WEATHER FORECAST.
Cloudy and colder to-day; strong northwest winds; to-morrow fair.
Highest temperature yesterday, 57; lowest, 48.
Detailed weather reports will be found on the editorial page.

The Sun AND THE NEW YORK HERALD

A HAPPY BLENDING.
The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 195—DAILY. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1920.—(Copyrighted, 1920, by The Sun-Herald Corporation.) Entered as second class matter, Post Office, New York, N. Y. PRICE TWO CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY AND SUBURBS. THREE CENTS ON TRAINS AND ELSEWHERE.

$100,000,000 IN PLAN TO SOLVE RENT PROBLEM

Financial, Realty and Labor Men to Join Mayor in Conference.

LARGE FUND PROMISED

Money Lenders Offer to Aid if Cooperation of Workers Is Assured.

PROMINENT MEN IN MOVE

Officers of Many Large Corporations Will Attend Meeting on Monday.

Big real estate and financial interests have joined hands with the city administration in a cooperative effort to solve the housing problem in a practical way. This was the significance of the announcement yesterday of Mayor Hylan's decision to call a conference on Monday of leading realty men, builders, material men, officials of title and insurance companies that loan money for construction purposes and representatives of the various labor unions comprising the Allied Building Trades Council.

At this meeting, it is said, the conferees will be apprised of the willingness on the part of the loaning companies to put up $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 for building purposes provided they can secure certain pledges from labor and the legislative exemption of mortgages from the State income tax up to the sum of $40,000. Before going ahead with their part of the programme the loaning companies, it is said, also desire to be assured of the assistance of the savings banks.

A supplementary campaign for raising money by appealing to the public spiritedness of wealthy men will also be discussed, and Mayor Hylan will urge the various employers and labor representatives present to come together in the name of common humanity and settle their differences.

Will Appeal to Labor.

An appeal will be made to the labor representatives present to swing their organizations into line and enter into some sort of an agreement that will prevent the making of demands for increased wages for an entire year. Without this assurance, it will be pointed out, the loaning companies are unable to figure with any degree of certainty on the cost of building and are therefore unable to settle on any ratio for the extension of building loans. If the labor question and the other difficulties are settled satisfactorily, it is said, the loaning companies are ready to increase their loans on building enterprises from 10 to 15 per cent.

The loaning interests will be represented at the conference by Clarence H. Kelsey, president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Louis V. Bright of the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, Richard M. Hurd of the Lawyers Mortgage Company, C. H. Burdette of the New York Title and Mortgage Company, J. E. Parsons of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, C. R. Jones of the Home Title and Mortgage Company, Walter Stabler, comptroller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; S. W. Straus of S. W. Straus & Co., and others.

The real estate field will be represented by such men as Stephen H. Tyng, president of the Real Estate Board of New York; Robert E. Dowling, president of the City Investing Company; Laurence Meiklejohn, former president of the Real Estate Board; Frank H. Tyler of Brooklyn, Charles F. Noyes and Joseph P. Day. Among the builders invited are representatives of Paterno Brothers, Bing & Bing, Levy & Arnstein and E. A. Macdougal, president of the Queensboro Corporation, which has undertaken the building of several big moderate priced apartment houses in the Jackson Heights section of Queens.

Backed by Realty Board.

The Real Estate Board of New York, it is said on good authority, has placed itself squarely behind the plan to be proposed at the Mayor's conference, although it has taken no official action on the matter as yet. Only last Tuesday, in fact, the officials of the loaning companies who are expected to attend the conference journeyed to Albany as the guests of the board and laid their plan before Gov. Smith and the joint legislative committee on taxation and retrenchment and Senator Lockwood's committee on Housing.

The plan for the exemption of mortgages, according to Edward P. Doyle of the Real Estate Board, who accompanied the party to Albany, received the unqualified approval of the Governor and the heads of both committees. The rent situation was thoroughly discussed at the Albany conferences and it was then agreed that neither mortgage tax exemption nor any other relief measures would be effective unless labor was willing to lend its cooperation by abstaining from demands for increases and guaranteeing a full day's work for a full day's pay.

