

Lancaster.—Announcement has been made by President Henry H. Apple that Franklin and Marshall College has created a new professorship, that of education and psychology, to be filled by the election of Prof. P. M. Harbold. Doctor Harbold is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall and took post-graduate work at Harvard, the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Illinois. He was formerly superintendent of schools here and late principal of the Millersville normal. He will take up his work at the beginning of the college term on September 10. Indications point to a large enrollment for the fall.

Altoona.—The city authorities have been asked to investigate reports that eight tons of old potatoes and 100 bushels of new potatoes have been taken to the municipal garbage disposal plant within the last week. The people demand to know why these spuds were not thrown on the market at cheap prices instead of being allowed to become rotten and specked.

Sharon.—Sharon council and the chamber of commerce are planning to purchase two carloads of government supplies, which will be offered to the people of Sharon at cost. Burgess J. H. Moody will also ask Farrell council to purchase at least one car of the foodstuffs.

Chambersburg.—The Burt J. Asper Post No. 46, of the American Legion, located here, received its first woman member when Miss Sophia Ruth Hassler, of near this place, was admitted to membership upon her own application. Miss Hassler served as an army nurse in France from December, 1917, to May, 1919.

Harrisburg.—The Penn Central Light and Power company and the Northern Cambria Light, Heat and Power company, operating extensively in central Pennsylvania counties, have filed notices of addition of a coal clause to their schedule of rates.

Harrisburg.—The state armory board has placed in the hands of General G. C. Richards matters pertaining to the building of an armory at Erie, the citizens having offered a plot of ground and a sum of money.

Bellefonte.—One reason why your next winter's suit will cost almost double what last winter's did is to be found in the fact that the several wool growers' associations of Centre county have just sold their spring clip of wool for 64.4 cents a pound, the highest price ever received for wool in Centre county since the civil war days, and there is no record of its being that high at that time.

Uniontown.—Local merchants who persist in permitting berries, fruit, etc., on display to remain unsecured are being prosecuted by Health Officer W. C. Hall. It is contended by Mr. Hall that disease is spread by flies in this manner, and he declares that he will break up the practices if he has to arrest every merchant in the city. Several men already have been fined for their failure to comply with the order of the health officer.

York.—The Manchester Grange Co-operative association, with a capital of \$30,000, has been formed at Emigsville, this county, for the purpose of conducting a general merchandise business and grain elevator.

Lansdale.—Arthur Clayton, of here, who had a leg crushed in the Fort Washington wreck last January, has received \$3800 as compensation from the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company.

Brownsville.—Falling from a cage in the Brier Hill mine to the floor of the shaft, a distance of 450 feet, John Hecker, thirty-six, was instantly killed.

Hazleton.—The Lehigh field obtained a new industry, when a contract was given to erect a one-story brick silk mill at Steppion. It will cost \$55,000, and will hire more than 100 hands.

Reading.—A general increase in prices was predicted at a meeting of Pennsylvania knit goods manufacturers here.

Reading.—The Berks peach crop will be 50 per cent greater than 1918, and lower prices are expected.

Hazleton.—Philip Rockmaker, a retired jeweler here, injured in an automobile collision near Tamaqua, died at the State hospital.

Lansford.—Town council has ordered its secretary to purchase a 50,000-gallon tank car of tarvia for the borough road and street repairing department.

Harrisburg.—Adams county has made the first return of sales of hunters' licenses to the state game commission. The commission has been sending out the licenses to the smaller counties as fast as received from the printer. Meanwhile hunters out after squirrels and blackbirds may display 1918 licenses and tags.

Waynesboro.—George Woodring, tenant on the Stoner farm, south of Waynesboro, lost a young cow as the result of being bitten by a large copperhead snake.

Lebanon.—Lebanon city has won its fight in the lower court for the introduction of wood block paving on the unimproved sections of Cumberland street, its principal thoroughfare within the city limits. Council has already taken steps to have the street improved this summer.

