

State Leaders For Convention Of Republicans

Chairman Glynn Asserts Canvass Reveals Strong Sentiment for Designation of Complete Ticket

Thompson Only Worry

Niagara Senator Is Determined to Enter Primaries; Drys Promise a Fight

A canvass of Republican leaders of the State made by George A. Glynn, chairman of the Republican State Committee, shows a virtually unanimous sentiment for an unofficial State convention to designate a state ticket and to adopt a platform.

Thompson's Stand Worries Leaders The only candidate the leaders are at all worried about is Thompson. The Niagara senator, who has on more than one occasion insisted on going through with his program regardless of whispered counsels, has announced that he will ignore the unofficial convention's choice and bid for the designation of a ticket is a violation of the spirit of the direct primary law.

Thompson, who arrived in New York yesterday, said that none of his friends would present his name to the unofficial convention. "I shall carry my case and my cause to the people in the primaries," said Thompson, "and no matter what anyone else may do I shall be a candidate for the nomination and I expect that the votes of the enrolled Republicans in the State will be cast for me when the count of the primaries is tabulated September 14. The state committee next two years ago did not designate and there is no reason why it should do so now."

Thompson's friends already are working among the Republicans who are disappointed over the action of the New York State delegation at Chicago and are promising them a new shuffle from an unmarked deck in the event of Thompson's capturing the nomination. Thompson's legislative record of ten years is being pointed to as a reason why he should receive the support of liberal Republicans.

Much Support for Miller But those in control of the Republican State Committee are counting on the ability to swing the bulk of the organization to support a candidate of their own choice. Just who it will be is not decided as it was six months ago. There is a powerful group supporting Miller, former judge of the Court of Appeals, who is expected that the delegates to the convention will make such a demonstration for Miller that he will be forced to accept the nomination. Although he has not yet again announced that he would not be a candidate, the same group has as its second choice Congressman Bertrand H. Snell, of St. Lawrence county, and chairman of the executive committee of the state committee.

It is the intention of the sponsors of the unofficial convention to designate two for the two vacancies on the Court of Appeals. Judges Frederick E. Crane, of Brooklyn, and Emory A. Chase, of Catskill, who are now sitting by designation of the Governor. "I have just returned from a week's tour of upstate," said Chairman Glynn yesterday at the office of the Republican State Committee, "and the sentiment is widespread that the unofficial convention designate two straight Republicans to fill the vacancies on the Court of Appeals bench, which will occur December 31, to succeed the late Judge Cuddeback and Judge Collin, of Elmira, who has reached the age line. Judges Chase and Crane answer not only these requirements, but also those exacted by leaders of the bar."

Drys Out with Ultimatum The Anti-Saloon League, through its state superintendent, William H. Anderson, yesterday sent a letter to the members of the Republican State Committee denouncing the present management of the Republican "machine" in New York State and declaring that it will oppose any wet or anti-wet candidates designated at the unofficial convention, especially United States Senator W. W. Wadsworth Jr. "The Anti-Saloon League," said Anderson, "desires to serve notice upon the present management of the Republican party machine in New York State, which by its outrageous actions has placed itself beyond the pale of amicable negotiations with accredited representatives of the moral forces, and has placed itself in a position where its platform declaration, no matter how plausible, will be accepted by the constituency of the Anti-Saloon League as making up for unsatisfactory conduct for United States Senator, Wadsworth, Congressman, State Senate and Assembly, because we do not care to be under any obligation to the reactionary wet, special-interest crowd that is now in control of the New York State Republican machine, which will prevent our fighting in the open until the Republican state organization is in the hands of men responsive to the conscience, character and intelligence of the membership of the party."

Women to Picket Democrats Over Russian Trade Stand SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The Democratic National Convention will be picketed by women carrying placards making what action the body contemplates regarding resumption of trade relations with Soviet Russia, it was announced yesterday by Miss Lucy Abraham, of Baltimore, on her arrival here.

Miss Branham is a member of the executive board of the American Women's Emergency Committee, of New York City, which was active in Chicago in bringing introduction of an international trade plank in the Republican

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Allies Give Greek Army A Free Hand

(Continued from page one)

carry out the provisions of the pact. The communication, which had been drawn up by Marshals Foch and Wilson, emphasized the military penalty which resistance to the Allied demands would entail.

