

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1920.—Copyright, 1920, by The Sun-Herald Corporation.

Personal News, Facts, Fancies and Brief Happenings as Told by the Cable

GERMAN REVOLT AFFECTS WHOLE WORLD'S TRADE

Tremendous Issues Depend Upon Outcome of Upheaval In and Around Berlin.

EUROPE BEGGING FOR AID

Financial Conference Likely to Figure Out a Plan for Bartering Goods.

MIDDLE CLASS GERMAN'S SOON TO TAKE REINS

Neutral Banker Sees Only Chance for Stability in New Revolution.

WOULD MODIFY TREATY

Predicts Downfall of Allied Premiers When Its Terms Are Found Impossible.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
LONDON, March 20.—Germany's sudden revolution has once more brought the whole European economic system into a state of flux. On the ultimate outcome of this German revolutionary movement depends tremendous issues, which are not confined to Germany, but which affect the entire commerce and industry of the world.

Germany now is receiving only half the food normally required to keep her as a nation alive. That is regarded here as the main underlying factor of the revolution. But a revolution would not bring more food or raw materials into Germany. That can be done only when other nations make up their minds to supply Germany, not for her own sake, but to reestablish the world.

The proposal by Representative Thomas D. Smith, Democrat, of New York city, that Congress authorize a \$1,000,000,000 loan to Germany is believed by many persons here to be a very good idea. It is not, however, to be sent to Germany, but to go to France and the other half to Germany. In this way would Germany be prevented from coming out of the war more quickly than would be possible for France—a recovery which France fears. On the other hand, Germany must be helped, in the opinion of many leading bankers of England.

At the same time, these bankers hold that it is equally imperative that France be aided, for while Germany is a main cog in the European industrial wheel, France has been likened to a controller of that wheel, in that she prevents the ambition and the greed of the materialists from upsetting the balance of Europe.

Germany can draw on Russia. Furthermore, with a moderate amount of help, Germany has Russia to draw upon—or will have ultimately—whenever she has no such rich source of supplies.

Up to the present, the general situation in Europe has not altered as a result of the German upheaval, but it may be affected in the future, and the situation might spread in Germany and from Germany to France. Germany's work under a stable government has been laid out for the next few years, and must curb her military ambitions, and gradually deflate her financial position, which will be a long, gradual process.

The better system of trade no longer will be the vague theory of a few years ago, but more than that, it will be a system of trade which will be based on the exchange of raw materials and of distributing them to her various manufacturing units.

The wild fluctuations in the price of goods in the last few weeks was due to the fact that Germany, owing to her relations with Germany, is based on the exchange of raw materials and of distributing them to her various manufacturing units.

Argentine Banker Coming Here. Carlos A. Tornquist, head of the House of Tornquist & Co., leading private bankers of Argentina, has left here to go to New York city after a trip to England, France and Germany.

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LONDON, March 20.—Germany never will be stabilized until a government by the middle class is set up—a monarchy leaning neither toward Bolshevism nor a military autocracy, was the opinion expressed to the correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD by a neutral banker of international reputation, who has just come to England after a tour of France.

A revolution in Germany has been expected, he continues. "The Albert Government has no prestige with the great middle class, which will in future be the ruling element in Germany. This class is tired of ultra-radicalism, as well as of extreme conservatism. They want something between these two. They want a monarch, but they do not want to have anything to do with the Kaiser. I could not discover who would be acceptable to them as a monarch."

Revising the Treaty. In Germany, everything is at a standstill. The treaty terms, indefinite as they are, hang like a weight around the neck of the German banker. He is not anxious to promote anything but a peaceful settlement. The only progressive move toward the rehabilitation of industry in Germany so far as I know is that which relates to the formation of trusts to trade on the basis of raw materials and manufacturing them on the commission basis for reexport. But even these trusts can do very little until some plan is arranged whereby they may obtain foreign credits.

I think that France holds a responsibility for the present revolution in Germany, because the French people, committed to believe that they are going to annihilate the whole east of the war from Germany and are so bitterly against any treaty revision. The opinion in France is that the German will affect other countries and that, therefore, there is no need for a change in the French treaty position.

However, I believe that unless Germany is allowed to see the light of day, the German middle class will become seriously aroused. There will be a revolution of a kind that will not do Germany any good. I would like to see Germany as she is, but I would like to see the present time she stands over the economic side of the question.

Cannot Deliver the Coal. "Germany can neither deliver the coal nor pay all the money required by the terms of the treaty. However, no French Government dare tell that to the French people, for if it did so that Government would be deposed immediately. But the time is fast approaching when it must be told not only to the people of France but to those of England as well.

