

PEACE ATTAINS WAR AIMS, TAFT ASSERTS

Terms Enforce Reparation for Damages or Provide Means of Preventing Future Strife

GERMANS DRIVEN TO KNEES

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
Congressman, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.
The treaty presented to the German representatives is said to contain \$80,000 words. The abstract submitted in yesterday's paper by the Associated Press contains 110,000 words. We may presume that the abstract gives a fairly good idea of the general provisions of the treaty and its plan; yet when we come to read the abstract of the league of nations, of which we have previously received the text in full, and see how unsatisfactory it is, we must conclude that much of important detail in the rest of the treaty is left for our future information and study when the whole treaty is received.

One's first impression in reading many of the articles is that they are severe in dealing with Germany. One's memory is then roused and he notes that each provision is either reparation for damage done by the Germans in violation of the laws of war or is only a reasonable protection against a repetition of such violation by an unrepentant international criminal. The treaty itself is, by implication, a just arraignment of Germany—an indictment on many counts and a just judgment. There is comparatively little territory taken from Germany which is really German. The Saar district is German, but it was necessary to give to France the coal mines to enable her to recoup the damage deliberately done to her coal mines at Lens and elsewhere, and temporarily she must govern the district to secure herself. The provision for the ultimate disposition of the Saar district after fifteen years, by a vote of all the people, is probably the best arrangement which could be made.

Keeps Germany on Knees

The long-delayed restoration of right to Denmark and to Poland was, of course, embarrassed by the changes made through German settlements since those forcible seizures were achieved, but it is always so. On wrongs and injustices innocent rights accrue, and in the proper remedy of the original wrong the innocent suffer. Thus in giving to Poland the access she needs to the Baltic sea, part of west Prussia, that is doubtless German, must be taken as a corridor from Poland to Danzig. Free

transit from Germany to East Prussia is secured by the treaty, and Danzig is left a free city for the Germans to govern themselves, subject only to the Polish right to use the port facilities for Polish trade. Germany is still a great domain, with great power for resiliency and recovery in an industrial way. She is restricted in seeking methods of oppressive competition and in taking advantage of her uninjured industrial status after having deliberately destroyed much of the industrial capacity of her natural competitors, France and Belgium.

Germany in her mad dream of universal empire roused against her an alliance of the world, and the alliance has driven her to her knees. Ruthless cruelty and disregard of all conventional rules of war inflicted upon the world suffering and agony never-known before in history. This treaty in the limitations of her military preparation forces and activities is justly designed to keep her in the safe and useful attitude of nonaggression, to which our victory in this war drove her. The monetary suggestion that these provisions are hard yields at once when the occasion and the reason for them are better understood. In all criminal prosecutions the perpetrator of the crime is favored by delay in the trial. The harshness of the penalty to be imposed and its effect upon the persons present in court give greater weight in the minds of the jury than they should have in considering the necessity for punishment of such crimes as a deterrent of others. We need to have our memories vividly refreshed lest we forget our duty.

League Needed for Peace

These features of the treaty are not unexpected and could not be. Those who have advocated a league of nations to enforce peace have always contended that no treaty which would achieve the purpose of ourselves and our allies in fighting the war could be possibly enforced without a league of nations, including at least those nations who won the war and were making the treaty.

The suggestion that this feature finds a motive in a desire to force the league through the Senate should be given no weight. It was the situation which called for the league to make the peace. The need for tribunals to settle difficult

questions with the joint power of nations to render the treaty workable and to secure the execution of its provisions. These features do not increase the burdens of the United States beyond what the already published terms of the league involve, except in furnishing members of commissions and tribunals who, acting as representatives of the league, are to pass upon and decide special classes of questions arising out of the construction and execution of the treaty. Most of these duties do not involve us any more than the service of our representatives on the mixed court in Egypt carried with it obligation upon our government.

League Needed for Peace

questions with the joint power of nations back to them to give authority to us later. When, however, the vastness of the task and the complications are considered, the treaty on the whole achieves the purpose of the war.