The note goes into great detail in enumerating German violations of the treaty and demands immediate completion of the tasks of destroying war material and reducing the army to 100,000 men. The official draft of the note probably will be dispatched to Berlin late tonight.

In view of the grave developments in the East the Allies will warn Germany that they will not tolerate trouble from her. On the slightest sign of resistance a military force will be employed to insist on fulfillment of Germany's obligations.

With a new war opening before them and a grave possibility of the flaming of the whole Eastern and Mahomedan world, they can no longer deal with Germany with gloved hands. If Germany takes advantage of the troubles in the East to make difficulties in the West, she will find England and France firmly united in the determination to use military force. On the other hand, if she will turn over a new leaf and make efforts to fulfill the treaty, she will get every assistance.

The note was the result of accumulated distrust of Germany as the result of her failure to carry out the treaty. It has been reported steadily by Lloyd George in his contention that Germany must be compelled by threats of military action to fulfill the terms of the document.

Agree on Reparations A sensational development of the conference today was the sudden agreement between Lloyd George and Millerand on the amount of reparations Germany shall pay. The Allies desire to offer Germany both positive and negative inducements to remain quiet. While on the one hand they are threatening to invade Germany if she fails to live up to her agreement, on the other hand they propose to hold out hope of substantial financial support if she behaves herself.

It can be stated upon reliable authority that the London conference has decided upon an extensive revision of the financial sections of the treaty. The Supreme Council has adopted a new financial program which amounts to a scrapping of the reparations section of the pact. It is reported that a policy of "extensive amnesia" has been definitely adopted in the London conference. The "new" financial program is said to be both schemes, although appearing different, will amount to the same thing in the end.

Index Figure Considered The Allies are considering the suggestion that Germany's French commitments of indemnity under the peace treaty be based upon some index figure in German finances which would automatically adjust the amount to be turned over. The new scheme involves the fixing of a maximum sum payable by Germany which shall be settled in annual installments, based on the index figure.

After much discussion the Anglo-French financial experts came to the conclusion that the treaty clauses are too vague to be applicable. They looked around for a new principle to fit the circumstances and have accepted the index plan in principle. They are now agreed that this new index figure should be substituted for the one which the treaty provides should be furnished by the reparations commission.

The reparations discussions have progressed so smoothly since the adoption of the new principle that the conference here may be prolonged until Wednesday to settle all details. The new financial arrangement does not change the program for an international loan, which will be issued to cover the German indemnity, nor does it settle the question whether or not inter-Allied debts shall be settled by means of German bonds. It is contended in official circles here that this depends on the question of how much America will accept in German bonds in settlement of Europe's debt to her. This question undoubtedly will be officially put up to America. Pending settlement of other matters the question of the inter-Allied debt will remain in abeyance.

American Position Known It is certain, however, that particularly definite promises have been received from America and that these will enable the Allies to go ahead with their plans for an international loan among the Allies, neutrals and even late enemy nations. It is asserted that difficulties do not exist between France and Britain on the question of the amounts that Germany can pay and to what extent France shall or

shall not receive preferential treatment. In well-informed Belgian quarters here it is asserted that Belgium is in full agreement with the German settlement, which the Premier has reached and will present to the conference. Some time to-morrow the names of the executive committee members probably will be made public. The men upon, but all of these individuals are not yet given their consent to serve.

The definite date of Senator Harding's formal notification—tentatively fixed at July 22—will be made public to-morrow. One thing is certain: Chairman Hays will be absolutely in charge. There will be no dual management of the campaign. It has been written that Harry Daugherty would seek to divide authority with Mr. Hays. It was bluntly stated to-day that this was an utter injustice to the Ohioan. Mr. Daugherty himself has said that his only desire was to have a rest, now that his work of winning the nomination for Senator Harding was accomplished. Despite this he will have an active part in the election campaign.

Senator Harding and Chairman Hays are agreed that almost without exception all of the nominee's utterances during the campaign will be made from his front porch. He will "out McKinley McKinley," as it was expressed to-day. Coolidge Notification July 27 Governor Coolidge's campaign plans have not been discussed in detail as yet, but it is probable that he also will remain at least within the boundaries of Massachusetts. A few individuals were admitted to the New Willard suite to-day for brief talks with Senator Harding. One of these was former Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, who called at the invitation of Senator Harding in furtherance of his policy of getting the opinions of all elements of the Republican party. Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is expected to call to-morrow.

