

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ELECTRIC RAILROAD ARE IN A GOOD...

At Annual Meeting in New Haven Five Questions Were Carried by Overwhelming Majorities—Vote Was Unanimous on Proposal to Merge the Company into Five Subsidiary Railroad and Steamship Lines, to Accept Annual Statement, Ratification of Agreement in Regard to Equipment, and on Refunding Loan—Board of Directors Was Re-elected—Hagop Borgigian of Boston Alone Attacked the Directorate For Mismanagement of the Road.

New Haven, April 20.—Five questions before the stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at its annual meeting here today were carried by overwhelming votes. On the proposal to merge into the company five subsidiary railroad and steamship lines, the vote was 13,371 shares in favor, none against.

The board of directors was re-elected, the vote varying between 112,993 and 113,943. The directors are T. DeWitt Taylor, Philadelphia; Edward J. Milligan, Hartford; Francis Maxwell Rockwell, New Haven; John T. Pratt, New York; Howard Elliott, New York; Arthur T. Hadley, New Haven; James L. Richards, Boston; J. Horace Harding, New York; Frank W. Matteson, Providence; Joseph K. Russell, Boston; Harris Whittemore, Naugatuck, Conn.; Walter B. Lashar, Bridgeport; Edward G. Buckland, New Haven; Benjamin Campbell, New Haven, and Edward J. Pearson, New Haven.

The statement of the year's business and the financial condition of the company had previously been mailed to stockholders and the question of approval of this was on the ballot. In advance of the meeting there was anticipation of a statement from officers as to wages and labor conditions on the lines of the company. The subsidiary properties to be merged in the Central New England railroad, Harlem and Port Chester railroad company, New England Steamship company, Hartford and New York Transportation company, New York, Bedford, Martha's Vineyard and Naugatuck Steamboat company.

President Pearson opened the meeting by giving an outline of the situation of the road in the past year. He said operations were abnormal in many ways and referred to bad weather and "outlaw strikes." The officers and employees of the road, he said, displayed their usual spirit and served well matters were being adjusted. Traffic was heavy in the summer, but fell off during the fall and a corresponding reduction in expense for labor and equipment was made. Reductions in the cost of maintenance cannot be continued because of the high cost of the road, he said, before the railroad labor board.

The problem of the New Haven road, he continued, is the handling of 25 per cent of its freight below cost, and this has been put up to the interstate commerce commission for adjustment. He said the first step was to get the road must be to retain the solvency of the road, and retain the best that will be a resumption of dividends. Hagop Borgigian of Boston opened the discussion by asking if the public had been informed about the loss of dividends. He said the public thinks that the road is still getting a dividend. Mr. Borgigian said he attended the New England road hearings before the governors' committee and did not see any New

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

For Rebuilding in France. Berlin, April 20.—The treaty with France as the most interested power, apparently will have considerable choice between plans for direct German participation in the work of rebuilding the devastated regions to be submitted in the new German offer. Various schemes for German assistance in labor, materials and management have been laid before the German government by the German Federation of labor, government experts and industrial representatives. The German Federation plan has the advantage of being drafted by the German and French building trades representatives in collaboration.

"JACK" CUDAHY COMMITTED SUICIDE IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, April 20.—John P. ("Jack") Cudahy, son of the late Michael Cudahy, known meat packer of Kansas City, and found dead today in his bedroom with his head shattered by a shot-gun wound, committed suicide by falling to negotiate a \$10,000 loan with Chicago detective Sergeant McMahon, said tonight McMahon said Mrs. Cudahy, the widow told him her husband received letters from McMahon, who had been informing him the loan could not be carried unless "pouched for" by another member of the Cudahy family. Today McMahon said he had received a telegram from the relative in question declining to vouch for the loan.

