



# Senate Moves to Split League and Treaty; Knox Resolution Calls for Peace at Once

## Red, Killed By Bomb, Traced Here

New York Cobbler Identifies Shoe Worn by Man Who Tried to Destroy Palmer Home

## Flynn Is Elated By the Discovery

Search for Anarchist Nest Narrows Down to One Section of This City

The man who was killed in attempting to blow up the Washington home of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer last week was seen in this city three weeks ago.

The authorities have found a cobbler here who has positively identified a sandal worn by the slain man as one upon which he placed a rubber heel.

The cobbler remembered the man and has given a general description of him to the Department of Justice officials. He says he was not an Italian.

William J. Flynn, head of all the agencies hunting down the perpetrators of last week's bomb outrages, said last night that this discovery was the most important so far made.

Has Man's Description "I don't want to say that arrests will follow immediately," said Mr. Flynn. "We don't yet know who the man was or who his associates are. But we are sure that the shoemaker saw him, and we have a good general idea of what he looked like. I can't say whether he is a New Yorker or not. He may have come from some other city."

Chief Flynn said that five or six other clues unearthed in connection with the plot all led to a certain section of the city. In canvassing all the shoemakers in the section they found a cobbler who recalled having placed a rubber heel upon a sandal resembling the one shoe of the dead man that still remained intact.

The shoemaker particularly remembered the incident because he said the sandal was made of a peculiar composition to which he could not attach the rubber heel with the ordinary cement. He explained that he had to attach a piece of leather to the sandal and then glue on the rubber heel.

Verily Cobbler's Story The heel, he said, was red. Chief Flynn said the cobbler's statements were all verified. When the rubber heel was detached they found the piece of leather which the shoemaker said he placed there.

The sandal is of cheap manufacture and is of a type usually worn by the most extreme faddists and radicals. The cobbler told the chief that he did not believe the man was an Italian.

Flynn said that this elimination is further reinforced by the letters K. B. found on the dead man's collar and handkerchief. If these letters indicate all the initials of the man's name, he said, he couldn't possibly be an Italian, there being no letter K in the Italian alphabet.

Description Is Sent Out The cobbler asserted that he was not acquainted with the man and knew nothing of his associates or his personality. The incident of the peculiar composition of the sandal, he said, however, recalled a vivid recollection of the man's appearance, a description of which is being sent throughout the country.

This latest development entirely clinches in the minds of officials the identity of the Chief of Police of Besenar, Pa., a cobbler of that town had repaired the sandal. It was reported then that the rubber heel bore the initials "J. T. S."

Chief Flynn also disposed of the report that the letters "J. M." were found in the hat of the dead man and that the letters related to an associate of the "Birmingham Louise" Berger, an anarchist who was now being hunted by the police. The Chief said no such letters were found in the man's hat.

\$1,000 Reward Offered Coincident with the disclosures of Mr. Flynn came an announcement of a reward offered by District Attorney Berger for information leading to the conviction of the person or persons who placed the bomb under the steps at the home of Judge Charles C. Hoyt.

Mr. Swann made the announcement at a conference at City Hall with Mayor Hylan. The Mayor, according to Mr. Swann, was thoroughly in accord with the plan.

District Attorney said the department will follow up on the plan.

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### The Scout Oath

BEFORE he becomes a scout a boy must promise:  
On my honor I will do my best:  
1. To do my duty to God and my country, and to obey the Scout Law;  
2. To help other people at all times;  
3. To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

### Alderman Lee Attacks Scouts As "Prussian"

Kennelly Retorts That They Should Be Taught Manual of Arms So as to Handle Bolshevik Bomb Throwers

The Socialists at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen attacked the Boy Scouts as a "Prussian organization," and were in turn called Bolshevik bomb throwers by the Tammany delegation. Following this, Alderman William P. McGarry, Democrat, of Brooklyn, made a futile effort to get his colleagues to place two tablets on the walls of the chamber, one inscribed with the Ten Commandments and the other with the Declaration of Independence.

"They will make us better aldermen and there will be fewer rapid-fire exchanges among us," said Alderman McGarry in explaining his resolution.