Britain Said to Seek New Pact With Japan

HONOLULU, June 21.—The Japanese Foreign Office has announced that it has been formally notified that Great Britain is desirous of renewing the Anglo-Japanese Alliance with certain modifications and changes, according to Tokio cable advices. "Nippu Jiji," Japanese-language newspaper here. Great Britain was said to be of the opinion that the alliance would not conflict with the League of Nations.

Meeting with Lloyd George and Millerand were Lord Curzon, Marshal Foch and financial and technical advisors of the French and British governments. Italy's new government was represented by Count Sforza, Belgium by Foreign Minister Hymans and Japan by Viscount Chinda, who arrived yesterday from London.

Among other problems the conference will discuss Russia. It is confirmed that Belgium supports England's desire to reopen business dealings with the Soviets. Members of the Japanese delegation declare they are not in Boulogne to put forward any special claims, but to see to it that the agreements reached among the Allies are equitable to all concerned.

Italy presents the unknown quantity of the Non-Partisan League, for the government is now in the hands of the man who reputedly harbors anti-Entente sentiments. Recent public declarations of the new Italian Premier in the plan for dividing the German indemnity, Italy claiming 15 per cent of it.

Minnesota Republican Leads Nonpartisans

ST. PAUL, June 21.—J. A. O. Preus, straight-out Republican, had a small lead late to-night over Henrik Shipstead, Nonpartisan League candidate, for Governor, in the returns from to-day's primary. Returns from 180 precincts out of 348 in the State, gave Preus 12,470 and Shipstead 10,382. These returns include many precincts in St. Paul and Minneapolis, where Preus was considered to be strongest.

The Non-Partisan League made a strenuous effort to capture the Republican organization. The straight-out Republicans were represented by five candidates, though the contest was generally conceded to be between Preus, present State Auditor, and Shipstead. Preus made his campaign on a platform of Americanism and appealed for support of loyal citizens against Socialism and radicalism, as represented in the Non-Partisan organization.

The polls closed at 9 p. m., and returns indicate that a heavy vote was polled in the country districts, while the vote in the cities was comparatively light.

Girl Ushers at Convention

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Women delegates to the Democratic National Convention will be directed to their seats by girl ushers.

Thirty girl students and 100 men students, divided equally between the University of California and Stanford University, were notified to-day of their selection as ushers at the convention.

King Alfonso to Control Rents

MADRID, June 21.—Arbitrary increases in rents are prohibited under a decree just signed by King Alfonso controlling rents in all the towns of the country. Such increases as are permitted will be held within certain specified limits.

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Republicans to Run Campaign From Chicago

Presidential candidate. Fortunate, indeed, is the country. It would be impossible, Mr. Hays said, to tell before to-morrow—if then—who would be named members of the executive committee. Those attending the conference on behalf of the national committee were Charles D. Hilles, of New York; John W. Weeks, former Senator from Massachusetts; A. T. Herz, of Kentucky; Jake L. Hamon, of Oklahoma; Fred W. Upham, treasurer, and Clarence B. Miller, secretary. Ralph William, of Oregon, who had been slated to attend, was not present.

Most of the day was spent discussing the organization already created, which has been two years in development. The Senator learned that the offices are to be maintained in Washington, San Francisco and Denver, where there will be a sort of sub-station, and that the offices in New York will be no less important than in previous campaigns, but that the main office will be in Chicago, where Chairman Hays will have headquarters.

Senator Harding went home early to-night with his secretary, George Christian, to attend to an accumulation of mail. The others continued in conference. Some time to-morrow the names of the executive committee members probably will be made public. The men upon, but all of these individuals are not yet given their consent to serve.

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Mr. Beveridge, when he knocked on the door of the suite, wore a high collar, double-breasted serge suit, white waistcoat and flat-crowned straw hat. Within fifteen minutes after he left Senator Harding the former Bull Moose leader again appeared, but this time wearing a soft collar, and said: "Senator Harding's two big aims are to rejuvenate the Republican party and to restore the constitutional form of government."