HUGHES DID NOT MAKE IMMIGRATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Washington, April 20.—A formal statement issued today by the state department said that Secretary Hughes did not make any recommendation and he also did not make any recommendation in immigration in transmitting to congress reports from American government agents abroad regarding the immigration of emigrants to the United States. It was stated in an Associated Press dispatch last night that Mr. Hughes had made such a recommendation and he also was quoted as saying that the restriction on immigration should be so strict that it would be impossible for most of these people to enter the United States. The statement said that the reference was being made especially to Armenians, Jews, Persians and Russians.

HAD MARITAL DIFFICULTIES WHILE IN KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Mo., April 20.—The marital difficulties of Jack Cudahy, who committed suicide in Los Angeles today, were first to reach the room in which the tragedy occurred, after the noise of the shot alarmed the household. She and their four children were at the time. The position in which the body was found indicated, investigators said, that Cudahy lay on the bed, placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and pulled the trigger with the toes of his right foot, from which the shoe and sock had been removed.

WIFE OF CUDAHY FOUND DEAD

Los Angeles, April 20.—The wife of Jack Cudahy, who committed suicide in Los Angeles today, was found dead in a rooming house in Kansas City, Mo., April 20.—The marital difficulties of Jack Cudahy, who committed suicide in Los Angeles today, were first to reach the room in which the tragedy occurred, after the noise of the shot alarmed the household. She and their four children were at the time. The position in which the body was found indicated, investigators said, that Cudahy lay on the bed, placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and pulled the trigger with the toes of his right foot, from which the shoe and sock had been removed.

EXPLAINING CIPHER CODE USED BY ROGER BACON

Philadelphia, April 20.—The first public explanation of the key discovered to the thirteenth century cipher of Roger Bacon, which has revealed that Bacon knew of the microscope, microscope and scientific instruments, was given tonight by the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Addressing the students of the College, Dr. W. G. Herd of the University of Pennsylvania, who is working on the cipher and Professor C. E. McClug, also of the University of Pennsylvania, who is assisting him, said that the cipher was made by Roger Bacon, a Franciscan monk, who lived in the thirteenth century. He said that the cipher was made by Roger Bacon, a Franciscan monk, who lived in the thirteenth century. He said that the cipher was made by Roger Bacon, a Franciscan monk, who lived in the thirteenth century.

30 RAILROADS MAKE PLEAS FOR WAGE REDUCTIONS

Chicago, April 20.—Setting a whirlwind pace, more than thirty railroads laid their pleas for wage reductions before the railroad labor board today in the annual day's presentation of the carriers' evidence. The board is adjourned until April 23, to allow the employees time in which to prepare their replies. Predictions of recidivism and bankruptcies interspersed exhibit after exhibit introduced by the roads to show decrease in outside industry wages and the cost of living since the present railroad wage scale was made effective. All the roads took the same position as that expressed by W. G. Herd of the Chicago and Alton, the last witness.

STATE OFFICERS ELECTED BY THE ROYAL ARCANEUM

Boston, April 20.—The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the grand council of Connecticut, Royal Arcaneum, was concluded here tonight with the election of new officers elected grand regent, New Haven; grand secretary, D. J. Lucy, New London; grand treasurer, Henry G. Sheffield, Hartford; grand chaplain, John E. Zoloway, Milford; grand guide, E. A. MacLean, Hartford; grand warden, C. P. McGinnis, Stamford; grand squire, George A. Biever, New Haven; trustee for 1919, W. J. Snavely, Waterbury; representative to supreme council, Herbert E. Hottel, New Haven; alternate, E. B. Holloway, Milford. The officers were installed by R. E. Kropf of Chicago, supreme orator.

REPRIEVE HALTS TRIPLE HANGING IN CHICAGO

Chicago, April 20.—Preparations for a triple hanging which was scheduled for next Friday were halted at the county jail today when word was received that the condemned man had been reprieved by Governor Small until June 2. The three men, Oscar McGavick and Grover Dedding, leaders of a "back-to-Abyssinia" movement which last June resulted in a riot in which two white men were killed, and Harry Ward, known as "The Wolf," were to have been hanged at the death cell tomorrow.

