

France Awaits Next Blow in Labor Battle

Violence or Calling of a General Strike to Avenge Federation Dissolution by Government Feared Arrest Workers' Leaders Union Extremists Opposed by Moderates, Who Seek to Reach an Agreement

By Ralph Courtney Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc. PARIS, May 12.—No Western European country has yet dared to take such drastic action against labor organizations as France decided upon when the Cabinet, meeting under Premier Millerand, decreed the dissolution of the great nation-wide federation of French workers.

There is an air of breathlessness and hurry in the French capital today, with Parisians hurrying home in omnibuses conducted by amateur drivers and tram cars. Girl electrical students are helping to run the dynamo in the power stations, and nobody knows what tomorrow will bring forth. Will the militants resort to violence to avenge their defeat, or will the workers, seeing all is lost unless they stand together, be able to make a general strike effective enough to hurt?

Labor Wanted to See Bill

Leon Jonhau, president of the federation, and other labor leaders are now on the same footing as Bolsheviki. Many already have been arrested and others are likely to follow them to jail. The federation ordered the present strikes on political grounds. They endeavored to exert pressure on the government to compel it under "direct action" to acknowledge labor's power on the nationalization issue.

The French law strictly defines the power of the syndicalist on striking, providing only for strikes on professional matters. The government, however, indicates that he will fight to a finish against direct action.

Federation's Method

The Labor Federation has been financing the government by successive waves of strikes. The present strike has lasted for a month. It began on the docks and seamen. Then followed the metallurgists, general transport workers, subway employees and finally the petroleum workers. Millerand has per everything short of a general strike, which is the federation's last card.

Despite all these strike proclamations, the federation has broken and deserters from the union have been four to carry on the community such as usual. Each day had brought more men back to work and every one was regretting the collapse of the strike, when the idea spread that the government should use the occasion to squish the central workers' organization.

PAIS, May 12.—The Federation of Labor has decided to extend the strike movement by calling on the electric, gas and furniture trade workers. It also has advised the syndicalist Internationale of the measures of repression adopted by the French government toward the Federation. An attitude, it says, which "constitutes a dangerous precedent with respect to the development of the international workers' movement."

Mexican Refugees Arrive

Seventy-seven Passengers Bring Jewelry With Them

Seventy-seven of the 215 passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamship Marro Castle, of the Ward Line, cannot really be called Mexican refugees because they left Vera Cruz before the revolution started, and deny any such application. But George Richards, the purser, says they carried more valuables than was good for them, and relates glibly how he was unable to get all their diamonds and jewelry into the safe and had to sit up night watching it.

Justice Department Denied Part in Martens Hearing

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Renewed trials of the Department of Justice that it be permitted to participate in deportation hearings submitted in connection with the case of Ludwig C. A. R. Martens was again refused today by the Labor Department, Assistant Attorney General Garvan said tonight. Specific refusal of his request, Mr. Garvan said, came from Assistant Secretary Post, who said that evidence already submitted by Department Justice agents ended their part in the case. Hearings on the Martens deportation warrant continued to-day behind locked doors.

WANTED For Special Client Modern Furnished House On Upper East Side FOR NEXT WINTER DOUGLAS GIBBONS and COMPANY

6 East 45th Street, New York Telephone Vanderbilt 626

Buying vs. Building

The price of a building is determined largely by the cost of its present-day erection—its replacement value.

It is no great task to estimate the cost of building a second Woolworth Building, an Eiffel Tower or a Panama Canal.

And while not so concrete, the same principle holds true in estimating the present-day trade-mark value of a Coca-Cola or an O'Sullivan Rubber Heel!

Yet it is difficult to get the same banker who will buy for millions a trade-mark that has "arrived" to consider the construction of a national trade-mark at the cost of a few years and perhaps five or six hundred thousand dollars.

Prizes seem justly reserved for those with constructive imagination.

Build your own trade-mark into a great structure of national good will.