Reading.—Thirty-nine masters in divorce were appointed by Judge Endlich here. This is the largest number of appointments in one day in the history of the Berks court. Most of the cases were brought by wives who charge desertion, and it is said that the high cost of living has something to do with so many family differences.

Dunbar.—After seven months' illness the large plant of the Pennsylvania Wire Glass company is to be put in operation again. A large number of men are employed by the company, which has orders sufficient for a long run.

Bellefonte.—James Adams Beaver, the five-year-old son of Vincent Beaver, of this place, received two blooded setter pups from New York city, the canines being a present from Pilot Powers, of the aerial mail service, who brought the dogs in his airplane.

Marysville.—Application for a charter of the American Legion for Marysville has gone forward with the signatures of the necessary fifteen signers. The work here was directed by A. W. Lick, organizer for Perry county.

Reading.—Mrs. Mary Gerhardt, was awarded \$2300 compensation for the death of her husband, who fell off a roof while employed by George R. Seiffert, a contractor here.

Reading.—Through the efforts of Councilman Hunter a carload of fresh fish will reach Reading from Boston every week, and will be sold in the public ten cents a pound cheaper than the prevailing price on the Reading market.

Reading.—A burglar entered the room of a Reading alien, covered him with a revolver while in bed, stole his purse containing \$50 and a quantity of clothing, then jumped through a window. In his haste the thief dropped the purse, but got away with the clothing and a watch.

Johnstown.—Johnstown's victory jubilee for returned service men will be held September 18 to 21, inclusive. The expenditure is limited to \$20,000. A financial campaign to raise the money will be carried on this week. The matter of constructing a memorial here in honor of Johnstown's soldiers is being held in abeyance.

Pottsville.—J. H. Garhan, an attorney, entered suit at the courthouse for \$10,000 damages against McAdoo borough, on behalf of John Luchen and wife. It is alleged the borough authorities negligently allowed to stand in an alley an automobile frame which fell over and killed the three-year-old child of the plaintiffs.

Nesquehoning.—Service men of this vicinity will organize a post of the American Legion.

Wilkes-Barre.—Escaping from a policeman when held in \$2000 bail for assault and battery, Edward Roback was recaptured, hiding in the house of a friend.

Chalk Hill.—Struck and killed by lightning while at work in a field here, Harry Handlett's body showed no marks, but his shoes were burst open and his trousers legs slit.

Shenandoah.—Coming safely through the Argonne and six other overseas battles, Peter Makonis, fireman at a colliery here, was perhaps fatally hurt when a mine car fell on him.

Connellsville.—So quiet has "dry" Connellsville become that policemen must fight among themselves to break the monotony and as a result of a mix-up Patrolman Tony Rendine and Harry Hetzel have been indefinitely suspended.

Bethlehem.—J. W. Fehnel, city chemist, has found a score of Bethlehem's milk dealers selling milk below the standard.

Allentown.—James Smith and Alvin D. Wetzel, Allentown carpenters, were seriously injured when buried under ten tons of debris from a collapsing concrete wall.

Bethlehem.—The labor unions have asked city council to establish a municipal ice plant.

Hamburg.—Council has authorized a \$5000 bond issue to construct a concrete bridge over Mill Creek.

Dunbar.—On the grounds that Samuel A. Fasson, game warden, exceeded his authority, Ross May, chief of police here, made information against the warden for impersonating an officer.

Alden.—George Faust was electrocuted while at work in a shaft of the Red Ash Coal company at Wilkes-Barre.

Bloomsburg.—Charles E. Welliver filed a petition at Harrisburg to be a candidate for associate judge in Columbia county.

Pittston.—Rev. Joseph Perenzin, pastor of the Italian Presbyterian church here, has resigned to accept a call to a church at Bernardsville, N. J.

Reading.—Thus far 2924 soldiers have received gifts from a confectioner here.