

# GERMANS FEAR RESULTS IF THEY REJECT LEAGUE TERMS

## A Large Majority of the Cabinet, Who Are Opposed to Signing, Are Fearful of a Reign of Bolshevism and Chaos Should Germany Decline to Meet the Wishes of the Allies—The National Assembly's Peace Commission is Carefully Studying the Document—Other Phases of the International Situation.

(By The Associated Press.)  
Nothing official has yet been known as to what action the German government will take with regard to the peace treaty. At Weimar the document has been placed before the national assembly's peace commission and being studied carefully. The reports are that there is great dissatisfaction on the part of the members of the German cabinet and high German officials over which are considered extremely hard terms asked of Germany. It is asserted that a large majority of the members of the cabinet are opposed to signing the treaty, but are fearful of a reign of bolshevism and consequent chaos in the country should they decline to meet the wishes of the allies.

### STORY OF CREATION OF HENRY FORD'S "FLAG OF HUMANITY"

Mount Clemens, Mich., June 18.—A shadow of Henry Ford's "flag of humanity" was cast in the shadows of the hearing of Henry Ford's libel suit against the Chicago Daily Tribune.  
Evidence in this case has quoted Mr. Ford as opposing the flag of nations as obsolete, "something to rally around" or a "refuge of accountants" and as advocating a "flag of humanity" the creation of which he was said to have referred to in 1915.

### REVOLT IN COSTA RICA WAS LED BY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Panama, June 18.—Details of the revolutionary outbreak in San Jose, Costa Rica, which was reported yesterday, have been received by the Costa Rican consul here. According to his reports, the outbreak began on Friday last and continued on Friday. It was led by school teachers who had been threatened with a reduction in pay.

### CHARGED WITH PLOTTING TO DEFAUD THE GOVERNMENT

New York, June 18.—Morris Rosenbloom, an internal revenue inspector, and Morris S. Rachmil, head of the Sterling Accounting Audit Company, were arrested today on charges with plotting to defraud the government of \$1,000,000 income taxes due from the Consolidated Warehouse Corporation. Two other defendants have been ordered in the case.

### CUBA INVITES VISIT OF AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN

New York, June 18.—A message from President Menocal of Cuba inviting American business men to visit the island republic and investigate its commercial possibilities was read here today at a meeting held by the American Manufacturers' Export association. Arthur Liebes, formerly connected with La Nacion, a South American newspaper, made an address setting forth the industrial situation in Cuba.

### 400 CANADIAN SOLDIERS ATTACK POLICE AT EPSOM, ENG.

London, June 18.—Urrat among Canadian soldiers in England because of continued postponement of home-ward sailings culminated last night in an attack by 400 Canadians on the Epsom police station. Several policemen were injured, one seriously. The purpose of the attack was to release a Canadian soldier who had been arrested.

### SUBMARINE LAUNCHED BY LAKE TORPEDO BOAT CO.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 18.—The Lake Torpedo Boat Company today launched its third submarine, which was christened "The M. W. Barnett, Jr." acted as sponsor.

### CATHOLIC PARTY VICTORIOUS IN BAVARIAN ELECTIONS

Berlin, June 18 (France Wireless Service).—The Catholic center party was victorious virtually everywhere in Bavaria in the municipal elections held on Sunday. The Democratic and majority socialist parties made a poor showing. The principal victory for independent socialists was in Munich.

## Cabled Paragraphs

### Northcliffe Underwent Operation.

London, June 18.—Viscount Northcliffe, owner and former head of the British mission to the United States, underwent an operation today for removal of a polypoid growth from his prostate gland. His condition is satisfactory.

### TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN THE BALTIC PROVINCES

Paris, June 18 (By the A. P.).—Additional light was thrown today on conditions in the Baltic provinces by Colonel J. Carlson of the sanitary corps of the United States army, professor in the University of Chicago, who arrived today in Paris from Riga. Lieutenant Colonel Warwick Green, chief of the American military mission to the Baltic states, also arrived here to discuss the Baltic situation with the peace conference which is endeavoring to obtain a comprehension of the complex conditions caused by the presence of several opposing armies in Latvia and the general encouragement of unrest throughout the Baltic regions by German propagandists.

Released Spartan and Communist prisoners have attempted to force their way into the castle at Weimar, where members of German government are holding their deliberations. They were repulsed. It is believed to have been their intention to seize President Ebert, Premier Scheidemann and Minister of Defense Noske.