Butterick—Publisher The Belongator (\$2.50 a Year) Everybody's Magazine (\$2.75 a Year) The Designer (\$1.50 a Year)

Wilson Resumes His Receptions To Diplomats

(Continued from page one)

Minister Varella, in presenting his credentials Baron de Marchionni said: "The world has been struck with admiration at the magnitude of America's effort in the war which has now come to its victorious end; nowhere more than in Belgium is this fact commemorated."

"During your visit to my country, sir, you have, no doubt, realized how great is the love of my compatriots for America and how deep their gratitude for the countless and generous help extended to us during our trials."

Belgian Envoy Gives Thanks "In your address before the Belgian Parliament you said that it was in your country that I first met the Congress of the United States, a recognition of Belgium in her new status of complete independence, to raise the banner of the United States of America to the rank of an ambassador and to send an ambassador. Those words have sunk deep in all Belgian hearts."

"It is in response to this testimony of esteem from the United States government that America has sent me back to America in my new capacity of ambassador. I hope and trust, Mr. President, that for the accomplishment of my mission I may count on before long the friendly collaboration of the United States government and your personal help and assistance."

The President, in his reply, said: "The United States and Belgium are widely separated geographically, but the last few years have brought us into an intimate relationship which rests upon our historic friendship and the bonds of an honorable and friendly visit to your country will ever remain a refreshing memory."

The cordiality with which their majesties, the king and queen and their royal household, the Duke and Duchess of Brabant, were received by the people of America testified that the sentiments of your country reciprocated here. The impression of your sovereignty made upon the American people when we were so fortunate as to have them as our guests was deeply and indelibly impressed, and proved that the bonds of an honorable friendship have been strengthened by the vicissitudes of war and are now still further enforced by the evidence of true brotherhood in times of peace. All indications point to a continuation of our happy and pleasant relations and to circumstances which will simplify our task."

Plea Made for League The new Minister of Uruguay, Dr. Jacobo Varella, on the occasion of his formal reception by the President, said: "A plenipotentiary at the peace congress it was my rare personal privilege to follow the development of your splendid action in Paris, crowned by the signing of the League of Nations, which is now the foundation of an age and an honor to the Treaty of Versailles."

"Your glorious work, the perfection of which may indefinitely go on, is intended for the day of its completion for the good of America and mankind. We tender our whole-hearted cooperation, convinced as we are that the League of Nations will give birth to a creative force of justice striking all imperialisms with one blow."

"We earnestly wish that all the nations of America will likewise join, thus asserting that continental solidarity beneficial to our common interests which the President of Uruguay, Dr. Baltazar Bruin, has adapted for one of the fundamental bases of his international policy. President Bruin has directed me to present to you his respect and wishes for the creation of the American people and your personal happiness."

In his reply the President said: "I appreciate and thank you for the kind expressions which you are pleased to make to the part taken by me in the peace conference at Paris. I remember with great pleasure the support which your government gave and

which you, as its representative at the conference, gave to the plan to ensure enduring peace."

Students Strike as Socialist Returns

280 Walk Out at Albany Law School When Court Gives Ousted Youth Writ

ALBANY, May 12.—Jacob Goldenlock, who was expelled recently from Albany Law School as having dangerous radical tendencies, walked into a senior classroom to-day with a deputy sheriff at his elbow and an injunction sticking out of his pocket. The injunction was issued by County Judge John J. McMullen, of Schenectady, and restrained the authorities of the school from interfering with Jacob's legal education.

As soon as the other students in the classroom learned the nature of the document and realized that Jacob was back they got up and marched out. Jacob and the deputy sheriff lingered for about fifteen minutes while Dean Piero finished his lecture. Then Jacob went to consult his attorneys again.

Meantime the students in Dean Piero's class had spread the news and the 280 students at the school declared a "walk out." While Jacob remained, they said, they would attend no classes.