When the party returned from Albany Mayor Hylan got in touch with Mr. Doyle and invited him to the City Hall for a discussion of the rent situation. Mr. Doyle saw the Mayor yesterday, thus putting an end to a feud between him and the Mayor, dating back to the time when Mr. Doyle pinned the sobriquet of "Red Mike" on the city's Chief Executive. The representative of the Real Estate Board told the Mayor that the rent problem could not be solved by putting profiteers in jail and that only

Continued on Third Page.

GETTING BACK YOUR STRENGTH
Real food to build strength is found in Father John's Medicine. No alcohol.—Adv.

Supreme Council Is Assailed by Poincare

PARIS, March 12.—Former President Poincare, in his first political article in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, sharply criticises the stand of the Supreme Council with regard to the Eastern situation, the Adriatic, the Russian Soviet Government and its attitude concerning small nations. He expresses the wish that the Supreme Council will soon "sleep its last sleep."

He denounces Germany for her attempt to procure a revision of the Treaty of Versailles, and asks the Anglo-Saxon friends of France, before being moved to pity at Germany's fate, to look at France's devastated regions "and agree that, having paid with our blood and our property for victory and the freedom of nations, we have an inalienable and imprescriptible right to recover damages."

DRYS URGE WHIP FOR VETERANS

Anti-Saloonists Appeal to Legislative Leaders to Force Service Men to Quit.

CAUCUS IS NOT POPULAR

Unexpected Sentiment Up-State for Gillett Bill Despite Efforts of League.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, March 12.—The drys are trying hard to force the soldier assemblymen into line against the beer and wine bill. The Anti-Saloon League agents appealed to-day to the legislative leaders to use the party whip if necessary to compel a lineup against the moderate measure to which the war veterans are committed. They had small success.

The Anderson forces again are trying to invoke the party caucus, an instrumentality which for years they have denounced here before the drys got the upper hand in the Legislature.

While the soldiers are not a unit on the liquor question they are agreed on opposing the bone dry bill demanded by the league and will not stand for a caucus. That was made clear again to-day. They will confer together and with the legislative leaders, but will not be bound as were the unwilling Republicans last year.

The party leaders do not appear to be as willing to force a caucus this year as formerly. It is possible they fear that the soldier vote combined with the wet vote from New York might dominate even a party gathering. The drys have appealed to some of the strong up-State county leaders to instruct their Assemblymen not to participate in a revolt against the league programme. They received little encouragement. The local leaders are taking the position that the time has arrived for each man to follow his own inclination and conscience.

The drys are understood to be importuning Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt to lead a revolt among the service men. Roosevelt has taken the position that there should be no organized movement among the soldier lawmakers for the reason that they might be open to the charge of taking the American Legion into politics. Roosevelt has indicated to some of his associates his belief that a majority of the people unquestionably are against the saloon while perhaps not in favor of bone dry prohibition.

Unexpected support is being given to the Gillett forces from the up-State districts because of a provision in the Colonel's bill permitting the manufacture of light wines and other beverages on one's premises. This provision makes it legal for farmers to make their cider and Italians and Poles to have their homemade wines without vitiating the law.

ANDERSON TO BE SUED FOR $50,000

Rev. W. H. Freeman Accuses Dry Leader of Libel.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—Papers in the $50,000 criminal libel suit to be brought against William H. Anderson, State superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, by the Rev. William H. Freeman of Schoharie will be served to-morrow on Mr. Anderson in New York. This announcement was made to-night by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, Democrat, of New York, who introduced the resolution asking for an investigation of the Anti-Saloon League's activities.

The suit is based on "statements made by Mr. Anderson and circulated throughout the State regarding Mr. Freeman's character," Mr. Cuvillier said.

William D. Finlay of New York is attorney for Mr. Freeman, it was announced, and he will request that the action be tried in Schoharie county.