An attempt by French sailors carrying the red flag to release from the prison at Brest the German prisoners of war who recently returned from the Black Sea also failed. The situation at Brest is declared to be serious.

### CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTING THE "SHORT CHANGE GAME"

Stamford, Conn., June 18.—A man who gave the name of John Venetrio, 42 of Cincinnati was arrested at the First National bank today charged with attempting to defraud by what is known as "the short change game." The arrest came after warning had come that the Greenwich Trust company earlier had lost \$40 through an exchange of money by Venetrio. The man was in Venetrio's company. This woman was in an automobile and eluded the police here by driving away.

On Venetrio's \$500 in small bills. He had asked in the bank for twenties. At the Greenwich Trust company he was asked to exchange his small bills for twenties; then she asked for a hundred. Then she wanted her small bills back again. In the exchange money disappeared. The police had been warned of attempts to change and Venetrio as soon as complain was made.

Later the police caught the woman as she was leaving the bank. She was identified as the woman who got the money at a Greenwich bank. She apparently could not speak English and had brought a gypsy. After locking up the woman, the police were informed that the Stamford Savings bank lost money in a similar exchange. The man and woman had visited other banks and had requested an exchange of money.

### MAN CONVICTED OF TRIPLE MURDER IS GRANTED PARDON

Boston, June 18.—Thomas M. Bram, who was convicted of a triple murder in 1912, has been granted a full and unconditional pardon by the state today. Bram was granted the pardon by Governor Charles F. Murphy. Bram was convicted of the killing of the captain, the barkeeper and the second mate of the barkentine.

### Word of the pardon came from Bram in a message which said: "The president has granted a full and unconditional pardon to your innocent client."

### MERCHANDISE BY AEROPLANE BETWEEN BRUSSELS AND PARIS

Brussels, June 18 (France Wireless Service).—Regular transportation of merchandise by aeroplane between Brussels and Paris, which has been in operation since the beginning of the war, has been resumed. The service is being operated by the Belgian government. The planes are carrying goods for the army and for the civilian population.

### CABLE WITH GERMANY PARTIALLY RESUMED

Washington, June 18.—Cable communication with Germany was partially resumed today. The war department announced today that cable communication with Germany had been resumed. The messages were otherwise unobjectionable.

### PRICES ON THE PARIS BOURSE ARE FIRM

Paris, June 18.—Prices on the Bourse were firm today. Three per cent rentes were quoted at 61 francs 80 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 49 francs 2 centimes; five per cent loan, 88 francs 42 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 16 francs 45 centimes to 16 francs 35 centimes.

### SATISFACTORY PROGRESS IN CZECHO-SLOVAK RECRUITING

Prague, June 18 (France Wireless Service).—Czecho-Slovak recruiting for an army of increased size is making satisfactory progress. The city of Prague so far has supplied four battalions of troops, and these have already been sent to the front.

### OBITUARY.

J. Munson Tomlinson. Bridgeport, Conn., June 18.—J. Munson Tomlinson, 82 years old, died at his home in Bridgeport, Conn. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a prominent citizen of the town.

### WINCHESTER, MASS. GODDIE.

Winchester, Mass., June 18.—Louis Goddieu, who from making shoes by hand many years ago advanced the methods of manufacture by 300 inventions, died at his home here today. He was 82 years of age. Mr. Goddieu had been awarded gold medals at several exhibitions in this country and abroad for his ideas.

## McCumber Defends Senate Tables Anti-Prohibition "Rider"

### Declares It Offers a Just and Practicable Plan for Preservation of World Peace.

Washington, June 18.—The league of nations was supported in the senate today by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, a republican member of the foreign relations committee, who urged in a three hour speech that the league covenant offered a just and practicable plan for the preservation of world peace.

He replied to arguments of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania and other republican leaders and declared he would not be induced by party prejudice or so blinded by party prejudice as to oppose a just provision taken on a truth declared by a member of any opposition party.

He charged there had been a campaign of misrepresentation against the league and opposed a proposal call for the death of the death knell of the league. He said the resolution of Senator Knox, which would declare the senate's opposition to the league covenant along with the peace terms.