Dean Piero said that he was powerless as there was no way to combat the student body except by physical force. Daniel H. Prior, Jacob's attorney, told his client to go ahead and let his education; that the entire responsibility of the school were at his disposal under the law, regardless of whether his fellow students chose to take advantage of them or not.

Counsel for the school applied to the Appellate Division to have the injunction vacated, and there is to be a hearing on the application to-morrow morning.

Ousted Newark Families Begin Tenting To-night

The tent city which is being laid out in the Vailsburg Playground, in Newark, has not come too soon for the eight sixteen families in that city, who must move today under eviction notices and who have no other shelter. A squad of soldiers is setting up the tents, which will be in readiness to-night.

From statistics gathered by the Mayor's anti-rent profiteering committee it is estimated that 1,000 families, approximately 5,000 people, are virtually homeless in Newark. Most of these are taking temporary shelter in hotels and boarding houses.

The city has obtained 200 tents from the state rifle range at Sea Girt. Many applications for tents are being received from people who must move June 1.

Thomas W. Reilly, former army captain, who is supervising the erection of the tents, yesterday asked the authorities at Camp Merritt to lend twenty field kitchens. A large tent in the center of the tract will be used as a community kitchen.

Each of the tents will be wired for electricity and air lights will illuminate the streets.

One hundred one-family houses will be erected in Newark by the housing committee of the Real Estate Board, acting in conjunction with bankers of the city. Financial details were arranged at a conference yesterday.

Snell Repudiates Report He Is Seeking Governorship

Congressman Bertrand H. Snell, of St. Lawrence County, yesterday repudiated the story emanating from Albany that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. He said that his political ambition is limited to being reelected for Congress. "And at present," he added, "there is no opposition to my candidacy."

"There is another reason why I could not very well be a candidate for the nomination for Governor. I am chairman of the executive committee of the Republican State Committee. As such I do not wish to actively engage in the primary campaign."

Sportwear and Sportgear for Men and Women

"OUT OF TOWN FOR THE WEEK END" Tweed and Homespun Skirts Individual designs in style and color Hats, Shirts, Ties, Hosiery Sweaters

A. G. Spalding & Bros. 52nd Avenue Between 43rd and 44th Sts.

British Paper Calls Daniels A Politician

"London Standard" Leans to Sims in Editorial; Makes Sharp Comment on Wilson Navy Speech Officials Are Silent

Controversy Gives the Anti-American Element an Opportunity to Talk

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc. LONDON, May 12.—The greatest interest is shown in Admiralty and official circles here regarding the answer of Secretary of the Navy Daniels to Admiral Sims, and particularly President Wilson's speech to the fleet. Officials hesitate to comment, but "The Evening Standard" has a column editorial which expresses public and editorial opinion, generally in a much more diplomatic and impartial language than is used in private conversation.

An unfortunate result of the Daniels-Sims controversy, on this side of the water is the fuel offered here to unauthoritative but vociferous quarters which never overlook a chance to start something with America.

"The Standard," in commenting on Mr. Daniels' attitude, points out that he is a "politician." It explains Mr. Wilson's viewpoint as that of "the man in the street." The editorial shows carefully restrained indignation at the attack on the British navy.

Don't Want to Advertise Navy "We are not concerned," the paper says, "to advertise the British navy or to advertise the British navy or to advertise the British navy. There are some things too big to advertise and apologize for, and the senior branch of the service in this country is one of them."

"Admiral Sims is a sailor, Secretary Daniels a politician, and they could hardly be expected to think alike."

Regarding President Wilson's speech the paper says: "It is quite easy to understand his attitude. This speech was that of the man in the street. The same views have been expressed by others before this time. There often are hidebound and obstructive people, and amateurs invariably believe in 'throwing tradition to the winds.'"

"But it is also quite easy to understand the Admiralty's attitude. For nearly three years it had supported an enormous responsibility, and its responsibilities were greater than ever. It knew its limitations as well as its powers, and had in mind the frightful danger of 'throwing prudence to the winds.'"