FINLAND BROKE CRANKSHAFTS

Southampton, England, April 20.—The Red Star liner Finland, which put back to sea today after breaking her crankshaft Sunday when 600 miles off the French coast, returned here today. The vessel, which sailed April 15 for New York, expects to make repairs and resume the voyage Sunday.

Efforts to make York Clean and "Dry"

700 Barrels and 7,000 Bottles of Liquor Seized Within 15 Days Under State Law.

New York, April 20.—Drying up New York after the manner prescribed in the state's new prohibition law today, assumed a new legal aspect when Deputy Police Commissioner Lelach announced his intention of obtaining fines against 1,500 property owners to insure payment of possible fines for liquor-law infractions on their premises. Coincident with this announcement, Police Commissioner Lelach, in a now-published statement, said that the city can be made "as clean as a whistle" if the administration granted him the "man forces" he has asked for to enforce the law. The establishment of a police force will necessitate the expenditure of \$3,000,000 a year.

For Not Complying With the Standard Time Law of the State—Bill in the House.

Hartford, April 20.—The first effort of a member of the general assembly to obtain action against a community which seeks to use daylight saving time locally in order to be in unison with railroad train schedules and the mails was made today when the city of Hartford, through resolution of Mayor Newton C. Brainard, has taken steps to bring about daylight saving in contravention of the standard time law of the state, and is in rebellion against the state. The punishment of being to suspend the charter of the city until such time as it obeys the law. The resolution was ordered printed in the journal and it is expected that a discussion will be held on it.

BREACH WIDENS BETWEEN SHIP OWNERS AND EMPLOYEES

New York, April 20.—Difficulties between steamship owners here and their employees in negotiating a contract to be signed this evening on the subject of broader scope work when the seamen and stewards' union joined the seamen and firemen in laying down conditions for the new agreement. Representatives of these four groups joined in demanding strict enforcement of the La Follette seaman's law, abolition of the shipping board's recruiting service and procedure, and the question of preference to union men over wage scales in negotiating the working agreement. The conference of the shipowners held within the last few days, have resulted in a declaration by them for a 25 per cent wage reduction as a principal stipulation in the forthcoming contract.

Department of Commerce Notified That Prohibition Against Importation of Cotton and Cotton Waste into Czechoslovakia Has Been Removed

Washington, April 20.—The department of commerce today notified that the prohibition against importation of cotton and cotton waste into Czechoslovakia has been removed. The prohibition was removed as a result of a request from the Czechoslovak government. The department of commerce is now processing the request.

Secretary Hughes to Visit the Canal Zone

Washington, April 20.—Wider recognition of the Panama Canal Zone by the war department, and the secretary of war, are expected to follow a visit to the zone by Secretary Hughes today. The secretary announced today that he would visit the zone, and that he would be accompanied by the secretary of war. The visit is expected to be a very important one.

Secretary Hughes to Visit the Canal Zone

Washington, April 20.—Wider recognition of the Panama Canal Zone by the war department, and the secretary of war, are expected to follow a visit to the zone by Secretary Hughes today. The secretary announced today that he would visit the zone, and that he would be accompanied by the secretary of war. The visit is expected to be a very important one.

Secretary Hughes to Visit the Canal Zone

Washington, April 20.—Wider recognition of the Panama Canal Zone by the war department, and the secretary of war, are expected to follow a visit to the zone by Secretary Hughes today. The secretary announced today that he would visit the zone, and that he would be accompanied by the secretary of war. The visit is expected to be a very important one.

Secretary Hughes to Visit the Canal Zone

Washington, April 20.—Wider recognition of the Panama Canal Zone by the war department, and the secretary of war, are expected to follow a visit to the zone by Secretary Hughes today. The secretary announced today that he would visit the zone, and that he would be accompanied by the secretary of war. The visit is expected to be a very important one.