"There's a place for those tablets, but it isn't here," said Alderman James R. Ferguson, Democrat, of the Bronx. "They belong in a Sunday school. They'd do no good anywhere with some of the members, who will not even respect the American flag."

Two Hands as Pointers As Alderman Ferguson finished his objection he had one hand pointing to the flag which hangs over the president's rostrum, and the other at the Socialist delegation.

Robert L. Moran, President of the Board, caused the majority to roar with laughter as he announced that the Committee on Markets would consider the McGarry resolution.

McGarry was on his feet protesting, inquiring what the Committee on Markets had to do with the Ten Commandments and the Declaration of Independence.

"The matter is ended," said President Moran. "It has been referred to the Committee on Markets, on motion of Alderman Ferguson."

"But I didn't understand Mr. Ferguson to make any such motion," said McGarry. "Did you make such a motion, alderman?"

Alderman Ferguson explained that he had merely asked that it be referred to a committee.

Mr. McGarry's Resolution The McGarry resolution read in part: "Having in mind the multiplicity of ordinances introduced, most of them tablets somewhere in the Eastern Strike District at 6 o'clock this morning, according to Percy Thomas, deputy international president of the union.

Mr. Thomas, who is in charge of the Eastern District, which includes New York and the New England states, said last night that the walkout would cause a severe tie-up of wire traffic in his territory. The strike hour was moved up here, he said, in order to catch early day shifts before they took charge of their keys.

He predicted big walkouts in the New York City offices of both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph.

Telephones Not Involved Local indications last night were that the telephone systems of the country virtually would be untouched by to-day's strike. The telegraphers' union admittedly has few members among the telephone workers, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, including the majority of organized telephone employes, has rescinded its general strike call, according to dispatches from Springfield, Ill., which quoted Charles P. Ford, secretary.

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### When you leave town this summer—

have The Tribune follow you to your vacation home. Phone Beekman 3000, or write to Subscription Dept., New York Tribune, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

## 3 States Ratify Suffrage; N. Y. Acts Monday

Governor Calls Special Session of Legislature to Vote in Time for Presidential Primaries

## Illinois First to Accept Amendment

Wisconsin Follows and Michigan Comes Third; Women Here Delighted

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—Illinois is the first state to ratify the woman suffrage constitutional amendment. The vote in the Senate to-day was unanimous, while in the House it stood 132 to 3.

MADISON, Wis., June 10.—The Wisconsin Legislature to-day ratified the Federal suffrage amendment, the Assembly voting 54 to 2 and the Senate 23 to 1.

LANSING, Mich., June 10.—The Michigan Legislature late to-day ratified the Federal woman suffrage amendment. The action was unanimous in both houses.

Special Correspondence ALBANY, June 10.—Declaring that New York state should be in the forefront in the advocacy and adoption of all measures of a beneficial, progressive character, Governor Smith to-day called an extra session of the Legislature for next Monday night to take action on the ratification of the woman suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Governor Smith's proclamation follows: "Pursuant to the power vested in me by Section 4 of Article IV of the constitution, I hereby convene the Legislature in extraordinary session at the Capitol in the city of Albany on Monday, June 16, 1919, at 8:30 o'clock, post-meridian.

"My purpose in calling the Legislature in extraordinary session is to enable it to take prompt action upon the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending equal suffrage to women.

Urges Prompt Action "New York State has already extended to women the suffrage within its own bounds. When the right of the women in the nation to the same privilege is to be determined New York State, the Empire State, should be in the front rank, hearing its full share of the responsibility, with its full share of the efforts required to write into the Federal Constitution of the principles we believe in, and to grant to the women of our land the right to which they are entitled, which should be speedily granted them as a slight recognition of their heroic conduct in the great crisis through which we have so recently passed.

"It is important that action should be taken upon this measure before the next regular session of the Legislature for several reasons.

"New York should be in the forefront in the advocacy and adoption of all measures of a beneficial, progressive character, in the support of which it has too often lagged.