"Hypnotized by British" Two "remarkable and significant statements" in Admiral Sims' reply to President Wilson were cited by Mr. Daniels as evidence that the admiral was so "hypnotized by British influences that he was willing to try to lure the President of the United States into the feeling that regardless of future developments we can always count upon the support of the British navy."

The first was that the views he had expressed were in all cases "an independent opinion based on specific facts upon the support of the British navy and other government departments." The second was as follows: "Depend upon the fact, which I believe to be true, that regardless of any future developments we can always count upon the support of the British navy. I have been assured of this by important government officials."

Admiral Sims' charge that the navy department refused to send enough anti-submarine vessels to the war zone was disproved by the admiral's own language. Mr. Daniels testified he read a cable from Sims dated April 28, 1917, stating that twenty-odd American destroyers operating from Queenstown would put down the submarine activity and keep it down. By the end of May there were twenty-eight destroyers and two tenders at Queenstown, the Secretary said.

Louisiana Suffrage Fight Awaiting New Governor BATON ROUGE, La., May 12.—Contrary to expectations Governor Pleasant's message to the Legislature to-day contained no reference to the ratification of the suffrage amendment.

The fight for and against Louisiana becoming the thirty-sixth state to ratify has been postponed until after the inauguration of Governor-elect John M. Parker.

British Near Panic, Wilson Cabled Sims

(Continued from page one)

mind to every plan "looking to the great offensive which in the fall of 1918 was the most effective foe of the submarine."

Urged Attack on Zebrugge Admiral Sims' reply to the President told also of plans for a combined sea and land attack to turn the German right flank and cut off Zebrugge as a provisioning base. Mr. Daniels said:

"That was the kind of 'bold and audacious' thing the President and the Navy Department had been urging from our entry into the war," declared the Secretary. "But even then, Admiral Sims said, it had not been definitely decided on by the War Council, though the daring and successful attack on Zebrugge came much later. It might have been a very different story if it had been undertaken earlier, when the Navy Department was urging such a bold plan, all of which Admiral Sims thought 'impracticable' when urged by the Navy Department."

Admiral Sims told the President he had been shown studies of the department's plan to prevent the egress of submarines. Mr. Daniels said that he considered the scheme impracticable.

"He added," the Secretary continued, "that we should adopt an organization similar in all respects to the British squadron and transfer all the naval authority to his headquarters in London. He was careful not to say, though, that he regarded the Queenstown base and surroundings as the 'critical area' and that as rapidly as American destroyers arrived the British destroyers were removed to another area, although he now makes the present statement that the failure to have more destroyers in that critical area (we had thirty-four at that time out of our total of fifty) occasioned our loss of 200,000 lives and \$15,000,000,000 of money."

"Hypnotized by British" Two "remarkable and significant statements" in Admiral Sims' reply to President Wilson were cited by Mr. Daniels as evidence that the admiral was so "hypnotized by British influences that he was willing to try to lure the President of the United States into the feeling that regardless of future developments we can always count upon the support of the British navy."

The first was that the views he had expressed were in all cases "an independent opinion based on specific facts upon the support of the British navy and other government departments." The second was as follows: "Depend upon the fact, which I believe to be true, that regardless of any future developments we can always count upon the support of the British navy. I have been assured of this by important government officials."

Admiral Sims' charge that the navy department refused to send enough anti-submarine vessels to the war zone was disproved by the admiral's own language. Mr. Daniels testified he read a cable from Sims dated April 28, 1917, stating that twenty-odd American destroyers operating from Queenstown would put down the submarine activity and keep it down. By the end of May there were twenty-eight destroyers and two tenders at Queenstown, the Secretary said.

Soldier Loan Bill Offered by Borah Provides \$300,000,000 for Homes and Farms; Bonus Plan Ignored

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Soldier relief legislation departing radically from proposals before the House was introduced to-day by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho. It proposes to make available \$300,000,000 during the next ten years for loans to all men honorably discharged from service. No direct gift would be involved, and the amount available for loans would be limited to \$30,000,000 annually.

