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HOME EDITION

FATE OF TREATY IS BACK IN WILSON'S HANDS AFTER SENATE FAILS TO RATIFY

Pact Rejected on Three Roll Calls and Special Session Comes to End

NEXT MOVE UP TO PRESIDENT; NO INTIMATION OF HIS COURSE

Washington, Nov. 20.—The fate of the Treaty of Peace with Germany and the League of Nations, so far as the United States is concerned, to-day again is in the hands of President Wilson.

With the much debated and much contested document thrust upon him, the next move is up to the President and to-day there was no intimation what course he would pursue.

Opinion as to what may be expected then is divided. Senator Lodge, minority leader, who led the forces opposed to adoption of the Treaty as presented, declared the failure of ratification last night killed the pact unless President Wilson circumvented the Senate rules by withdrawing it and then submitting it at the new session next month.

It is the opinion of Senator Lodge that the Treaty is dead so far as the Senate is concerned.

Republican leaders said the Senate need not advise the President of its action nor return the Treaty to him with formal notice.

Will Hasten Negotiations Although not changing technically the existing status of relations between the United States and Germany, the Senate's failure to ratify the Peace Treaty, is expected by administration officials and diplomats to have an indirect result of some importance on the steps now being taken to restore the world to a peace basis.

One of the first consequences, according to the view taken here, is likely to be the hastening of the negotiations in Paris, including promulgation of the process verbatim, which will restore formal and diplomatic relations between Germany and the powers which have ratified the Treaty.

Not Before January The new Congress will meet on December 1, but not even the most ardent supporters of the Treaty believe it would be possible to take it up again at the outset of the session.

Once the other great powers have agreed ahead with the belligerents of full trade and diplomatic relations with Germany, officials say, new arrangements will have to be made by the United States to fit into the commercial scheme thus created, whatever trade the United States has with the central powers.

At present the war arrangement by which Spain is taking care of American interests in Germany continues intact, but is not expected to be disturbed.

On this commission the United States will have no representation, though it is hoped to work out a plan by which this country can keep in close touch with the belligerents in order to protect American interests. The administration officials were not prepared to-day to predict just what form the official connection would take nor to outline just what could be accomplished by such action.

The State Department is emphatic in its stand that no American consuls can be sent into Germany until peace has been definitely established between the United States and that

Legislative Accomplishments

Washington, Nov. 20.—While consideration of the Treaty of Versailles was the outstanding event of the first session of the Sixty-sixth Congress—the first in six years in which Republicans have controlled both branches—considerable important legislation was completed and many other measures prepared for disposal when the regular meeting begins December 1.

The session closing yesterday was an extraordinary one convened May 19, under a call cabled from Paris by President Wilson to consider primarily the appropriation bills which failed at the session ending last March 3.

Among the principal legislative accomplishments were: Submission of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment to the states for ratification. The amendment resolution was adopted 304 to 89 by the House as its first legislation act, and by the Senate June 4, 56 to 25.

Providing for return of telegraph, telephone and cable wire lines to private operation. Continuing government control of dye to January 15 next, also Extension of the Lever food and fuel control law to clothing and other necessities and penalizing hoarding and profiteering.

Granting permanent rank to General Pershing. Providing for demobilizing the army to a peace basis of approximately 200,000 men, pending permanent peace time legislation.

Authorizing completion of the government railroads in Alaska. Continuing wartime passport restrictions so as to prevent influx of radical aliens.

Ten appropriation bills aggregating about \$3,000,000,000 were passed. They included \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration, \$772,000,000 for the Army, \$615,000,000 for the Navy, and a sundry civil budget of \$613,000,000. Numerous minor bills and resolutions also were enacted.

There seems little prospect, however, that the State Department will accept such a construction, and officials there say American trade will have to accommodate itself to the facilities of the Spanish agents in Germany until such time as peace has been defined directly between that country and the United States.

As a matter of fact, the lack of American consular representation is declared by the administration officials to be the greatest present handicap to resumption of trade. With the President's authorization of blanket licenses under the trading with the enemy act last July commercial intercourse with Germany practically was restored, though consular officials in Germany are needed. Of course Germany also lacks consular representatives in the United States.

Imports Affected It is explained that this condition applies chiefly to imports from Germany, though it affects in some degree shipments from this country to Germany. It is in the import situation that the Government is chiefly concerned and for which the American consuls in Germany are needed.

Figures on America's trade with Germany in October have not been fully compiled, but during September United States imports from Germany were valued at \$2,000,000, and exports to Germany were valued at \$3,000,000. For the nine months trade totaled nearly \$20,000,000 and exports about \$34,000,000. This compares with \$18,000,000 in October.

