

Germany's Sinister Mind Plotting Recrudescence Through "German Peace"

Continued From Page One. labor cabinet, at least by an administration in which Socialists will play a leading role.

British Labor Pledged to Revise Treaty. Now, it is notorious that the chiefs of the British Labor party have given positive assurances to their "comrades" in Berlin that their first act upon their advent to power will be to enforce the revision of the "capitalist treaty" concluded at Versailles.

Nor do the British Socialists any longer stand alone on this issue; all Germany's old pacifist friends, as well as the statesmen who resigned from office because they disapproved of England's defense of Belgian neutrality, or who showed themselves incapable during the war of fighting the Germans to a victorious finish, have proclaimed their intention of revising the treaty, and they also are being swiftly borne to power again on the rising flood of popular discontent, caused not by any outraged feelings of sympathy and love for Germany, but chiefly by the high cost of living.

The situation is similar in Italy. The Italian Socialists were Germany's staunchest allies even while their country was at war, and today they have become so powerful a party that they can force their government to advocate recognition of the Russian soviet in the councils of the Allies, to say nothing of the revision of a treaty in which Italy, after all, is but indirectly interested.

"Pro-Germanism" at Discount in France. It is only in France that pro-German idealists and Socialists are still at a discount and seem to have little chance at present of seizing the reins of government, and this circumstance explains why all the famous "German hatred" which once upon a time was flatteringly concentrated against England is now exclusively directed against the "imperialistic and militaristic French nation," and finds a vent almost daily in impudent provocation of French members of allied commissions in Germany.

The integrity of purpose of the British statesmen who are prominent today as advocates of Germany's immediate admission to the League of Nations and of the subsequent remaking of the peace is unquestioned. It is their sincere conviction that Germany, like labor, can only be prevented from running amuck and ruining all Europe by a policy of concessions and co-operation.

Britons Again Dupes of Germany. But it is, unfortunately, difficult to have much confidence in their political foresight where Germany is concerned, or to feel sure that they will see through all the plots and intrigues of the unrepentant Hun. They were duped by Germany before the war, believing implicitly in German superiority in science, in philosophy and in social economy, and in the honesty and trustworthiness of the German character; not a few of them were ready to be duped by Germany during the war and would have accepted the peace she proposed if they had been in power; and there are plenty of symptoms that seem to point to their being Germany's dupes once more today.

Such is the present outlook in Europe with regard to the revision of the Versailles peace, and it is sufficiently evident that it is very favorable for Germany. The German press is certainly of this opinion, and though its attitude is still guarded, its hopes are so high that they burst forth significantly at times, in spite of valiant efforts to suppress them.

Sees Germany's Rejuvenation. "The Germans will soon be the most universally sought-for and courted people on earth," predicts University Professor Dr. Karl Brockhausen in the Neue Freie Presse, the great German Pan-German paper, whose dream is the union of Austria with Germany, and he continues: "One needs us to save Europe from ruin. Many strange signs tell us that our foes will no longer refuse our co-operation as categorically as they would have done only a short time ago."

The Entente's decision not to insist on the surrender of the so-called war criminals may well mark the beginning of the complete revision of the peace treaty. But only if the Germans are received again on equal terms into the family of nations as one of its valuable members, and only if they are given equal opportunities of existence and development can the Entente expect to obtain their co-operation.

This psychological moment seems imminent; already interest in the execution of the peace terms is waning in the Allied countries. What a splendid opportunity Germany will have today how much of the war indemnity Germany will pay, or when she will pay it? Who cares whether the impossible boundaries drawn by the Versailles diplomats on the map of Europe will be maintained for ever or not?