Veterans could make a choice of two types of general loans. One, limited to \$2,000, would be on a long-term basis, for the purchase of suburban homes or farms. Veterans taking advantage of its terms would have to invest an equal amount. The second, referred to in the bill as a "land settlement plan," would allow the Secretary of the Interior to establish drainage or irrigation districts, employing veterans in all work. Farm sites in these districts then would be made available to service men on a forty-year payment plan, at actual cost and 5 1/2 per cent interest. Service men settling on the land would be entitled, in addition, to \$2,000 in short-time loans.

A special board is proposed for administration of the act.

Patriotic Societies Score Doctrine of Socialists

Likely to Urge Governor to Sign Lusk Bills When Organizations Are Unified

Speakers at a meeting of patriotic societies in Fraunces' Tavern, 54 Pearl Street, yesterday, held for the purpose of coordinating with the Americanization activities of the organizations, were virtually unanimous in their denunciation of Socialist doctrine.

Efforts to adopt a resolution calling on the Governor to sign the Lusk measures, presented by Henry A. Wise Wood, failed only because permanent organization of the societies into one body had not been effected. It was announced by former Judge Wauhope Lynn that organization would be effected at a meeting two weeks hence.

Societies represented at the meeting included the Sons of the Revolution, the St. Nicholas Society, the Tammany Patriotic Society, the Huguenot Society, the Law and Order Union, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the American Flag Association and the Board of Trade. With but few exceptions, the representatives indicated their approval of the Lusk bills. Martin Conroy, Princess Cantacuzene, Dr. Thomas A. Darlington and Judge Robert Luce spoke.

Referee to Award Baby Of Bao Girl to Father

John W. Goff, referee in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Marie Bao, of 239 West 128th Street, to obtain possession of her daughter, now in the care of the infant's father, Karl Heidemann, and his wife, has decided against the baby's mother, according to the latter's attorneys, Gibbs & Coughlin. The decision is to be filed in the Supreme Court to-day.

It is held that Mr. Heidemann and his wife, who said they assumed charge of the baby, are suitable guardians for her and that the sole contention of the Bao woman that a mother is entitled to possession of her child is not always valid. It is recommended that the child, naming her Laura Louise Heidemann, be named after a name suggested by the baby's mother.

Mother Begg to See Son Put to Death in Chair

Mrs. Cantine Asks Warden to Allow Her To Be With Boy to the Last

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune) Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 12.—Promising to hear up bravely through the ordeal, Mrs. Charles J. Cantine, mother of Chester Cantine, who will be electrocuted at Sing Sing prison to-morrow night for the murder of Carl Danzinger, grocer of this city, has appealed to Warden Leves for the privilege of remaining with her son until after he has paid the penalty of the crime.

In a statement to-night, Mrs. Cantine, with tears streaming down her face, said: "I have appealed to Governor Smith for clemency, as I have told him it is a crime to send a man with the brain of a twelve-year-old boy to the chair. If he will not intercede, then I have promised Chester I will stand by him, and if the warden will allow me I will go with him, as his mother should be the one who is with him at the last."

Mrs. Cantine said she will leave early to-morrow morning for Sing Sing. She is confident she will be able to stand the ordeal if the warden gives permission.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET PARIS, 25 RUE DE LA PAIX LONDON, 221 REGENT STREET

"PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVERWARE STATIONERY"

British Near Panic, Wilson Cabled Sims

(Continued from page one)

mind to every plan "looking to the great offensive which in the fall of 1918 was the most effective foe of the submarine."