"But furthermore, if this privilege is to be extended to women in such form as to entitle them to full participation in the next ensuing presidential election, early action is necessary.

To Prepare for Primaries "It would not be sufficient to permit them only to choose as between candidates selected and principles approved by others, but they should be enfranchised at a date so early that they may take part in the primaries, which will be held next spring to select delegates to the national party conventions, and thus be co-workers from the very start in the selection of candidates and the declaration of party principles.

"In order to secure this early action, it will be necessary to call special sessions of the legislature of many of them, where regular sessions will not, under their constitutions, be convened until 1921.

"I know of no greater stimulus to prompt an energetic action throughout the nation than would follow the immediate and decisive approval of the proposed amendment by this, the most populous of the commonwealths.

"If it receives the approval of New York at an early date, I believe her good example would be far-reaching and would be followed by a sufficient number of her sister states at a date so near that full association in the steps leading up to selection of our next President would be enjoyed by the newly enfranchised voters."

Governor Smith believes the extra session will not last more than two days.

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And Woodrow Hasn't Even Sent Her a Picture Postcard

## Paris Expects Enemy to Sign Before July 1

Scheidemann Government Will Be Ousted if It Refuses, Is Belief; Reparation Plan Announced

PARIS, June 10.—Signing of the peace treaty by Germany before July 1, and its ratification by the various Parliaments before August 1, is predicted to-day by the "Echo de Paris."

It expects the answer to the German counter-proposals to be handed over probably on Friday.

The course of the Germans, it thinks, will be to replace the Scheidemann government by another in case the present government determines not to sign the terms as the Allies finally present them.

The plan for reparations which is now proposed in the council of four, according to Marcel Hutin, of the "Echo de Paris," consists in:

First—Seizing German liquid assets to the value of 25,000,000,000 francs (\$5,000,000,000).

Second—Leaving a margin of two years so that an accurate idea of the economic and financial situation in Germany may be gained;

Third—After two years exacting payment on account of 125,000,000,000 francs (\$25,000,000,000) in gold or negotiable securities;

Fourth—Giving the Reparations committee authority to raise the amount of the annual payments by Germany, should her capacity to pay increase.

The council of four met to-day amid an atmosphere of considerable pessimism in regard to the larger questions of peacemaking with Germany still unresolved. It is understood that Premier Clemenceau has not moved from his position against any modification of the peace terms.

## Austria to Evade Direct Reply to Peace Terms

VIENNA, June 9 (By The Associated Press).—The Austrian government to-night was preparing its answer to the peace terms. It is understood the reply probably will be evasive.

PARIS, June 10.—The Austrian delegation at St. Germain has asked Germany to protect to the Allies against the rigor of the peace terms presented to Austria, the Havas Agency says it is informed from a reliable source. The reported action of the Austrians is unfavorably commented upon here.

## Wilson Will Receive U. S. Irish Delegates

PARIS, June 10.—Frank P. Walsh and ex-Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, representatives of Irish societies in the United States, have obtained an appointment with President Wilson for to-morrow. They will ask him for a definite statement of his attitude with regard to permission for the Irish Sinn Fein delegates to appear before the peace conference, in view of the United States Senate resolution urging this step.

Walsh and Dunne also will urge the President personally to present the case of Ireland to the council of four.

## Bela Kun to Visit Paris With Envoys

GENEVA, June 10 (By The Associated Press).—Bela Kun, according to an Innsbruck dispatch, in reply to M. Clemenceau's note, "accepts the Allied invitation to visit Paris in order to explain conditions in Hungary."

Bela Kun, it is added, will shortly accompany a delegation which he probably will head himself.

Violent fighting, it is declared, continues between the Hungarians and Czecho-Slovaks on the Save River and elsewhere.

## Clemenceau's Invitation Personally to Explain Conditions Is Accepted

Although it is understood the work of Colonel House with the organization committee of the league of nations is conditional on ratification of the league and treaty by the Senate, the European nations are proceeding with the programme for a meeting of the league in Washington, being inspired by the confidence of Colonel House that the Senate will ratify both.