Beveridge Promises Support Senator Beveridge departed for his home at Beverly Farms, Mass., after authorizing the following statement: "I am glad to be invited to support Senator Harding in his invitation and went over with him some of the important features of the campaign which will end in November with the election of Senator Harding. His policy is to restore actual government again in this country to the constitutional form prescribed by the founders of the United States, and he earnestly desires to consult with and consider all elements of our party and consolidate them into an effective party organization. These views seem wise to me. I am a Republican and Senator Harding is the standard-bearer of our party. I will do everything that

I can possibly do to insure party victory, and an entirely in accord, as one of the liberal element of the Republican party, with the policy nominated by Senator Harding of meeting all elements of the party and receiving the opinions and suggestions of every Republican." Senator Reed Smoot also called during the afternoon, remaining about half an hour. He said he was going home, and planned to sail in about ten days for Europe on a trip concerning some personal business.

"I told Senator Harding about the letters—nearly a thousand—I have received expressing real delight at his selection," he said. "The convention could have done nothing else but nominate Harding. It looks fine." Talked Over Extravagance "Did you give the Senator any expert advice on governmental extravagance," Senator Smoot was asked. "We talked it over," he said with a smile, and started for Utah.

Senator Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, who was a member of the Republican National Committee until the last session, called, and when he left the nominee expressed enthusiasm over the Harding-Coolidge ticket, and declared "Minnesota is for Harding." Federal Judge J. D. Pritchard and

William Howard Taft discusses The League of Nations

By William Howard Taft (Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.) What is the League of Nations issue which Mr. Wilson desires to submit, by the referendum of the next election, to the American people?

Mr. Wilson was given the opportunity in November, and again a few months later, to lead the United States into the League of Nations which is now functioning. The United States would have been released from the obligation of Article X of the league, and would have saved for its own interpretation and enforcement its Monroe Doctrine. These were the only substantial reservations. The other nations infamously acquiesced in them.

Nevertheless, Mr. Wilson insisted on having no league at all rather than to release the United States in these two respects. If the Democratic party in convention is to declare, as Mr. Wilson insists that it shall, that he was right, and so is to pledge his successor to his course in the future, then in case of Democratic victory we shall never ratify this treaty and never enter the league. This should be apparent to the friends of the present League of Nations.

Constitution Will Remain Whatever the vote in the election, the Constitution will still remain, and by that instrument two-thirds of the Senate are required to ratify the treaty and the league. There are now forty-nine Republican Senators. Of these the terms of fifteen expire in the coming election. If the impossible were to happen, and every one of those Republican Senators were succeeded by a Democrat, pledged to vote for the league, there still would be thirty-five Republican Senators of whom but one, Mr. McCumber, would vote for it, while there are two Democratic Senators at least—and there are probably more than that with the Republican in refusing to ratify.

In other words, this means an inevitable vote against the league without dissent. The result of the election of the Senate and its certain defeat. Moreover, the fifteen Republican Senators, whose places are to be filled, come from states most of which are pledged to return Republicans. A vote for the Democratic nominee on Mr. Wilson's platform, therefore, means a vote against the league as certainly as if Mr. Johnson had been elected and elected on the platform which he demanded, and did not get at, at Chicago.

Wilson is consistent. His attitude is exactly what it was during the treaty discussion and controversy. His is the rule or ruin policy. "I must have all I ask, or I will take nothing," I must have the league exactly as I made it, or I will destroy the prospect of the United States entering any league at all." He is, therefore, so far as practical achievement is concerned, in exactly the same category as Mr. Borah, Mr. Johnson and the other "bitter-enders."

Says Wilson Ignores Facts Mr. Wilson ignores plain facts, which

former Senator Marion Butler, both of whom once represented North Carolina in the Senate when a Populist-Republican fusion was successful in the Tar Heel state, came during the morning and pledged to Senator Harding the support of North Carolina Republicans. Judge Pritchard said he had tried to persuade Senator Harding to take a vacation at Asheville, N. C., and had suggested that if a southern Republican headquarters was to be established Asheville was the place for it.

National Committeeman J. A. Caswell wired to Senator Harding from his home at Anoka, Minn.: "Week's careful survey political situation Minnesota gives assurance you will carry Minnesota by old time majority. Progressive, strong factor here, unite with conservatives pledging support. Many Democrats, disgusted with the Wilson Administration and suspicious of present plans, offer assistance."