### ARSENIC FIGURES IN TRIAL OF MRS. LUNDGREN

Lawrence, Mass., June 18.—Professor William Brewster, of the university, answering a question under cross examination today in the trial of Mrs. Bessie M. (Skeels) Lundgren for the murder of her husband, Dr. G. H. G. Lundgren, said that there was a difference of opinion among medical experts as to whether arsenic was present in every human body.

He testified that he had examined the organs of many persons without finding any trace of arsenic. He testified that he had previously testified that he found more than three and one-half grains of arsenic in the organs of Miss Gains' body and that he believed her death was due to arsenical poisoning.

### VIOLATION OF PORK PRODUCTS IN PORK PRODUCTS

New York, June 18.—Conviction that there is a "great deal of vicious speculation in the pork market" was expressed in a statement issued tonight by the American relief administration and signed by Edgar Rickard, joint director of the relief administration. The statement was issued "to clear up misapprehensions in regard to the control of pork prices by the food and drug administration."

The food administration, the statement said, had at no time occupied the position of a merchant, had not traded in pork products and had no interest in the price of pork. The only stocks carried, it continued, are under the direction of congress to control the 1918 wheat crop.

### HOUSE VOTES EXTENSION OF TELEGRAPH RATES

Washington, June 18.—Telegraph rates fixed by the government under the act of August 13, 1918, for a "reasonable period not exceeding six months" under an amendment adopted tentatively tonight by the house during consideration of the bill to repeal the control act. The amendment, offered by Representative Merritt, republican, Connecticut, was adopted by a vote of 231 to 132.

### STATE RESTS ITS CASE IN TRIAL OF MRS. GILLIGAN

Middletown, Conn., June 18.—The state rested its case this afternoon in the trial of Mrs. Amy E. Arden Gilligan, charged with the murder of Franklin R. Andrews, an inmate of a home for elderly people which she maintained in Middletown. The state rested its case on the death of Andrews.

### OFFICIALS ANTICIPATE MORE BOMB OUTRAGES

Washington, June 18.—The menace of bomb outrages still hangs over the country, in the belief of officials of the department of justice. The chief of the department's bureau of investigation, said today that he believed there were "more bombs to come" and that it was impossible that the present attempt might be made to create a reign of terror by explosions.

### DAMAGING TESTIMONY AGAINST DR. WILKINS

Mineola, L. I., June 18.—Testimony that Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins sought to have a "hot tank" suit dissolved shortly after he is alleged to have murdered his wife, Julia, at their Long Beach home last February, was given today by Joseph Jacobson, a tailor. Jacobson testified that Dr. Wilkins brought the suit in himself and described it as a "hot tank" suit. Dr. Wilkins is said to have denied to detectives that he had taken a suit to be cleaned or that he ever possessed a suit similar to the one described.

### LIQUOR DEALERS APPLY FOR ANNUAL FEDERAL LICENSE

New York, June 18.—Thousands of liquor dealers applied today for the annual federal license, permitting the sale of alcoholic beverages for one year from July 1. Under instructions from Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue, these licenses will be granted at the purchaser's risk and this circumstance has raised hopes among the dealers that the day of national bone dryness is not so near as they feared.

### DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS AGAINST STRIKE LEADERS

Winnipeg, Man., June 18.—Deportation proceedings will be started tomorrow against ten alleged strike leaders arrested here yesterday by Dominion authorities.

### ADVISED GERMAN CABINET TO REJECT PEACE TREATY

Berlin, June 18 (By the A. P.).—The German peace delegation at this morning's meeting at Weimar advised the cabinet to reject the peace treaty, according to a dispatch from Weimar by the correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung.

### BRITISH DIRIGIBLE R-34 TO ARRIVE NEXT WEEK

Mineola, L. I., June 18.—The giant British dirigible R-34, coming to this country at the invitation of the United States navy, will arrive the latter part of next week, if weather conditions are favorable, instead of this Sunday, as originally scheduled, according to an announcement today by Lieutenant Colonel Frederick W. Lucas of the Royal Air Force, in charge of arrangements for the aircraft's arrival.

## Senator Phelan Sought to Have It Added to Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

Washington, June 18.—Certain defeat for efforts to have congress exempt beer and wine from operation of the war time prohibition law was seen in an overwhelming vote of 53 to 11 in the senate late today against an exemption proposal.

By that margin, the senate tabled a motion by Senator Phelan, democrat of California, to add a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill for application of the war time prohibition law to the distilleries and breweries. The sentiment of the senate thus expressed in the first test vote of this congress was taken generally to sound the death knell for any attempt to permit use of beer and wines under war time legislation.