Secretary Hughes to Visit the Canal Zone

Washington, April 20.—Wider recognition of the Panama Canal Zone by the war department, and the secretary of war, are expected to follow a visit to the zone by Secretary Hughes today. The secretary announced today that he would visit the zone, and that he would be accompanied by the secretary of war. The visit is expected to be a very important one.

World Suspend City Charter of Hartford

700 Barrels and 7,000 Bottles of Liquor Seized Within 15 Days Under State Law.

New York, April 20.—Drying up New York after the manner prescribed in the state's new prohibition law today, assumed a new legal aspect when Deputy Police Commissioner Lelach announced his intention of obtaining fines against 1,500 property owners to insure payment of possible fines for liquor-law infractions on their premises. Coincident with this announcement, Police Commissioner Lelach, in a now-published statement, said that the city can be made "as clean as a whistle" if the administration granted him the "man forces" he has asked for to enforce the law. The establishment of a police force will necessitate the expenditure of \$3,000,000 a year.

For Not Complying With the Standard Time Law of the State—Bill in the House.

Hartford, April 20.—The first effort of a member of the general assembly to obtain action against a community which seeks to use daylight saving time locally in order to be in unison with railroad train schedules and the mails was made today when the city of Hartford, through resolution of Mayor Newton C. Brainard, has taken steps to bring about daylight saving in contravention of the standard time law of the state, and is in rebellion against the state. The punishment of being to suspend the charter of the city until such time as it obeys the law. The resolution was ordered printed in the journal and it is expected that a discussion will be held on it.

BREACH WIDENS BETWEEN SHIP OWNERS AND EMPLOYEES

New York, April 20.—Difficulties between steamship owners here and their employees in negotiating a contract to be signed this evening on the subject of broader scope work when the seamen and stewards' union joined the seamen and firemen in laying down conditions for the new agreement. Representatives of these four groups joined in demanding strict enforcement of the La Follette seaman's law, abolition of the shipping board's recruiting service and procedure, and the question of preference to union men over wage scales in negotiating the working agreement. The conference of the shipowners held within the last few days, have resulted in a declaration by them for a 25 per cent wage reduction as a principal stipulation in the forthcoming contract.

Department of Commerce Notified That Prohibition Against Importation of Cotton and Cotton Waste into Czechoslovakia Has Been Removed

Washington, April 20.—The department of commerce today notified that the prohibition against importation of cotton and cotton waste into Czechoslovakia has been removed. The prohibition was removed as a result of a request from the Czechoslovak government. The department of commerce is now processing the request.

Secretary Hughes to Visit the Canal Zone

Washington, April 20.—Wider recognition of the Panama Canal Zone by the war department, and the secretary of war, are expected to follow a visit to the zone by Secretary Hughes today. The secretary announced today that he would visit the zone, and that he would be accompanied by the secretary of war. The visit is expected to be a very important one.

Secretary Hughes to Visit the Canal Zone

Washington, April 20.—Wider recognition of the Panama Canal Zone by the war department, and the secretary of war, are expected to follow a visit to the zone by Secretary Hughes today. The secretary announced today that he would visit the zone, and that he would be accompanied by the secretary of war. The visit is expected to be a very important one.

Secretary Hughes to Visit the Canal Zone

Washington, April 20.—Wider recognition of the Panama Canal Zone by the war department, and the secretary of war, are expected to follow a visit to the zone by Secretary Hughes today. The secretary announced today that he would visit the zone, and that he would be accompanied by the secretary of war. The visit is expected to be a very important one.

Secretary Hughes to Visit the Canal Zone

Washington, April 20.—Wider recognition of the Panama Canal Zone by the war department, and the secretary of war, are expected to follow a visit to the zone by Secretary Hughes today. The secretary announced today that he would visit the zone, and that he would be accompanied by the secretary of war. The visit is expected to be a very important one.