The confidence of the American delegation is based on letters from Republican as well as Democratic supporters of the league. Only a question of time enters into serious consideration; that is, whether ratification can be obtained early in September, or assured by then, so that remote delegates, like those of Japan, as well as nearby envoys, like the Cubans, can be notified in sufficient time to enable them to be present at the first meeting of the league.

The organization committee will hold another meeting at the Hotel Crillon and Colonel House and other members must remain in Paris some time before organization of the league will be completed this summer.

## Union at Pittsburgh Is Sued for \$2,035,000

PITTSBURGH, June 10.—The people of Pittsburgh, through A. E. Anderson, an attorney, filed a suit in equity in court here late to-day against the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, in which the union is asked to pay damages of \$2,035,000.78, which sum, it is asserted, was lost by the people as a result of the recent streetcar strike.

If you can save money you can invest while you save. Ask for particulars of Partial Payment Plan. John Muir & Co., 61 B'way—Adv.

## War Aims of U. S. Held To Be Achieved

Republican Senators Are Virtually United in Support of Action; Borah Declares His Approval

## Hitchcock Asserts Plan Lacks Votes

Measure Expected To Be Passed Before the Final Peace Pact Is Signed

By Carter Field  
New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The plan by which the Republican leaders of the Senate intend to force, if possible, the separation of the league of nations covenant from the peace treaty, so as to give the country time to consider the advisability of joining the league without delaying resumption of peace with Germany, was disclosed in the Senate to-day.

Senator Knox, former Secretary of State, introduced a resolution serving notice on the peace conference that the Senate not only would not ratify the treaty provided it was at the same time forced to approve the league of nations covenant, but that under the Constitution the Senate could not take such a step.

The resolution would place the Senate on record as in favor of an immediate peace with Germany, as expressing that the war aims of the United States as expressed in the war declaration had been accomplished, and as deferring consideration of the league until later, when the American people shall have had time to pass on it.

Assurance Given to Allies Finally there is a statement calculated to appeal tremendously to France and England, to the effect that if at any time in the future the peace of Europe is again threatened, the United States "will regard such a situation with grave concern as a menace to its own peace and freedom, will consult with other powers affected with a view to devising means for the removal of such a menace, and will, the necessity arising in the future, carry out the same complete accord and cooperation with our chief co-belligerents for the defence of civilization."

The resolution was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, but an almost immediate report is expected, so that Senator Knox hopes to have his resolution before the Senate, with a favorable report from the committee, by the end of the week, and to have it passed before the treaty is signed in Paris.

The significance of the situation, however, is that virtually every Republican in the Senate, save only Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota, is in favor of the Knox resolution. The resolution was drafted after repeated conferences between the Republican leaders and no shade of opinion among the Republican Senators was overlooked in framing the resolution.

Borah Favors Resolution Even Senator Borah, who is so strongly opposed to any "entangling alliances," was consulted, and declared to-night that he heartily favors the Knox resolution.

Senator Knox drafted the document not only after consulting his colleagues, but after reading the text of the peace treaty as printed in "The Congressional Record" this morning and advising with other Republican Senators about it.

The consensus of Republican opinion is that the league of nations covenant can easily be carved out of the treaty, their view despite the predictions made by President Wilson before returning to Europe and despite the confident assertion of Democratic leaders that the league and the treaty are so interwoven that they cannot be separated, and that it will be impossible to conclude peace without accepting the covenant for the league.

"It is a very simple matter and can be accomplished easily," said Senator Knox.

League Plan Suggested The Pennsylvania Senator outlined an amendment which he said would not take more than three lines, which would accomplish this result. His amendment would reserve to each nation the right to pass on the question of its membership in the league at some future date, and would provide that all the duties and functions imposed in the treaty on the league should be performed by some diplomatic mission.

Senators Lodge and Borah were outspoken, after studying the text of the treaty, that there will be no difficulty in dividing the question, ratifying the peace treaty and postponing action on the league until the American people can study it.

Senator Reed, the most vigorous opponent of the league on the Democratic side, declared that not only could this be done but that it "must be done."

Senator Hitchcock veiled the view of the Administration Senators after they