(From Today's Public Ledger)

Woman's Club Elects Officers

The Woman's Club of Germantown, which took an active part in many lines of work during the war, has elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Thomas H. Carmichael; Mrs. Walter Penn Shiple, Mrs. Thomas Raeburn White; treasurer, Mrs. George Wheeler; recording secretary, Mrs. I. Pearson Willis; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Charles H. Arndt. Conventions, dinners and sailors are entertained every Thursday by the patriotic committee of the club, of which Mrs. W. Kane is chairman.

Club Exceeds Its Quota

The Manufacturers' Club last night exceeded its loan quota of \$2,000,000, which it easily conducted by Edwin M. Abbott, chairman of the Victory Loan committee of the club. \$140,000 was subscribed. Total subscriptions of the club exceed the quota by \$8000. With the completion of the quota a movement was begun to obtain an additional \$1,000,000.

MR. TAFT TO SPEAK FOR LOAN TONIGHT

Ex-President Will Lead Academy Rally—Believes League Opposition Will Dwindle

Former President Taft will speak at a Victory Loan rally tonight in the Academy of Music.

Mr. Taft in an interview here yesterday said he felt a portion of the opposition to the league of nations would disappear with the adoption of the peace treaty. Mr. Taft added that criticism leveled at the pact had been fostered by the feeling that the league of nations was delaying the day of reckoning with Germany.

The former President is now making

a tour of the country in the interest

of the Victory Loan campaign. He

arrived in this city at 3 o'clock yes-

terday afternoon from Chicago and im-

mediately left for New York, where he

made an address last night. The former President is a tireless worker. Traveling with his secretary, he answers his correspondence, prepares statements and works as the train rolls along.

"The objection to the league of nations in many quarters," declared Mr. Taft, "was due to the feeling that the pact was delaying the peace treaty. Consequently the business men did not deeply look into the subject, but reflected the delay in the treaty."

"However, now that we have the peace treaty, I feel that the League of Nations will receive more consideration by our business men, and this I feel confident will help make friends for the pact."

"The peace treaty as it now stands takes into consideration the league of nations, and the League of Nations cannot very well be rejected without interfering with the adoption of the treaty." The treaty would have to be abandoned if the league were to be discarded.

Mr. Taft also declared that he felt that Senator Harding of Ohio, was wrong in his declaration that the league of nations has no friend in Ohio.

"I have not been in Ohio for some time," declared the former President, "but I have addressed audiences in that state and I feel that the future will prove that Mr. Harding is not correct in his statement."

AFGHANS INVADE INDIA

Amir's Tribesmen and Regulars Cross Border—British Stiffen Line

London, May 9.—Afghan tribesmen have crossed the Afghan border with the assistance of Afghan regular troops and have occupied certain positions on the Indian side of the border, according to a dispatch from the Indian foreign office.

Military precautions have been taken by the British, who have addressed a vigorous note to the Amir.

Chileans Visit Independence Hall

Two of the three commissioners sent from Chile to study financial and industrial conditions in the larger cities of the United States are in this city as guests of the Chamber of Commerce. Today Independence Hall will be inspected and a trip to Hog Island shipyard may be made. The commissioners are Juan Enrique Forconal and Augusto Villanueva, who are accompanied by Secretary Luis Yanez and Enrique Bonster, interpreter.

Kerensky in Paris: "Lies Low"

Paris, May 9.—Alexander Kerensky, the former Russian premier, is in Paris, it became known today. He has not, however, made an appearance in Peace Conference circles.

An Appeal to Industrial Philadelphia

Industrial Philadelphia with a quota of \$100,000,000 today faces DEFEAT in the VICTORY Loan Campaign.

Your record in Liberty Loans is:

Second Loan - - - \$34,213,650
Third Loan - - - 78,576,150
Fourth Loan - - - 161,634,550

Your subscriptions to the Victory Loan through Wednesday, May 7th, were \$35,713,500.

Will this be your greeting to the really Victorious Iron Division? Was their task less than yours? Have your losses equalled theirs?

As business men you meet your contracts. You promised to back up the men who won the war and to bring them home. Your note is now due. You can ask no extension. The banks will loan on liberal terms.

Telephone Industrial Headquarters, 45 South Broad Street—Walnut 6230—for the name of your trade division Chairman and increase your subscription today.

Shall we permit other cities to meet Philadelphia's obligations?

VICTORY LOAN COMMITTEE