Urged Attack on Zebrugge Admiral Sims' reply to the President told also of plans for a combined sea and land attack to turn the German right flank and cut off Zebrugge as a provisioning base. Mr. Daniels said:

"That was the kind of 'bold and audacious' thing the President and the Navy Department had been urging from our entry into the war," declared the Secretary. "But even then, Admiral Sims said, it had not been definitely decided on by the War Council, though the daring and successful attack on Zebrugge came much later. It might have been a very different story if it had been undertaken earlier, when the Navy Department was urging such a bold plan, all of which Admiral Sims thought 'impracticable' when urged by the Navy Department."

Admiral Sims told the President he had been shown studies of the department's plan to prevent the egress of submarines. Mr. Daniels said that he considered the scheme impracticable.

"He added," the Secretary continued, "that we should adopt an organization similar in all respects to the British squadron and transfer all the naval authority to his headquarters in London. He was careful not to say, though, that he regarded the Queenstown base and surroundings as the 'critical area' and that as rapidly as American destroyers arrived the British destroyers were removed to another area, although he now makes the present statement that the failure to have more destroyers in that critical area (we had thirty-four at that time out of our total of fifty) occasioned our loss of 200,000 lives and \$15,000,000,000 of money."

"Hypnotized by British" Two "remarkable and significant statements" in Admiral Sims' reply to President Wilson were cited by Mr. Daniels as evidence that the admiral was so "hypnotized by British influences that he was willing to try to lure the President of the United States into the feeling that regardless of future developments we can always count upon the support of the British navy."

The first was that the views he had expressed were in all cases "an independent opinion based on specific facts upon the support of the British navy and other government departments." The second was as follows: "Depend upon the fact, which I believe to be true, that regardless of any future developments we can always count upon the support of the British navy. I have been assured of this by important government officials."

Admiral Sims' charge that the navy department refused to send enough anti-submarine vessels to the war zone was disproved by the admiral's own language. Mr. Daniels testified he read a cable from Sims dated April 28, 1917, stating that twenty-odd American destroyers operating from Queenstown would put down the submarine activity and keep it down. By the end of May there were twenty-eight destroyers and two tenders at Queenstown, the Secretary said.

Soldier Loan Bill Offered by Borah Provides \$300,000,000 for Homes and Farms; Bonus Plan Ignored

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Soldier relief legislation departing radically from proposals before the House was introduced to-day by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho. It proposes to make available \$300,000,000 during the next ten years for loans to all men honorably discharged from service. No direct gift would be involved, and the amount available for loans would be limited to \$30,000,000 annually.

Veterans could make a choice of two types of general loans. One, limited to \$2,000, would be on a long-term basis, for the purchase of suburban homes or farms. Veterans taking advantage of its terms would have to invest an equal amount. The second, referred to in the bill as a "land settlement plan," would allow the Secretary of the Interior to establish drainage or irrigation districts, employing veterans in all work. Farm sites in these districts then would be made available to service men on a forty-year payment plan, at actual cost and 5 1/2 per cent interest. Service men settling on the land would be entitled, in addition, to \$2,000 in short-time loans.

A special board is proposed for administration of the act.

Patriotic Societies Score Doctrine of Socialists

Likely to Urge Governor to Sign Lusk Bills When Organizations Are Unified

Speakers at a meeting of patriotic societies in Fraunces' Tavern, 54 Pearl Street, yesterday, held for the purpose of coordinating with the Americanization activities of the organizations, were virtually unanimous in their denunciation of Socialist doctrine.

Efforts to adopt a resolution calling on the Governor to sign the Lusk measures, presented by Henry A. Wise Wood, failed only because permanent organization of the societies into one body had not been effected. It was announced by former Judge Wauhope Lynn that organization would be effected at a meeting two weeks hence.

Societies represented at the meeting included the Sons of the Revolution, the St. Nicholas Society, the Tammany Patriotic Society, the Huguenot Society, the Law and Order Union, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the American Flag Association and the Board of Trade. With but few exceptions, the representatives indicated their approval of the Lusk bills. Martin Conroy, Princess Cantacuzene, Dr. Thomas A. Darlington and Judge Robert Luce spoke.