Disposition by the senate of the Phelan proposal came after the discussion by Mr. Phelan, and none by advocates of prohibition. The California senator urged that the senate should not pass a bill to set aside to make his rider in order. As such a majority required a two thirds majority, the senate rejected the proposal.

On the Phelan motion, senators voted in its support were: Republicans—Caldwell, Edge, France, Knox, La Follette, Williams, and Democrats—King, Phelan, Reed, Thomas and Williams. Total 11.

Senator McLean, republican of Connecticut, also voted against tabling the motion, but later withdrew his vote because of a pair.

### ANSONIA STRIKERS HAVE AGAIN REJECTED PROPOSALS

Ansonia, Conn., June 18.—The strike committee of the American Brass company tonight announced that the men would not accept the proposals offered to work and that the strike of about four thousand employees would continue. Although it had been expected that a settlement of the chief labor trouble here would be successful, the men have rejected the proposals.

The brass company announced that it would open its local mills Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The men returned to work at once.

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## Condensed Telegrams

Department of Agriculture will issue on July 1 report on condition of cotton and area.  
Bar silver was quoted at 54 7/8 pence in London. New York quoted bar silver at 12 1/2.  
General Electric Co. reduced working hours at Schenectady plant to 48 hours a week.  
House committee decided upon immediate action to end government control of wires.  
Wheat and grain fields in Indiana after being buried in order to stop the ravages of the "army worm."  
Chile Copper Co. produced in May 5,000,000 pounds of copper, compared with 5,242,000 ounces in April.  
United States Steamship Co. will launch 9,000-ton steamer at the Alexandria, Va., shipyard Saturday.  
Great Britain dirigible R-34 will leave Britain Friday and is scheduled to arrive at New York Sunday.  
Stearns-Danals steamer arrived at New York with 1,877 troops of the American Expeditionary forces.  
New York university yesterday conferred the degree of doctor in law on a civilian service upon Thomas Coleman Dupont.  
Four thousand workers of the Dominion Textile Co., Montreal, went on strike for increased wages and shorter hours.  
Gold coin amounting to \$3,650,000 was withdrawn from the U. S. Treasury for shipment to South America.  
General Pershing advised the War Department that 4th and 5th Divisions of regular troops would remain in France.  
Irish woolen mills received applications from former customers in Germany to supply them with cloth as soon as possible.  
An organization is understood to be in progress of formation in Chatham, Ont., with a view of controlling the price of silver.  
Chief William Flynn, in charge of the Government hunt to run down perpetrators of the recent bomb outrages, left for Washington.  
A band of bolsheviks attacked an American train in Vladivostok, north of Vladivostok. One Russian was killed, no Americans were injured.  
American Surgical Association in session at Atlantic City dropped from its roll of membership, all German and Austrian honorary fellows.  
Railway officials here today announced that there is some improvement in the volume of business but do not believe a big increase in volume will pay up for deficit.  
A branch office of the Shipping Board will be opened in New York to handle only sales of government owned steel and wooden merchant vessels.  
In municipal elections in Munich the independent socialists made large gains. They received 15 seats compared with 10 for the majority socialists.  
Two navy seaplanes completed a trip from New Orleans to New York. The four per cent Spanish loan of 1,655,000,000 pesos was five times oversubscribed.  
Forest fires in various sections of Newfoundland destroyed valuable timber tracts and 14-tenanted isolated settlements. Rain storms put out most of the fires.  
Senate passed and sent to the house the bill of Senator Edge giving federal consent to the construction of a tunnel between Jersey City and New York.  
War Department announced casualties being reported now are compared with the war's close. Nine-teen advanced degrees were given.  
At the commencement dinner President Woodrow Wilson received receipt of \$28,000 in two gifts to the university. Edgar L. Marston of New York gave \$150,000 for the erection of a foreign language building. \$100,000 was given for the maintenance of a fellowship at Brown for graduates of the University of Texas. Jesse H. Metcalf of Cambridge, Mass., gave \$100,000 for the endowment of the department of chemistry.  
Congress votes to repeal daylight saving law.  
Washington, June 18.—Doom of daylight saving, inaugurated as a war measure, was pronounced today by congress. The measure was adopted by adopting by overwhelming votes measures to terminate operation of the law when the period of summer time expires.  
Credits amounting to \$100,000,000 were placed by the Canadian Government in favor of various European countries for the purchase of commodities needed in reconstruction in Europe.  
Premier Clemenceau, it is reported, will resign as soon as peace is signed and work of conference is finished.  
British steamer Iberia, which grounded off Asbury Park, New Jersey, was floated.  
Semi-official statement of disorders in Weimar.  
Berlin, June 18.—A semi-official statement today gives the following account of last night's disorders in Weimar:  
"At Weimar last night sixty military prisoners and a few civilians escaped from prison and dispersed in the neighborhood. A fusillade ensued in the neighborhood of the castle, several being wounded. The plan for a way into the castle failed. Some of the prisoners were recaptured, while others surrendered this morning."  
Claims disorders were incited by Spartacans.  
London, June 18.—An account of Tuesday night's incidents at Weimar sent by the Exchange Telegraph Company, characterizes it as an attempt at a coup by the Spartacans, with the help of some troops stationed in the town. After releasing sixty prisoners from the jail at two o'clock in the morning the despatch says the Spartacans were arrested.  
Peace terms debated by German cabinet.  
Weimar, June 18 (By the A. P.).—The cabinet today debated the peace terms of the allied and associated powers. It was officially announced that no decision had been arrived at. The cabinet probably is awaiting the result of a conference of the south German members with the government. There will be no further cabinet sitting until Thursday.  
The full original French text of the entire answer, including the covering note, was finished this morning by printers and will be distributed this afternoon.  
The government today received Premier Clemenceau's terms approving the stoning of members of the German peace delegation at Versailles.