All these questions, which were so important but yesterday, have lost their significance now that the life of all Europe is at stake. Optimism Involves Covert Threat. It is characteristic that the professor's optimistic prediction involves a covert threat: Germany will refuse to co-operate and will let Europe go to ruin if the Allies do not accept her aid on her own terms. And just as the professor sees in the Allied concessions as to the trial of the German war criminals only an encouragement to demand the total annulment of the peace treaty, another German writer in the same newspaper hails the rumored award of the British Royal Society's gold medal to Professor Einstein, of Berlin, as a certain sign that the "devil's work of Versailles" is to be abolished.

It is the old, old story that the Teuton mind is incapable of interpreting acts of generosity and fairness otherwise than as symptoms of weakness which must be exploited once in order to obtain further, greater advantages. Equally illuminating is an editorial of the Arbeiter Zeitung, the Viennese Socialist organ, dealing with the British Labor party and the revision of the peace of Versailles.

"A complete change in England's policy in regard to Germany is now noticeable," declares this paper. "A change that is undoubtedly caused by the industrial situation in England. British industries are realizing more clearly every day that the economic ruin prevailing in Central Europe is frustrating their own reconstruction and development. The great German market is closed to England on account of the depreciation of the mark, for no business man in Germany can afford to buy English goods at the present rate of exchange.

Capitalists Won to German View. "The consequence is that even the capitalist classes in England are abandoning the imperialistic policy whose incarnation is the peace of Versailles. They are beginning to understand that British industries must perish if Germany is not given a chance to recover economically. "It is this change in public opinion that is carrying the British Labor party to power. A little while ago the Labor party stood alone in the fight against imperialism; now it is being re-enforced by all those who realize the dangers of a policy of force. The great masses of employes and intellectuals are joining its ranks. Former ministers have proclaimed their sympathy with its ideals. Thus the British Labor party is rapidly gaining ground and this circumstance is already exerting a decisive influence on England's foreign policy.

"The union of Versailles are still in office, but they no longer dare to pursue the policy of Versailles, for public opinion is every day condemning it more unanimously. This explains the present vacillations of England's foreign policy, which announce the imminent great change."

Utilizing Europe's Economic Crisis. Thus astutely is Germany utilizing the economic and political crisis in Europe by seeking to hypnotize the allied politicians and peoples into the belief that the Versailles treaty alone is responsible for it, and that shattered finances can be mended and the menace of bolshevism averted only if she is allowed to remain in power, but never intended to keep.

A comprehensible feeling of alarm has been awakened in France by the news that Germany is having with this diabolical intention in England. "The French fear, and I cannot help thinking they are right, that any revision of the treaty effected under the auspices of the British Socialists and their bourgeois sympathizers will inevitably lead, at any time so far as France is concerned, to a German peace annulling the glorious victory for which France paid with the lives of 2,000,000 of her sons, annihilating her hopes of prosperous renewal and leaving her without defense against future Teuton aggression. Indeed, the French people feel, not without bitterness, that they are being deserted even now by their allies and that the Versailles treaty alone is responsible for it, and that shattered finances can be mended and the menace of bolshevism averted only if she is allowed to remain in power, but never intended to keep.

aburdities that call for revision impatiently. Were it possible to feel any confidence that, if the peace is remade, it will be remade by the united and indivisible Allies, and not by revengeful, scheming Germany, all would yet be well. But alarming omens portend that the new peace will be a German peace, a peace made by unregenerated Germany through her old agents and friends and duped sympathizers all over the world, to the greater glory and profit of the militaristic-socialistic empire that has menacingly arisen from the ruins of the German revolution.