Secretary Hughes to Visit the Canal Zone

Washington, April 20.—Wider recognition of the Panama Canal Zone by the war department, and the secretary of war, are expected to follow a visit to the zone by Secretary Hughes today. The secretary announced today that he would visit the zone, and that he would be accompanied by the secretary of war. The visit is expected to be a very important one.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

A world congress of Russian monarchists was called to meet in Berlin on June 1. Price of Corned beef oil was advanced 25 cents a barrel from \$1.20 to \$1.45. Art treasures seized in palaces and from individuals by soviet officials will be sold for food. Postoffice department announced that mail clerks will be armed with sawed-off shotguns, to foil mail robbers. Public service commission granted application of Syracuse street railways to increase in fare from 6 to 8 cents.

George W. Aldrich of Rochester, N. Y. was nominated by President Harding to be collector of customs of New York. An elaborate reception is being planned for Major General Wood upon his arrival at Shanghai en route to the Philippines. The toy factory of the Union Novelty Company at Leominster, Mass., was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$25,000.

The Turkish national assembly at Ankara has offered the throne of Mesopotamia to Ahmed, Sheikh of the Senakul. Hackensack and Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey towns, have adopted daylight saving ordinances, effective Sunday night. Women employed by the railroads in 1920 numbered 75,471, or 161 less than in 1919 and nearly 10,000 more than in 1918.

Russia and Poland have commenced repatriation of prisoners taken during the conflict between the bolsheviks and Poland. Bureau of Markets of the department of agriculture reports there were 1,485,353 cases of eggs in cold storage on April 1. Prohibition officials announced recent census of total alcohol consumption in the United States was 1,500,000 gallons of whiskey out of hand.

John W. Davis, former United States ambassador to England, was elected a member of the board of directors of the United States Rubber Co. Bainbridge Colby, former secretary of state, sailed yesterday for England on the Olympic. He will be abroad about two months on a business trip. Eleven of the fifteen colliers of the Dominion Coal Co. of Nova Scotia, resumed operations, recalling 3,000 men out of 18,000 formerly employed.

Department of commerce was notified that the prohibition against importation of cotton and cotton waste into Czechoslovakia has been removed. The prohibition was removed as a result of a request from the Czechoslovak government. The department of commerce is now processing the request.

Morris Kosminsky, general director of passenger traffic for the American Transatlantic, committed suicide in his suite at the Hotel Plaza. Secretary Wallace wrote to the governors of all the states asking their cooperation in the nation-wide observance of "forest protection week," May 22 to 24. Sixteen children were injured, four of them seriously, in a panic after the explosion of a firecracker during a motion picture performance in Valencia, Spain.

Nine steel cargo vessels of 75,000 deadweight tons were added to the fleet of the American Steamship Line, which has a fleet of 4,428,287 deadweight tons. Ludlow, Pa., President Harding's preferred Alameda will formally assume the leadership of Washington canines when he heads an annual parade to be held there May 11.

The proposal to bring Charles Ponzi, now a federal prisoner, before the state courts for trial on charges of larceny growing out of the collapse of his quick-rich scheme, was considered by Judge Fessenden of the superior court. Walter S. Gifford of New York was elected a director of the American Telephone and Telegraph company. He succeeds G. D. Milne, resigned. Mr. Gifford is a vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

Service of the Scranton and Binghamton railway, operating between Scranton, Pa., and Montrose, Pa., was tied up by a strike of the 150 employees against a 12-1/2 per cent wage reduction. Carpenters in Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, Wakefield, Melrose, Lexington and Wilmington, Mass., who have been on strike for two months, will return to work today under a wage of 39 cents an hour. Postmaster R. L. Bailey of Blaine, Ariz., was arrested on a charge of misappropriating funds. Federal authorities say he is not held because of a \$49,000 robbery reported by the post office.

