

Generally fair and somewhat warmer to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy. Highest temperature yesterday, 74; lowest, 65. Detailed weather reports will be found on page 9.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

OBBS SEES ENGLAND ON BRINK OF MIGHTY POLITICAL UPEHAVAL

Sir Philip Says Economic Position Is So Serious That New Leadership Seems Certain.

COALITION IS DOOMED

Asserts Lloyd George Is Attacked by Enemies Both Within and Without Camp.

CAMOUFLAGE IS AT END

World's Statesmen at Last Face Realities and Try to Solve Problems on Common Sense Basis.

By SIR PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

It is not often in political history that an observer may record one day or one week as being a turning time in the world's affairs, but that is certainly true of the seven days just passed. It is not that definite acts have been accomplished or that new laws have been decreed for the guidance of humanity, but what has happened is no less important. It is the awakening of the rulers of the world to the presence of the powers and perils which will make mockery of their little statesmanship and lead to widespread ruin or revolt unless a new spirit of wisdom gets to work.

In my weekly articles of recent dates I have pointed out the necessity of putting passion to one side and of getting down to the realities of life in a scientific spirit. Also I have shown that there can be no possible hope of a European recovery, or indeed of civilized progress, unless there is a new era of international peace and economic understanding. These are not discoveries of mine; they are the commonplace thoughts of millions of men and women in all countries, but hitherto they have been largely ignored by political leaders still playing the old game of diplomatic dominoes, still defying the laws of arithmetic and still arranging for new and inevitable wars.

New Facing Realities.

So have been engaged England, France, Germany, Russia, the Near East and other countries which I need not name. Now quite suddenly, for reasons which seem mysterious, but which are really simple enough—namely, the irresistible pressure of the mass of public opinion and the risk of disaster beyond remedy—the world's statesmen are condescending to face realities and to get together for a reasonable discussion to settle the outstanding problems on lines of compromise and of common sense. For the first time since the war French statesmen are talking to German statesmen in order to arrange a system of reparation payments which need not ruin both countries. Russia is beginning to show signs of returning sanity and is abandoning theories which almost destroyed her civilization. The United States has given the lead to the world by generous advances in the interest of peace and cooperation. Above all, perhaps, in importance to world policy, the British Government, in deference with the imperial representatives, has been faced with the solid need of putting its own use in order and of adopting a spirit of reconciliation, economy, and common sense in all its dealings with its own people and its foreign Powers.

Groping Toward Light.

I am not optimistic enough to believe that all these hopes will be fulfilled, or that wisdom is going to obtain an immediate and complete victory over folly—for folly is firmly entrenched and is very strong in its defenses—but I do see in certain movements now afoot a definite sign that we are getting out of the upper darkness toward light. I must concentrate rather in this despatch on what is happening in my own country, and it is very interesting.

Our long period of apathy, with the facts bearing down upon our fate, has stopped, and there is a strong tide running through all channels of English life and thought. Our economic position is really so serious that it can no longer be concealed under political camouflage or dodged by the fancy rhetoric of optimistic statesmen.

BIG BLAST IN SMYRNA.

Soldiers and Civilians Killed and Many Are Wounded.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. SMYRNA, July 2.—Several soldiers and civilians were killed and a large number were wounded when a Greek gasoline supply depot and a large amount of ammunition blew up and burned here yesterday.

Dempsey-Carpentier Fight

Complete details of Dempsey's victory in four rounds will be found in the Sporting Section.

WOMAN SOUGHT IN \$35,600 TRAIN THEFT

Mrs. Donaldson, Wife of 'Billboard's' Publisher, Tells of Mysterious Visitor.

BAG HUNG IN STATEROOM

Valuables Are Missed on Completion of Trip From New York to Boston.

DAVIS MAY MEDIATE RAILWAY WAGE CUTS

Labor Secretary Accepts Invitation to Confer With Union Heads.

STRIKE TALK SUBSIDES

Firm Stand of 'Big Four' Points Way to Compromise With Roads.

WOMAN SOUGHT IN \$35,600 TRAIN THEFT

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CINCINNATI, July 2.—A letter received in Cincinnati to-day confirmed reports that Col. William H. Donaldson of New York, publisher of the 'Billboard', a weekly theatrical journal, was robbed of gems valued at \$35,600 and \$600 in cash while on the way from New York to Boston with his wife on a sleeping car.

The robbery took place last Thursday night in mysterious circumstances in the stateroom of the sleeper. Mr. Donaldson, who up until two years ago lived in Fort Thomas, Ky., and who is well known in Cincinnati and the country over, especially among theatrical people, was beginning a trip through the New England States with Mrs. Donaldson as a celebration of their thirty-sixth wedding anniversary.