Many Schools 100 Per Cent. in Junior Red Cross Drive The report of the Junior Red Cross announced this morning showed that most of the schools in Harrisburg are almost 100 per cent in membership. The number of pupils who enrolled for the public schools, 365 for the private schools, and 799 for the parochial schools.

LET'S CAPTURE BOOTY London, Nov. 20.—Lettish troops after heavy fighting have occupied the town of Bansk in Courland about 25 miles southeast of Mitau. The Lithuanian forces of Colonel Bermond were captured there. The process of surrounding Mitau is declared to be progressing favorably.

The Dinner Is Being Ruined



STATE OFFICIALS WORK IS BEGUN ON CITY'S 1920 BUDGET

Councilmen as Yet Unable to Determine Whether Tax Rate of Ten Mills Will Be Increased to Meet Higher Operating Costs

THE COST OF CITY GOVERNMENT For the current fiscal year a ten mill tax yielded on a total valuation of \$62,000,000, producing \$620,000.

OPERATORS AND MINERS DISCUSS CONDITION PACT Coal Conference Reported to Be Making Progress; U. S. Withholds Action

Washington, Nov. 20.—Fuel Administrator Garfield still withheld to-day any action toward a nationwide restriction of coal consumption, while subcommittees of mine workers and operators continued negotiations for a wage scale on the central competitive bituminous field.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The Supreme Court will hear arguments to-day on the constitutionality of the War-time Prohibition Act, involved in these appeals from Federal Court rulings.

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NEW INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE TO RISE FROM OLD

Another Try to Carry on the Work Which Foundered on Collective Bargaining DELEGATES ARE NAMED

Businessmen, U. S. Official, Former Governors and Cabinet Members Are on List

Washington, Nov. 20.—President Wilson to-day appointed a new Industrial Conference and called it into session here December 1.

The conference will be composed of seventeen men, including Government officials, businessmen and former members of the cabinet and former governors of states, and it will carry on the work undertaken by the National Industrial Conference which foundered on the rock of collective bargaining.

The personnel of the conference follows: Secretary of Labor Wilson; former United States Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory and George W. Wickersham; former Food Administrator Herbert H. Hoover; former Secretary of Commerce Oscar S. Straus; Henry M. Robinson, Pasadena, Calif.; Professor Frank W. Taussig, former chairman of the Tariff Commission; former Governor Samuel W. McCall, of Mass.; former Governors Martin H. Glynn, of New York, and Henry C. Stuart, of Virginia; Dr. W. O. Thompson, Ohio State University; Richard Hooker, Springfield, Mass.; George G. T. Slade, St. Paul; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago; Owen D. Young, of New York City; H. J. Cantow, of Manhattan, Kansas and Stanley King, of Boston.

Letter of Invitation The President's letter of invitation follows: "In accordance with the suggestion given me by the public group of the National Industrial Conference, I am calling a new body together to carry out this vitally important work and

Washington, Nov. 20.—At the suggestion of Mayor George W. Smith, Fritz Kreisler, Austrian violinist, canceled his contract for an appearance at one of the leading opera houses here to-night.

MINERS REFUSE OFFER OF OPERATORS

Washington.—An increase in wages of 15 per cent. a ton and 20 per cent. over the existing day scale, to become effective immediately, the bituminous coal miners return to work, was offered by the operators at the meeting to-day of the wage scale committees in the central competitive bituminous field.

Denver.—The Industrial commission of Colorado to-day moved to stop the new strike of Colorado coal miners scheduled for to-morrow when it invited representatives of miners and operators to confer here to-day. Both sides accepted.

Lexington, Ky.—Nearly 41,000 coal miners in Kentucky are out, according to Dr. C. J. Norwood, state inspector of mines.

Harrisburg.—Falling from a scaffolding at Nineteenth and Chestnut streets, an employe of the Central Construction Corporation is in the Harrisburg Hospital with a suspected fracture of the skull. The man is unconscious and his name has not yet been learned by hospital authorities.

Youngstown.—Picket lines were tighter than usual at the entrances to most steel mills to-day and no disorders were reported, workmen entering the plants as usual.

Washington.—Mexican rebels in kidnapping W. O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, intended to commit a direct affront to the American government. Jenkins declared in a letter received here to-day by Representative Davis, of Tennessee.

MARRIAGE LICENSES Melvin H. Jacobs and Irene L. Dransker, Harrisburg; Howard V. Troutman, Williamsport, and Mary E. Shreffler, Lykens; Nester H. Ueberberg, Leomoyne, and Helen M. Linde, Harrisburg; William H. Ball, Sr. and Grace L. Kiel, Baltimore, Md.

THE WEATHER

Harrisburg and Vicinity: Fair, continued cold to-night with the lowest temperature about 28 degrees. Friday fair and warmer. Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night. Friday fair and warmer. Moderate northwest winds becoming variable.