Applications for employment under the new open shop policy at a 90 cent hourly wage announced by the Building Trades Employers' Association in Boston, have exceeded demands, Secretary John P. Walsh announced. Kall Darr of Worcester, charged with manslaughter for having caused the death of John Teska of Boston through the administration of drugs as a medicine pleaded guilty to illegal practice of medicine. A search of hospitals was begun for Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs Mackaye, who disappeared in the Grand Central terminal, New York, while her husband, Benton Mackaye, writer and forger, was purchasing tickets. China is menaced by three "enemies," the Chinese government announced today in a dispatch printed in the Japan Advertiser of March 29, a copy of which was received here today. The dispatch stated that Professor Russell died March 25 of pneumonia. Professor John Dewey of Columbia University, now lecturing at Peking University, was said to have taken down his will. Professor Russell was born in Trelick, England, in 1872 and married Alya Moore, daughter of R. Peersall Smith of Philadelphia in 1914. A. A. H. Bolshevik, New York, April 20.—News of the death in Holland of A. A. H. Bolshevik, who founded a New York banking firm bearing his name, was received here today. He was prominently associated several years ago with the financing of a number of railroads in this hemisphere, including the Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific and Norfolk and Western. Edward W. Post, Manchester, April 20.—Edward W. Post, well known business man of this town, died in Manchester Memorial hospital this afternoon from injuries received today when he was struck by an automobile owned by Cheney Brothers and driven by Frank Robinson. Post was on his way to an engine house to drive a fire truck as a volunteer fireman. He leaves his parents in New Britain, and a widow and two sons here. Robinson is held for the coroner.

SENATE RATIFIES TREATY WITH COLOMBIA

Fifteen Republicans and Four Democrats Voted Against Ratification—Forty Republicans Were Joined by 29 Democrats Voting For the Treaty—Provides For the Payment by the United States of \$25,000,000 to the South American Republic—Treaty Has Yet to be Approved by the Colombian Assembly.

Washington, April 20.—The Colombian treaty growing out of the partitioning of Panama was ratified today by the senate, 67 yeas to 19 nays. The treaty provides for the United States of \$25,000,000 to the South American republic, but has yet to be approved by the Colombian assembly. The vote on ratification was 67 yeas to 19 nays, or 11 more than the necessary two-thirds majority. Fifteen republicans and four democrats voted against ratification. They were: Republicans—Dorah, Capper, Johnson, California; Jones, Washington; Kellogg, Kentucky; La Follette, Lenroot, McNary, Nelson, New York; South Dakota; Norris, Poinchester, Townsend and Wadsworth. Democrats—Dial, Reed, Simmons and Watson of Georgia.

The Harding administration, through ratification of the treaty, was its first message to the special session of the senate March 3, five days after his inauguration. The treaty is a landmark in the history of the United States, and it is a message to the special session of the senate March 3, five days after his inauguration. The treaty is a landmark in the history of the United States, and it is a message to the special session of the senate March 3, five days after his inauguration.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber, North Dakota; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty, was the only republican senator who spoke in opposition to the treaty. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber, North Dakota; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty, was the only republican senator who spoke in opposition to the treaty. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber, North Dakota; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty, was the only republican senator who spoke in opposition to the treaty. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber, North Dakota; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty, was the only republican senator who spoke in opposition to the treaty. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber, North Dakota; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty, was the only republican senator who spoke in opposition to the treaty. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber, North Dakota; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty, was the only republican senator who spoke in opposition to the treaty. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber, North Dakota; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty, was the only republican senator who spoke in opposition to the treaty. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber, North Dakota; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty, was the only republican senator who spoke in opposition to the treaty. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber, North Dakota; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty, was the only republican senator who spoke in opposition to the treaty. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia.

Senator Lodge, who with Senators McCumber, North Dakota; Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Fall, then a senator from New Mexico, joined in an adverse report against the treaty, was the only republican senator who spoke in opposition to the treaty. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia. He said that the treaty would place a stain on the name of the republic, and that it would amount to compliance with a blackmail demand on the part of Colombia.