The Versailles treaty is far from perfect, but it is not true that it is responsible for the present state of social unrest and economic distress in Europe, which is partly the inevitable consequence of the war, but chiefly of the criminal plots of the extremist misleaders of European labor. A German peace will not pacify national and social antagonism, nor will it lower the cost of living, as Germany has succeeded in making some desperate European statesmen believe. A revision of the peace of Versailles, as Germany comprehends it, means the reopening of all the national and racial questions that puzzled the Paris Conference for over a year and more than once threatened to break it up and lead to new European wars. It must infallibly stir up new jealousies, suspicions, hatred and strife. It signifies that boundaries barely established will be again abolished, that races that are but just beginning to grow reconciled to the destiny assigned to them by the Paris diplomats will once more be plunged into the ferment of national aspirations. It entails a universal recrudescence of chauvinism, of deceit, of intrigues, of plotting and of corruption. In a word, it means the disastrous tragedy-comedy of the Paris Conference over again, with new actors, but all the old evil ambitions and instincts at work behind the scenes. Europe has miraculously survived one Peace Conference, but it is more than doubtful whether it would survive another. The high aim of the promoters of a new peace, and the argument most effectively advanced in its favor is that it alone can restore to the world economic and financial prosperity and social stability, and save civilization from bolshevism. But neither the personality nor the political record of the new allied peace-makers guarantees that they will succeed any better than their ill-fated predecessors, and there is reason to dread that their intervention may merely precipitate the anarchy and chaos which it is their sincere desire to avert.

Public opinion in France inclines to the view—which is likewise not altogether unjustified—that if Clemenceau had been allowed to have his own way at the Paris conference he would at least have succeeded in making a stable, "old-fashioned peace," which, while it might not have accorded with Wilsonian principles, would, at any rate, have set old Europe going again for a generation or two and restored normal conditions much sooner than the abortive peace of compromise ultimately arrived at by the allied statesmen.

It is quite possible that the old "Tiger" might have done this, just as it is fairly certain that he would long ago have successfully stamped out bolshevism in Russia and thereby in the rest of the world if his vigorous advice had been followed. Many Germans have assured me that in the first days of the armistice Germany would have cheerfully accepted, in her eagerness to get back at once to normal conditions of existence, much harder terms than were finally imposed upon her, and submitted to far more considerable territorial losses, without the revengeful ravings which even an unfavorable plebiscite rouses in her heart today.

But this willingness to sacrifice everything in order to satisfy her passionate craving for real and immediate peace died away during the interminable, enervating months of the Paris conference, giving place to a resentful determination to tear the Versailles treaty in pieces like another "scrap of paper" at the earliest opportunity. Vanquished Germany began to feel her strength again while the conference diplomats debated and wrangled and the bolshevist menace spread westward, and when the Allies finally had the treaty ready she no longer stood in any great awe of them.

Bolshevists Exultant at Chance. Undoubtedly France finds herself placed in a very difficult situation today through the socialistic trend of politics and public opinion in England and Italy. A pro-Bolshevist and pro-German newspaper published in Geneva, La Feuille, glories over her difficulties in this significant fashion: "The United States rouse up no reply to the appeals that are addressed to them from Europe, doubtless because they are not sorry to be rid of the Old World, whose friendship is a sacred incense to their nostrils. England is satisfied with having assured for a long time to come her domination of the seas. Italy has reverted to her 'sacred egoism' and is busy bewailing her own wrongs. So France is left alone, if not disarmed, at least very weak in face of Germany. While the Frenchmen are beginning to perceive that the situation of their country is dangerous. Between faithless friends and a powerful foe France is isolated."

And the mail extracted by La Feuille from these pessimistic reflections is, of course, that France must sue for powerful Germany's friendship and give her consent without delay to the revision of the peace treaty, lest the Germans attack and annihilate her. In the present chaotic state of Europe it would certainly be the wisest course to maintain the peace of Versailles, which is entirely unchanged. Unfortunately, the treaty presents a maze of complications.

We have some small houses along the Philadelphia and Reading Railway that will make dainty homes for some lucky persons. Suburban dwellings at their very best—dainty, pretty and in surroundings that make you very sure of your neighbors—at prices as inviting as the Homes themselves. If you want a suburban Home the Home awaits you!