Referee to Award Baby Of Bao Girl to Father

John W. Goff, referee in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Marie Bao, of 239 West 128th Street, to obtain possession of her daughter, now in the care of the infant's father, Karl Heidemann, and his wife, has decided against the baby's mother, according to the latter's attorneys, Gibbs & Coughlin. The decision is to be filed in the Supreme Court to-day.

It is held that Mr. Heidemann and his wife, who said they assumed charge of the baby, are suitable guardians for her and that the sole contention of the Bao woman that a mother is entitled to possession of her child is not always valid. It is recommended that the child, naming her Laura Louise Heidemann, be named after a name suggested by the baby's mother.

Mother Begg to See Son Put to Death in Chair

Mrs. Cantine Asks Warden to Allow Her To Be With Boy to the Last

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune) Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 12.—Promising to hear up bravely through the ordeal, Mrs. Charles J. Cantine, mother of Chester Cantine, who will be electrocuted at Sing Sing prison to-morrow night for the murder of Carl Danzinger, grocer of this city, has appealed to Warden Leves for the privilege of remaining with her son until after he has paid the penalty of the crime.

In a statement to-night, Mrs. Cantine, with tears streaming down her face, said: "I have appealed to Governor Smith for clemency, as I have told him it is a crime to send a man with the brain of a twelve-year-old boy to the chair. If he will not intercede, then I have promised Chester I will stand by him, and if the warden will allow me I will go with him, as his mother should be the one who is with him at the last."

Mrs. Cantine said she will leave early to-morrow morning for Sing Sing. She is confident she will be able to stand the ordeal if the warden gives permission.

British Doubtful Of Turkish Treaty; Difficulties Seen

Greek Territories Bound to Cause Trouble, Is View; Lloyd George Paper Is Champion of Armenians

(From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.) LONDON, May 12.—Doubt regarding the workability of the Turkish peace treaty was expressed in official circles to-day, after publication of the official summary. It was pointed out that the German treaty is just beginning to work after two years, and that it may be assumed that it will be two years before the Turkish pact can be put into practical effect.

It is known that the Turkish government already is scouring out the Allies along these lines: "What will happen if we do not sign the treaty and what subsequent modifications may we expect if we do?"

Officials here admit that new Greek territories, where Italy and Bulgaria cast envious eyes, are bound to be centers of trouble. Unrest is looked for in Smyrna, Syria and Thrace. The Dardanelles arrangement is considered much more workable because of the league of nations arrangement and the power of the Allied naval forces.

"The Chronicle," which is Premier Lloyd George's chief morning paper supporter, is the only paper here which so far has commented on the advance summary of the Turkish treaty. "The Chronicle" is not altogether satisfied with the treatment of Armenia and Bulgaria and the extensive concessions to Greece.

"In our opinion, Armenia should have had Trebizond, or at least direct access to the Black Sea to provide for her economic expansion," says the paper. "Bulgaria is thrust completely out of Thrace and its only free outlet is at the insignificant port of Dedegatchi. This is a disaster which savors too much of vengeance. The agrandizement of Greece was foreseen, but we had not expected she would receive Gallipoli."

A special board is proposed for administration of the act.

Broken Arm Makes Policeman Speechless

As a result of a broken arm which was treated months ago, Policeman Thomas Stack, forty-nine, of 507 West 177th Street, who was attached to the West 177th Street station, has been in Bellevue Hospital for five weeks, unable to speak or to move his right arm or leg. Physicians of the neuro-

Head Colds Check congestion, clear air passages, relieve discomfort. Ask any druggist for BAUME ANALGESIQUE BENGUE

(Done An-a-l-jay-see Beng-ue) Thos. Leeming & Co., N. Y.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

THERE'S more handwork in Saks-tailoring, hour for hour. Thus there's more value in Saks-tailoring, dollar for dollar!

You'll be surprised what a fine suit we offer even at \$50!

Saks & Company BROADWAY AT 34th STREET