"It is in that that we can look for and expect to find firm enduring foundation for our Republic. There is an inherent nobility in man that responds to leadership, responds to the presentation of the truth and responds to a sense of duty. It is the great work that our higher institutions of learning have to do in the preservation of our state and nation."

Republican Women Leaders Unite to Back Harding Fight

Advisory Board to the State Committee Is Named at Reception to Delegates; Convention Tales Told

Women leaders for the candidates defeated for the Republican nomination will cooperate in the campaign for Warren G. Harding. This was assured when Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, chairman of the Republican Women's State Executive Committee, announced yesterday the creation of a woman's advisory committee, consisting of the heads of the women's campaign committees for the Presidential candidates.

The committee members are Miss Juliana Cutting, who worked for Leonard Wood; Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, of the Hoover committee; Mrs. Margaret Crumacker, of the Johnson committee; Mrs. John S. Shepard, of the Butler committee; Miss Laura Skinner, of the Coolidge committee, and Mrs. Olive Stott Gabriel, of the Lowden committee.

Mrs. Livermore made the announcement at a reception to the women delegates to the convention held at the Hotel Vanderbilt. She urged all women to follow their example and to read the statement of Herbert Hoover, explaining his reasons for supporting the Harding ticket, and to submit a panel of nominees to the advisory committee.

Miss Helen Varick Boswell, the only woman delegate from New York City, gave the women some sidelights on the convention, with special reference to the heat. "Some of the men were restless and fumed around, as if that would make them any cooler," she said, "but I sat next to our former Governor Charles S. Whitman, and he was a perfect lamb. He sat still and was grateful for little attentions, such as a fan or smelling salts. We had to keep our seats all day, and I shall never cease to be grateful to a Brooklyn delegate who brought us ice cream cones."

Miss Laura Skinner, head of the Coolidge committee, found a horseback ride, which she organized for the benefit of her candidate. She declared, moreover, that, although the pigeons outside her window woke her up at 2 a. m. she forgave them when she found they were saying "Coo—lidge, Coo—lidge."

With such merry tales, mixed with much political exhortation, the meeting lasted more than two hours, after which there were tea and cake. Coolidge Says U. S. Looks To Colleges for Leaders

Addresses Wesleyan Alumni Dinner and Receives Honorary Degree in Law MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 21.—Governor Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts, Republican candidate for Vice-President, was the chief speaker at the alumni dinner which concluded the Wesleyan University commencement program this afternoon. Governor Coolidge, who was given an honorary degree of doctor of laws earlier in the day, declared that the country is looking more than ever to the universities and colleges for "true leadership and higher inspiration."

"We hold by the principles of democracy," he said, "but that does not mean that we are to discard the guidance and the leadership of those who have there has come a greater revelation of the truth than comes to some of us. The economic conditions of the eighteenth century have changed as with those of the twentieth century, but the nature of man has remained constant."

"It is in that that we can look for and expect to find firm enduring foundation for our Republic. There is an inherent nobility in man that responds to leadership, responds to the presentation of the truth and responds to a sense of duty. It is the great work that our higher institutions of learning have to do in the preservation of our state and nation."

Jurists May Adopt Root Plan for Nations' Court

Scheme Would Give Council Right to Name the Panel of Judges

THE HAGUE, June 21 (By The Associated Press).—The conference of international jurists appeared to be in a fair way today to an agreement on the adoption of what may be called the Root-Phillimore plan for a high court of nations.

Although all arrangements are still tentative, the plan, which was submitted by Lord Phillimore, representing Great Britain, at to-day's session would give the council of the League of Nations, which is controlled by the big powers, the right to name the panel from which the assembly of the league, in which all nations will be represented, would choose perhaps fifteen judges. The assembly could accept the panel in its entirety or in part, or reject it and submit a panel of its own nominees. In the event of conflicts those candidates who appeared in both panels would probably automatically be chosen, while the conference committees from the council and assembly would select the others.

Lord Phillimore and Elihu Root, former American Secretary of State, are in harmony, it is said, on the adoption of this plan, which emphasizes the view long held by the American jurist and expounded by him before the conference, namely, that it is only by a compromise between the interests of the large and small nations that working arrangements for the high court can be reached.

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