## CRUSHING DEFEAT OF THE RADICAL ELEMENT AT WEIMAR

### Bitter Feeling Developed Over Resolution Proposing a Policy of Initiative and Referendum Within the Ranks of Organized Labor—Only 35 Delegates Voted for Proposition—Delegates Were Unanimous in Adopting a Resolution Calling on President Wilson to Remove Postmaster General Burleson—President Gompers Announced His Pocket Had Been Picked.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 18.—Radical and conservative delegates attending the reconstruction convention of the American Federation of Labor clashed again tonight. The contest arose over a resolution proposing initiative and referendum within the ranks of organized labor and was marked by a display of bitter feeling which resulted in the crushing defeat of the radical element.  
A vote on whether there should be a roll call on the resolution disclosed there were only thirty-five delegates out of about 500 favoring the measure. This was interpreted as indicating even more than the maximum ratio of radicals within organized labor.  
The clash developed after all the delegates had adopted unanimously a resolution assailing Postmaster General Burleson's labor policy and calling on President Wilson to remove him. During the consideration of the resolution the postmaster-general was denounced as an administrative misfit. No delegate defended him.  
J. P. Frey, chairman of the resolution committee, answered all radical arguments by pointing out that the rank and file through officers and meetings, had complete opportunity to express themselves on any question and that their present action was a result of a strong and active organization which would simply furnish a means to enable certain people to call general strikes and paralyse an avenue through which interests unrelated to labor might get labor's support for their own pet schemes to the eventual detriment and even disintegration of organized labor itself.  
Among the mass of resolutions adopted today was one favoring initiative and referendum on constitutional amendments, one supporting national legislation suggested by President Wilson in his recent message to congress, one favoring legislation permitting labor officers in the government employ to leave leaves of absence to attend to labor business without injury to their standing; one favoring a "living wage" for government employees; one advocating an eight hour day and a 5 day minimum wage for mail carriers and customs inspectors on the Canadian border; one advocating discontinuance by the government of civil employment for men in uniform; one favoring the signing of the military service on the part of the government and congress of a law to govern prices and profits on all commodities was rejected. A federal budget system was one of cutting down needless and "extraneous expenditures" by the government was favored. The committee "non concurred" in a resolution putting the federation in favor of civil service extension to guarantee the government the best available employees of rank lower than colonel; officers were to be permanently secure in their positions during efficient service. Strong advocacy of the results in the convention submit the memorial to the committee for further consideration.  
President Gompers announced that his pocket had been picked.

At Weimar last night sixty military prisoners and a few civilians escaped from prison and dispersed in the neighborhood. A fusillade ensued in the neighborhood of the castle, several being wounded. The plan for a way into the castle failed. Some of the prisoners were recaptured, while others surrendered this morning.

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