Detectives are searching throughout the United States for a pretty young woman who was the only person entering the Donaldson's stateroom during the trip from New York to Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson left New York at midnight, going immediately into their stateroom, where they prepared to retire. Soon after the train left New York a young woman opened the door of the stateroom. She said "Excuse me," and left the room.

The gems and the money were hanging near a berth in a bag. The incident was not regarded as out of the ordinary by the Donaldsons, who thought that the woman simply made a mistake.

The next morning when they arose the bag remained, but the gems and money were gone. Men in charge of the train, as well as police, were notified at once, but a search for the woman who entered the stateroom proved futile.

Facts about the robbery were contained in a letter from Mr. Donaldson to Mr. Herman, editor of the 'Billboard' in Cincinnati. In his letter Mr. Donaldson said he was mystified how anybody could gain admittance to the stateroom, but that circumstantial evidence pointed to the mysterious woman.

DE NAVA ACCEPTS SEAT IN BONOMI CABINET

Five Other Portfolios Reported as Completed.

ROME, July 2.—Senator de Nava, former Minister of Public Works, has accepted the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet being formed by Signor Bonomi to succeed the Ministry of Giolitti. Signor Riccio, former Minister of Agriculture, will be a representative of the Conservatives in the Cabinet, while Deputy Fedorini, Nationalist, will remain in the Ministry of Labor, and Signor Porzio, who was Under Secretary to former Premier Giolitti, will be given a place.

PLAN TO GO SLOW ON JAPANESE ALLIANCE

London Notices Tokio That Treaty Runs for Year More.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. LONDON, July 2.—Great Britain has notified Japan that, owing to the decision of Lord Birkenhead, the Lord High Chancellor, to the effect that the Anglo-Japanese treaty, even if denounced July 1, will automatically run for another year, the question of a three months' extension of the treaty has been dropped.

NEPHEW OF LINCOLN KILLED BY MOTOR CAR

Edward T. Smith, 68, Fatally Injured in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 2.—Edward T. Smith, 68, a nephew of Abraham Lincoln, is dead as a result of injuries received when he was struck by an automobile.

CLONDBURST DELUGES OCEAN CITY STREETS

Transportation and Business Halted Four Hours.

OCEAN CITY, July 2.—A cloudburst this afternoon at 3 o'clock shortly circled all the trolley power lines, flooded the streets and caused a temporary stoppage of all business and transportation for almost four hours. In some sections, especially in Linwood district and at Eighth and Abury avenues, the water was knee deep for about three hours after the heavy rain, and passengers in trolley cars stalled there were unable to reach the sidewalks.

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THE NEW YORK HERALD

MOTHER, DAUGHTER, TRY TO END LIVES AT HOTEL COMMODORE

Doctor Finds Them Side by Side After One Had Summoned Help.

EACH TAKES 6 TABLETS

Quarrel With Husband Said to Have Caused Both to Desire Death.

BOTH IN CRITICAL STATE

Mrs. Mortimer Weiss and Mrs. Frances Weiss Removed to Hospitals.

PLANE WITH VIEWS OF FIGHT LOST IN FOG

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NEVER REACHES VESSEL

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"Wait till morning," was the answer Major Smith received, he said.

When the flying boat left Jersey City she had on board a full tank of gasoline, sufficient for three hours flying, or more than 200 miles. It was expected that the pilot would pick up the Zeeland when it was about thirty miles off the Fire Island light, about sixty or seventy miles from this harbor. Owing to a delay in the conveyance of the films from the rig side to the plane the flying boat started an hour later than planned, so had to fly some distance further if the liner was to be overtaken.

The flying boat was a big white H.S.-2, with 400 horsepower Liberty motor, which was in perfect condition. The machine was large enough normally to carry six persons, but was travelling light in taking the Zeeland, but it was possible out to the liner. Both Zimmerman and Stone are experienced men, but it is feared that if they were forced down the heavy swell might prevent them from getting into the air again.

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AGREED ON MOVE TO JOIN ARMY AND NAVY IN ONE DEPARTMENT

Congressional Committee Sees Saving of \$450,000,000 a Year by Checking Duplication.

U. S. NOW AT PEACE; PRESIDENT AFFIXES NAME TO MEASURE

Simple Ceremony Marks Historic Event in Home of Senator Frelinghuysen.

60 PERSONS PRESENT

Resolution Adopted by Congress Rushed to Harding for His Signature.

HOSTESS GETS SOUVENIR

Document Is Sent to State Department Resumes His Golf.

GROSS NATIONAL DEBT ON JUNE 30 IS PLACED AT \$28,977,450,552.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The cost of running the United States Government during the fiscal year, which ended Friday, was \$5,115,927,689, according to the Treasury Department's statement for the close of business June 30. The figures, however, are subject to final adjustment.

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Revenues from all sources, although showing a drop of a billion under the previous year, amounted to \$5,624,982,960, and there was a balance of cash in the general fund amounting to \$549,878,105, enough to meet expenses for several days. Expenditures averaged around \$40,000,000 a day for the week before the fiscal year ended.

For the year ending June 30, 1920, the Government's income was \$5,624,982,960 and its expenditures \$5,820,120. All types of taxes collected during the 1920 year showed losses, compared with 1919 returns, but the big decrease was in the income and profits levy, which produced \$2,206,067,167 in 1920 and \$2,544,248,237 the previous year.

During the 1921 year, the Government obtained \$3,944,938,322 from sales of its securities and retired \$2,820,120 worth of securities. Listed in the ordinary disbursements was \$269,144,721 paid during the year as interest on all classes of debts.

The gross national debt at the end of the year was \$27,977,450,552, while at the end of the 1920 fiscal year it was \$24,958,231,467. The high point in the debt of the United States for all time came August 31, 1919, when it was \$26,765,701,648.

VON BERNSTORFF FUNDS ORDERED RETURNED

Court Upholds American Claim of Countess.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, July 2.—The United States Supreme Court today, in a unanimous decision, ordered the return of the Countess Neame von Bernstorff, wife of Count Johann von Bernstorff, dismissed German Ambassador to the United States, stocks, bonds and cash amounting to approximately \$1,000,000, seized under the trading with the enemy act.

Countess von Bernstorff filed suit in the District Supreme Court February 21 last for the return of the property, basing her claim upon the fact that she was by birth a citizen of the United States and that the property in question came into her possession by inheritance, and not from any officer or subject of the German Government.

She set forth that she inherited all of her property from her father, Edward Luckemeyer, former New York merchant. Certificates showing her American birth were submitted to the court. The Countess at the time the suit was filed maintained residence in Starnberg, Upper Bavaria.

Countess von Bernstorff before her marriage to the former German Ambassador was Miss Jeanne Luckemeyer, daughter of Edward Luckemeyer, a wealthy merchant of New York city. The \$1,000,000 worth of bonds, stocks and cash were in the custody of J. P. Morgan & Co. at the time of the seizure of the property.

As the President's pen scratched out the final letters of his name, one of the group remarked: "Well, that's that, Mr. President."

No statement by Harding. "Yes, that's it," replied Mr. Harding, with a broad smile, and the others responded with a quick burst of hand-clapping as if the historic significance of the occasion suddenly had been borne in upon them.

No formal statement was made by the President in connection with the affixing of his signature to the peace resolution of the first formal step in the announced peace program of the Administration.

With other papers of a routine character brought here for his attention, the President returned the peace resolution as soon as it had been signed and then prepared to resume his interrupted holiday by returning into golf clothes for another workout on the links.

In signing the resolution the President used a pen sent to him for this purpose by Representative Porter of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and joint author of the measure. The pen will be returned to Mr. Porter as a souvenir.

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THE NEW YORK HERALD

Continued on Right Page.

SNOW FALLS IN IDAHO; 92 DEGREES TWO DAYS AGO

IDAHO FALLS, July 2.—A drop from ninety-two degrees two days ago to a snowstorm today was reported from Heise and Amoon, near here. An inch of snow fell at Heise.

DULUTH, July 2.—Light showers which fell last night throughout the Superior National Forest, has partly checked three large fires in the area.

Additional guards were sent to the State forest south of Ridge to help fight a fire which has burned over more than 400 acres.

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Continued on Second Page.

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WEEKS MAY BE HEAD

Bureau of National Defence Is Name Proposed in Plan for Reorganizing the Two Services.

STRONG FIGHT EXPECTED

Advocates Predict Ultimate Victory—Harding and Cabinet Members Discuss Details of Bill.

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Up to this time this has been one of the much discussed possibilities of the forthcoming reorganization, but now, according to authoritative information that came to-night to THE NEW YORK HERALD, it is to be an important feature of the omnibus reorganization bill that is in course of preparation for introduction in Congress before the end of the present session.

President Harding is described as being unqualifiedly behind the project, ready to throw all Administration strength toward its adoption by Congress. This will be needed, it is apparent even at this early date, for such a consolidation can be accomplished only after a vigorous fight. Those most familiar with the situation, however, declare that the Senate and the House in the end will approve such a combination.

Weeks Stated for Chief. If the plans go through John W. Weeks, Secretary of War, is slated, according to the information, to be the head of the new Department of National Defence. Some other important post, then, would be offered to Edwin F. Denby, Secretary of the Navy.

By the consolidation of the two departments into one the committee hopes to accomplish a saving of at least \$150,000,000 a year, to come about through a joint administration of the services, the common purchase and distribution of supplies, and the standardization of small arms and other material. This is quite independent of the additional saving