Free Church Drops Mr. Lloyd George Fails to Get Even One Vote for Old Post. Mr. Lloyd George has been a leading light in the Free Church movement for many years. In the conference by that church this week he did not receive a single vote when the list of executive nominees was prepared. Not a single vote was raised to retain him as a member of the council. Neither was there a protest against the omission of his name from the list. This conference was accepted with silent acquiescence.

The only explanation is that reports to the effect that Mr. Lloyd George intended to quit the Liberal party have been believed in Free Church circles.

Napoleon's Yacht Sold. City of Marseilles Acquires It for 130,000 Francs. Paris, March 20.—The yacht belonging to Napoleon III, which for some time has been in port, has been sold to the city of Marseilles for 130,000 francs. It will be dismantled, and the name of the yacht will be changed to that of the Empress Eugenie, and upon it Empress Eugenie sailed to inaugurate the Suez Canal. Subsequently the boat passed into private hands and was renamed the Rapid, and it is now known as the Swallow.

Famous Pictures to Be Sold in London.



ENGLISH LORDS ARE SELLING THEIR ART

Many Paintings by Old Masters Now Find Way Into Auction Rooms.

SIGNS OF THE UPHEAVAL

Van Dyck, Reynolds, Ruysdael, Raeburn Are Among Artists Represented.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
LONDON, March 20.—Van Dyck's celebrated portrait of Charles II, showing the Stuart monarch wearing the long flowing ruffled curls, pearl earrings and exquisite lace ruff of his period and the ribbon badge and star of the Order of the Garter, is to be sold by auction at Sotheby's, March 21. With it is offered a half length portrait of the unhappy Henrietta Maria, wearing a blue green bodice laced up with jeweled clasps, pearl earrings and pearl necklaces, by the same artist.

No more valuable or historically interesting collection of the old masters has ever been offered for public disposal. The sale is to be in the form of a series of small lots, including several Whistlers, and to be auctioned in the same rooms; also an antique collection of the Hon. Walter and the Hon. Charles Stuart of Balcaskyne, by Sir Van Dyck, Reynolds, Ruysdael, Raeburn, and Philip James de Loutherbourg. Sir Thomas Lawrence is represented by an eight foot portrait of the Hon. Mrs. Storer.

The sale is but one of many to be held in a record month. Drawings of the old masters, including several Whistlers, are to be auctioned in the same rooms; also an antique collection of the Hon. Walter and the Hon. Charles Stuart of Balcaskyne, by Sir Van Dyck, Reynolds, Ruysdael, Raeburn, and Philip James de Loutherbourg.

Social Upheaval Shown. Where are these unique objects d'art going? English collectors are casting about for the "invasion" of American buyers. They talk scornfully of millionaires meat markets and railroad kings, whose impudences and vulgarities have marred the social life. But serve but to illustrate the fact that the social upheaval which is taking place in Britain today is no more apparent than in this general turnover of priceless heirlooms, many of which have been in the safe custody of the noble family for centuries.

The old aristocracy is forced to sell to make both ends meet. The land tax and the death duties and the income tax have made it impossible for an Englishman's "castle" and forgotten corner of cobwebbed garret treasures of art of which his ancestors never dreamed. Hardly a day goes by when a nobleman is not disposing of his family treasures almost faster than they can be sold.

Some of the best known names in England are to be found in the catalogues of the March sales. Choice paintings of the property of Lord Braye and Lord Cranworth are to be disposed of at the Earl of Leicester is disposing of Italian Renaissance furniture, and the Towager Lady Tankerville an Old English cabinet with the panels painted by David Teniers, old Chelsea and Worcester porcelain, Irish seal matrices, Charles II. silver, and a remarkable stained glass window in five panels, with portraits of Henry VII and Elizabeth I. of York, are offered by Lord Braye.

PARIS PUTS HOPE IN REPUBLICANS IN U. S.

Looks for Assurance to Nullify Feeling Over Wilson's "Militaristic" Letter.

FRENCHMEN ARE PUZZLED

Cannot Understand President's Attitude in Regard to Peace Treaty.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Special Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
PARIS, March 20.—Cable despatches from America that Republican leaders in the Senate are striving to give some formal assurance to France that they will ally their feeling evoked by the Wilson letter to Senator Hitchcock, in which he referred to France as "militaristic," are causing much discussion here. Such assurance would be equivalent to a reaffirmation of the Franco-American alliance.

From comment in official circles here it is apparent that this attitude by the Republicans is construed as meaning that even with the Treaty of Versailles defeated in the Senate, the Republicans actually will attempt to pass the covenant providing for aid to France in the event of German aggression, even with some modifications. A mere party statement by the Republicans, or a Senate resolution, would be gratifying, but this, it is pointed out, would, juridically, mean nothing as a defense for France.

The effect of the manœuvre in the Senate, however, is to convince many persons here that the position in which France is placed, because of having foregone her Rhine demands at the insistence of President Wilson. The President's adamant stand in the last round here. The French utterly failed to understand why he should refuse to accept the treaty with reservations and their patience has developed into indignation that he should prevent the United States from becoming a party to the treaty.

BRITISH TO REBUILD OVERSEAS BUSINESS

Export Credits Will Be Asked of Parliament.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
LONDON, March 20.—A white paper issued this week states that for the purpose of reestablishing the overseas trade of the United Kingdom Parliament will be asked to sanction legislation authorizing the Board of Trade to make arrangements for granting export credits up to \$125,000,000 to promote relations with countries of Europe where heavy rises must be taken by exporters. This plan supersedes the scheme arranged last year for trading with Russia and for insuring against risk. Little business was undertaken under the old scheme because of its limitations.

U. S. WOMAN BUYER OF SURREY 'WONDER'

Gets Ottershaw Park With Its Noted House. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
LONDON, March 20.—Miss Dora Shintz, an American, has purchased Ottershaw Park, near Chertsey, on the Thames. The place is known as the "Wonder House of Surrey" and was built for Frederick G. E. Eckstein, a South African millionaire.

The mansion has one of the most magnificent interiors in England. A miniature temple stands in each corner of the garden, there is a large aviary, and among other features is a huge underground swimming pool.

HEALTH MINISTRY TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

Britain to Administer Relief to All Persons Affected.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
LONDON, March 20.—With civilian mortality from tuberculosis at 1,624 for every 1,000,000 inhabitants in Great Britain the Ministry of Health, recently established, has decided to deal drastically with the situation. Indeed, the patchwork methods in vogue under the national health insurance scheme will be scrapped. Under this scheme the money available for the treatment of tuberculosis is limited to workers and did not apply to women or children.

In the new industrial scheme it is intended to make provision for the whole of the industrial world, including wives and children. Relief will be administered through county, municipal and local authorities, and the income tax levy will provide \$5,000,000 for the creation of settlements where tuberculosis patients may be treated. According to the plan there will be nine settlements, each of 200 cottages, where persons suffering from tuberculosis may reside and receive treatment. In so far as may be possible patients will be expected to work at useful occupations.

A similar scheme for the treatment of discharged soldiers will be established by the military authorities in the near future.

400 SOLDIERS' BODIES TO BE SHIPPED TO U. S.

Exhumation Will Begin Soon in France.

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PARIS, March 20.—The exhumation of 400 bodies of members of the American Expeditionary Forces buried in France will begin within two weeks. These will be the first bodies of American soldiers dead in the war to be returned home.

French military authorities said that the 400 bodies to be exhumed and sent to the United States represent the total number of applications received by the War Department in reply to a questionnaire sent out. These are mainly men who died in the Great War hospitals. The bodies will be sent home aboard American transports.

PARIS DEBUT OF EDITH MASON.

Sings Both at the Comique and Grand Opera House. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
PARIS, March 20.—Edith Mason, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York city, made her debut in the Opera Comique here this week and repeated her success at the Paris Grand Opera last week. The critics called her a great singer.

IRISH UPRISING ON EASTER DAY HELD UNLIKELY

Overstrung Nerves Might Precipitate Outbreak Is Admitted.

CONSTABULARY WEAKENS

Terrorist Policy in South to Force Concessions in Home Rule Bill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
LONDON, March 20.—The Sinn Fein representative here, who calls himself the "Minister of Information" and has an office overlooking a famous police station only a dozen steps from the Strand, laughed at the prediction of another Irish rebel, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, called yesterday at 10 Downing Street, but the Irish office denied that there was any importance attached to his call. He expressed his views on the parliamentary interpellation to be made in the House of Commons on Monday regarding the Sinn Fein plans for another rebellious uprising as lightly as does the Sinn Fein representative in London.

Both admit, however, that despite the desire of both the Irish Government and the Sinn Fein to prevent an outbreak on a large scale, one may come purely as a result of overstrained nerves on the part of either the police or the Sinn Fein. The Sinn Fein deny that they are organizing an uprising is borne out by their realization of the unlikelihood of such a struggle.

But Dublin still has its curfew; tanks still arouse the inhabitants of that city in the still, small hours of the morning by rumbling through the streets and shaking houses with their wheels. On all sides there is uncertainty regarding whose house will be riddled next. By the same token, no policeman, no soldier, no official in Ireland is sure of his life from day to day or even for an hour.