There is a current belief that the French Government is determined to counter any attempt on the part of the Anglo-Saxon powers to bring about a revision of the Versailles treaty by putting forward a claim that in this case France must be given the right to occupy permanently the left bank of the Rhine. The French press has repeatedly stated that France is prepared to welcome the revision of the treaty, as it would enable her to obtain the natural strategic frontier which was denied her at Versailles. Some people have even insinuated that France has been hoping all along that the Germans may commit some flagrant violation of the peace terms, furnishing her with a pretext for taking possession of this coveted territory.

This latter assertion is, I am convinced, but one of the innumerable seeds of discord sown by Germany between France and her Anglo-Saxon allies, but it is, as a matter of fact, difficult to see how the French can protect their national interests otherwise than by annexing the line of the Rhine if Germany is allowed to remake the peace.

And so this question alone suffices to reveal some of the grave dangers of discord and friction among the victors which the revision of the treaty involves.

OPEN A PERSONAL CHARGE ACCOUNT WITH FRANK & SEDER—ARRANGEMENTS MADE ON 6TH FLOOR

Great Advance Season Sample SUIT VALUE Demonstration at FRANK & SEDER Wednesday 2000 New Easter Suits

Four Groups—Savings of Extraordinary Interest 19.98 SUBWAY 25.00 SUBWAY 35.00 First Floor 45.00 First Floor

Save \$7 to 10.00 on \$19.98 Suits Save \$12.50 to 15.00 on \$35.00 Save \$10 to 12.50 on \$25 Suits. Save fully \$15 on \$45 Suits

WOMEN'S SUITS—MISSES' SUITS EXTRA SIZE SUITS

Every NEW style approved for Spring—plenty of smart Tailleurs or Semi-Tailleurs—hundreds of swagger new Sports Suits—Blouse Suits, Box Suits in dresser models elaborated with braid—in fact, every style, every material and every color that woman or miss could desire for Spring.



FRANK & SEDER Eleventh and Market Streets

J. J. Jackson & Co REALTORS City Office, Chestnut at 13th Boulevard Office, Cur. Rising Sun Ave. Oak Lane Office, Opposite Station

Bell & Square Blocked Crowns The NEWEST in TAILORED HATS

Extra... Broken Lines While They Last \$6.00 to \$8.00 SHIRTS Silk and Silk Mercerized, Now 5.15 4 for \$20 WOVEN MADRAS SHIRTS \$2.50 \$3.00 and \$3.50 3 for \$7.00 \$1.00 to \$1.50 NECKWEAR 65c 3 for \$1.75

EXTRA! To Close Out! Broken Size Lot '6 & '7 WAISTS \$2.98

Extraordinary Offer! Big Girls' Coats \$19.98 and \$22.50 \$14.98 Smart Serge Coats at 14

Girls' \$6.95 Coats \$4.98 Tub Dresses \$4.98

GRADUATION DRESSES The loveliest imaginable of white organdie and Voile Dresses! Ribbon sashes and lace and embroidered overskirts add very attractive trimming touches. In 6 to 14 year sizes. Very special. at \$5.98 FIFTH FLOOR

FOR TOTS \$1.39 Dresses 89c 79c Rompers, 2 for \$1.00

New Sports COATS for Women for Misses

CAMEL'S HAIR POLO CLOTH AND SPORTS VELOUR Some trimmed with Plaid Angora Wool; some strap belted. Smart tan and fetching new Heather shades. \$25 25 29.50—35 SECOND FLOOR

\$7.98 & \$10 SKIRTS Special purchase lot of \$7.98 and \$10.00 skirts including the smartest Plaids, Velour Checks, Navy and Black Serges, Brown and Grey Mixtures. Newest models of every description. FRANK & SEDER—FIRST FLOOR

Boys' Up to 2 Pants \$18.00 Spring SUITS \$11.95

Boys' Up to \$12 Suits at \$7.95 Better Grades up to \$30.00

HOME VICTOR WATER HEATER FOR COAL New principle, constant supply, no tank, no venting, no. There is nothing but a tank. The great mass of pipes. Reeves Stove & Foundry Co. So. 2nd

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania