

OFFICIAL BERLIN IS PLEASED AT RESULT

Harding Election Accepted as Reputation of the Wilson Policies.

NO SEPARATE TREATY

But Germans Expect U. S. to Take Active Part in Affairs of Europe.

By RAYMOND SWING. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Nov. 4.

Officials of the German Government, while declining to make a formal statement, personally express satisfaction over the victory by Senator Harding. They not only share the common German opinion that the result of the election means a reputation of the Wilson policies, but they accept it as a foregone conclusion that it means the re-establishment of healthy business relations between the United States and Germany.

Prominent officials of the Berlin Foreign Office told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent they hoped Congress would not wait until next March to declare an end of the war with Germany. They believed President Wilson would hardly dare to veto such a measure in defiance of the American referendum.

No Conclusions Drawn.

The German Foreign Office, they intimated, had drawn no conclusions in connection with the Harding policy regarding Germany, because, they said, in his campaign speeches he had not been definite about that policy.

It is assumed here that Mr. Harding will not accept the League of Nations even with modifications or an international organization of a new character. Also, it is considered unlikely that he will make a separate peace treaty with Germany. In any event, it is held, Germany would gain only by the United States taking an active part in the affairs of some portion of Europe, whatever portion that proved to be, because the complete isolation of America would mean that there could be no check against the influence of France.

Hope Troops Remain.

In this connection, officials here referred to the United States army of occupation and stated that Germany would greatly prefer having the Americans remain in Europe, since in the event of their withdrawal they would be replaced by the troops of the Entente Allies. They thought an American withdrawal from the Rhine might mean more French troops would be assigned to service in Germany.

Business will be the dominating motive in the new relations between the United States and Germany, at least if the present German Government has its way. Whether this will mean that a business man will be chosen as German Ambassador to the United States it is yet too early to state. The German policy is yet to be determined fully. The policy with regard to England and France may be pursued and a Charge d'Affaires appointed to serve in the capacity of Ambassador before being elevated to higher diplomatic rank. The difficulty in naming a business man for this post is in finding some one who is not too closely identified with a special branch of German business, and thus free them from the charge which might be made that they promoted special instead of national interests.

JAPANESE BELIEVE LEAGUE IS DOOMED

Papers Hold Election Has Imperiled Covenant.

By the Associated Press. TOKIO, Nov. 4.—The Japanese newspapers express the view that the election of Warren G. Harding is a setback to the League of Nations. The Jiji Shimpu says President Wilson's exemption of the Monroe Doctrine reduced the league's effectiveness 50 per cent, and that if Mr. Harding makes further reservations the league will be seriously imperiled. The Yomiuri Shimbun says the league may continue to function, but that the result of the American election greatly diminishes faith in its efficacy.

The passage of the anti-Japanese legislation in California was disconcerted in advance by the newspapers.

The Jiji Shimpu expresses the opinion that Mr. Harding is more unfavorably inclined toward Japan than Gov. Cox, but says his attitude probably will be modified when in office. The Yoruho Choho calls upon the Government to protest formally against the anti-Japanese legislation.

On the whole the newspapers express confidence that the question will be happily solved, that the change in Government will make no difference, and that the Federal authorities in America will continue to show sincerity and sympathy toward Japan similar to the Wilson Administration. They urge that the claims for justice be pressed confidently and energetically.

The Nichi Nichi says: "Certainly the Americans, whose history glorified Washington as an incarnation of peace and Lincoln as an emblem of liberty will no longer be entitled to talk of peace and liberty, inasmuch as they have allowed the passage of the anti-Japanese bill, so entirely incompatible with common sense, justice and humanity."

SCOUT STAMP SELLERS THANKED BY WILSON

53 Get Signed Letters as Leaders in Their States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—President Wilson to-day signed letters of commendation to fifty-three Boy Scouts who made the best records during 1918 in the sale of war savings stamps. The Scout organizations sold more than \$15,000,000 worth of the securities during their campaign and were promised a personal acknowledgment from the President.

"It gives me pleasure to tell you of my deep appreciation of the intelligent and conscientious manner in which you, as a member of the Boy Scouts of America, have secured subscriptions for thrift and war savings stamps," the President's letter said, addressed to each of the lads. "You have won the distinction of having secured more subscriptions during the 1918 war savings campaign than any other Scout in your State."

"You have exercised courage, courtesy, thought and untiring effort and in so doing have set an example for all boys—an example that will surely aid in the growth of valuable qualities of heart and mind. I thank you in the name of the whole country, and I wish to convey to your parents, your community and your Boy Scout organization my appreciation of the training that has developed in you such a fine spirit of wholesome and loyal citizenship."

G. Schuyler Tarsel of Ithaca, who sold \$77,215 in stamps, was first in the Scout contest in 1918, while James Campbell of Lorain, Ohio, was second and Edward Stevenson of Newark, N. J., was third.



HON. WM. G. McADOO "No cause should appeal more strongly to the mothers and fathers of America."



ARCHBISHOP HAYES "I commend the Boy Scout movement most heartily."



HON. CHARLES E. HUGHES "It would be a wonderful forward step if every boy were a scout."



PRESIDENT-ELECT WARREN G. HARDING "I am with the Boy Scout movement heart and soul."



HON. JAMES M. COX "I like the Boy Scouts because they look to the dawn of a new day."



BISHOP BURCH "I want to see this movement grow and prosper all over this land."



EX-PRESIDENT TAFT "I am very glad to give my sympathy and support to such a movement as this."



ELBERT H. GARY "The Boy Scout movement is conferring a lasting benefit upon our boys and the nation."



HON. HERBERT HOOVER "I know of no other form of Americanization that so produces real Americans."



RABBI SILVERMAN "You have my unqualified endorsement of the Scout movement."



GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING "The Boy Scout movement has my unqualified approval."



JUDGE JAMES C. CROPSEY "The Boy Scout organization is a great force for good. It reduces crime and makes for better citizenship."



LOUIS MARSHALL Pres. American Jewish Committee "The Boy Scout movement deserves the support of every person interested in giving our boys added opportunities to become better citizens."

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.



SCOUT LAW (Continued) 6. A SCOUT IS KIND. He is a friend to animals. He will not kill nor hurt any living creature needlessly, but will strive to save and protect all harmless life. 7. A SCOUT IS OBEDIENT. He obeys his parents, scoutmaster, patrol leader, and all other duly constituted authorities. 8. A SCOUT IS CHEERFUL. He smiles whenever he can. His obedience to orders is prompt and cheery. He never shirks nor grumbles at hardships. 9. A SCOUT IS THRIFTY. He does not wantonly destroy property. He works faithfully, wastes nothing, and makes the best use of his opportunities. He saves his money so that he may pay his own way, be generous to those in need, and helpful to worthy objects. He may work for pay, but must not receive tips for courtesies or good turns. 10. A SCOUT IS BRAVE. He has the courage to face danger in spite of fears and to stand up for the right against the coaxing of friends or the jeers or threats of enemies, and defeat does not down him. 11. A SCOUT IS CLEAN. He keeps clean in body and thought, stands for clean speech, clean sport, clean habits, and travels with a clean crowd. 12. A SCOUT IS REVERENT. He is reverent toward God. He is faithful in his religious duties and respects the convictions of others in matters of custom and religion.

Why All Citizens Of New York Should Contribute To The Support Of The Boy Scouts

Because New York's greatest asset is not its banks and business blocks—but its boys.

Because three hundred thousand New York boys are waiting to be scouts today.

Because Boy Scouting is for your boys and your neighbors' boys; Fifth Avenue's boys and the Bowery's boys; rich boys and poor boys; everybody's boys. It is the great democracy of boyhood!

New York Protestants, Catholics, Jews! The heads of your Faiths want your boys to be scouts. New York Workingmen! The leaders of American labor want your boys to be scouts. New York Business Men! The greatest business leaders want your boys to be scouts.

All New York Citizens! The past, present and future Presidents of your country, the Governor of your State, the Mayor of your City, and other public men want all your boys to be scouts.

But the scout program cannot be effective without organized leadership. Leaders must be recruited and trained. National and city-wide organization is already established, but must be maintained. It is a going concern and requires adequate income.

All your boys will be scouts, and will grow up to clean-cut manhood and intelligent citizenship, if you will each and all contribute according to your means to support the Boy Scouts of America. It is a duty to both your boys and to your country.

They All Agree. Do You Agree? Make Your Agreement Count.

THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

THIS IS HOW TO MAKE YOUR AGREEMENT COUNT!! George D. Pratt, Treasurer Boy Scouts of America 200 Fifth Avenue, New York. I enclose \$..... to make my agreement count. I hereby subscribe \$..... to be paid.....(date) Name Address "Be Prepared!" "Do a good turn daily"—TODAY



GEORGE J. GILLESPIE Pres. St. Vincent de Paul Society "The work of the Boy Scout movement is fundamental to the well-being of boys and the state."



COL. ARTHUR WOODS Chairman Nat'l Americanism Commission of the American Legion "I thoroughly approve of the Boy Scout movement."

This and previous advertisements in this series have been paid for by four men who have for ten years served as members of the Nat'l Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America, because of their belief in the Scouting program.