Lord Chief Justice Heald on Thursday denied a writ of habeas corpus applied for by James Foy, a Sinn Fein member imprisoned in Wormwood Scrubs, despite the fact that Foy showed that he had always been anti-Sinn Fein. The writ was granted, however, on the grounds of suspicion in the face of "military emergency" in Ireland, the Lord Chief Justice held. The Crown cannot because of the force of the Irish volunteer army to establish a republic in Ireland. The shooting and boycotting of policemen has come close to terrorizing the carrying on of police duties.

It was proposed at Dublin Castle to divide Ireland into five "judicial" districts, over each of which would preside a police officer whose duty would be to police the district and take down each a stiff spine in dealing with political offences. This represents the extremity to which the Castle has been put to hold down the lid.

MORE FRENCH BRIDES ON THE WAY HERE

Average of Three a Day at Passport Bureau.

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PARIS, March 20.—French brides of United States soldiers still are going to the United States in considerable numbers, despite the fact that the American Expeditionary Forces left here a long time ago. The passport bureau here said that there was an average of three applications a day by French girls who wish to become the brides of Americans who served in France.

It was one of the detectives who had been sent to arrest me," he said. "I knew each other as well as brothers. I looked at him as though my time had come. He looked at me, grinned, dusted off his clothes and walked off without looking back."

Efforts to prevent this sort of thing have led to units of the constabulary being moved constantly from place to place and recruited with men from Ulster; but the steady increase in the number of soldiers indicates that these measures are ineffective. As a result of the situation it is expected that hundreds of the men want to resign, but if a member quits there is no place in Ireland where he can live free from suspicion that he is a secret servant agent and being boycotted by the people. On the other hand the regulations provide that he cannot apply for a passport while on the force, and when he applies after resigning, passports always are refused.

Lord French already has been obliged to apologize for the arrest of Major Childers, D. S. O., formerly of the Royal Air Force, and for a raid on a store which was found later to be owned by a Sinn Fein man without humor which no Irishman could pass by. The current issue of the Freeman's Journal carries a two column account of a fruitless raid on a Sinn Fein wine and liquor establishment in Talbot street, and turning over the page, one finds a half page display which would do credit to the New York International Subway Sign.

ALLES WORRY OVER SITUATION IN WASHINGTON

Wilson Insists on Being Consulted, but Access to Him Is Denied.

PASSPORT LAPSE CITED

Syria's Erection as Independent State Based on One of President's Points.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
PARIS, March 20.—With the allied programme for the restoration of Europe threatened by conditions in Germany the Entente Governments are greatly embarrassed by the situation obtaining in Washington. Newspapers here feature despatches from Washington stating that, with no head to the State Department, travellers are unable to obtain passports, and in fact that the department is unable to reach the President except in writing.

One diplomatist in Washington has reported to his home Government when he called at the State Department for a conversation on an important matter he was told that as the department had to take up everything with the President in writing he would have to put his views on paper. As written communications, in diplomatic matters, give greater importance to the subject than would be the case if it were handled orally, the diplomatist referred to and his Government were put to great embarrassment.

This case was stressed here as illustrating conditions in Washington, and yet the President has served notice on the Allies that he must not be ignored. The Allies are awaiting Mr. Wilson's views regarding Turkey, which at any moment may require quick action, and Washington's assistance will have to be sought. Indeed, the situation in the American capital has caused amazement in Europe.

Regarding the Turkish and Hungarian treaties and their plans in connection with Russia, the Allies are in a position of triple jeopardy. First, they are in a position of triple jeopardy. First, they are in a position of triple jeopardy. First, they are in a position of triple jeopardy.

Emir Faisal has been summoned to Paris to explain the proclamation by the Syrian Congress in Damascus on March 8, where he declared that he had proclaimed an independent state and he selected as King. Faisal is reported as saying that this proclamation was in accordance with President Wilson's self-determination principle. President Wilson, while in Paris, promised to apply to Syria.

TO PROVIDE HOME FOR PANKHURSTS

British Women Raising Fund for Mother and Daughter.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.
LONDON, March 20.—Unlike the usual path of the reformer, perhaps correctly described as filled with hard work and not infrequently ultimate oblivion, Mrs. Pankhurst and her daughter, Mrs. Christabel Pankhurst, have decided to spend the remainder of their lives in the United States. They have started a fund for \$50,000 for the purpose of providing an outfit for them and have already obtained \$12,500. In addition, they have purchased a house, known as Westward Ho! in Devonshire, as a home for them. A reception is being arranged for them here from America.

Women who are Mrs. Pankhurst's companions in the suffrage movement in this country have already outlined an organization to support her and her mother in the next election, when it is thought they will obtain sufficient backing by women's votes to gain seats in the House of Commons, although the political barrier under which they will fight has not yet been decided. Doubtless, however, they will run a women's candidate, with their chief plank being the welfare of women as a class.

Another two column head gaid: "Battle in Belfast: Wild Scenes!"

Continued on Second Page.