HELD AS AGENTS OF 'MEXICAN FREE MEN'

New Yorkers Had Munitions for Gang of Outlaws.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, Mexico, March 12.—Edward Filmore and Herman Sidway, giving their address as New York city, are being held by the Mexican authorities at Hermosillo, according to a statement made to-day by Roberto Carrillo, chief of the northern zone of the Carranza secret service.

According to Carrillo, the men were apprehended by the military last week in southern Sonora near the Chihuahua State line, with two automobile loads of ammunition, which they confessed had been turned over to them on the west coast for delivery at a certain designated spot on the State line, there to be turned over to agents of an outlaw gang, said to be prime movers in the new revolt announced for May by the army of the reorganized government of Mexican Free Men.

Carrillo said Filmore and Sidway were alleged draft evaders from the United States.

TWO CAUGHT IN BROADWAY BANDIT CHASE

Thieves Rob Two Jewelry Stores as Crowds Are Rushing to Theatres.

ONE MAN GETS AWAY

Shoots Would-be Captor After Smashing Window and Getting $3,000 Loot.

TWO OTHERS CORNERED

Had Blinded Clerk With Pepper, but Rings They Got Are Recovered.

Holdup men stole jewelry valued at more than $5,000 last night in the theatre rush hours after they had smashed the window of a jewelry store at Broadway and Thirty-seventh street, and had thrown pepper into the eyes of a clerk in another store at Broadway and Forty-sixth street.

The first robbery occurred at 7:30 o'clock, just before the clerks of the Schwartz Bros. jewelry store at 1370 Broadway, corner of Thirty-seventh street, had begun to take the displays from the show windows. A man wearing a black overcoat and a dark cap drawn down over his eyes sauntered up to the window.

Suddenly the man drew from his pocket a short iron bar, which he thrust through the handle of the door and through the barred gate, which had been swung back. This locked the door so that no one could get out of the store, and while the clerks tugged at the handle the man smashed the window with a brick, which he drew from his pocket.

Carries Bag for His Loot.

The burglar hastily jammed his pockets with rings and watches and also crowded a lot of jewels into a small black satchel that he carried, the entire haul being estimated later by Mr. Schwartz to be worth between $2,000 and $3,000. Before the thief could quite clean out the window the shouts and struggles of the imprisoned clerks and the noise of the breaking glass had attracted a crowd.

He turned on them and drew a revolver. Covering the crowd, he backed away hastily, but the crowd kept pressing closer until finally one man leaped forward and tried to snatch the black bag from the thief's arm. The bandit ducked and then fired, the bullet searing the pedestrian's arm. The crowd fell back and the robber turned and ran, dropping into an emergency exit opening of the B. R. T. subway at Fortieth street.

Benjamin Schwartz, a member of the firm, inventoried his losses and barricaded his window, and then hastened up to Broadway and Forty-sixth street, where his brother-in-law, Marcus Feldman, also conducts a jewelry store, to warn Feldman to watch out for the robbers. He did not get there until about 4 o'clock, but when he did he found Albert Anusewitz, manager and clerk for Feldman, blind and pacing the floor in agony.

Anusewitz said that he was alone in the Feldman store about 8:50 o'clock when a man entered and asked to look at a ring which was in the window and priced at $575.

"Let me see that one," he said, pointing to another ring, valued at $2,450.

Anusewitz took this ring out of the window also, and the visitor examined them together, spending considerable time comparing them and remarking about their beauty. In about five minutes, though, another man entered the store. He seemed to know the first customer, and they looked at the rings together.

Finally the man who had entered the store first held both of them in his hand. Then both men thrust their hands into their pockets, and withdrawing them suddenly hurled handfuls of pepper into Anusewitz's face. The clerk was blinded and the two men ran from the store.

Broadway Crowds Chase Thieves.

Anusewitz could not see, but he managed to make his way from behind the counter to the doorway, where he yelled for the police. Crowds jammed that portion of Broadway, and several persons who had seen the two bandits running from the store set up shouts of "Here they are!" and "Stop, thief!" One man ran across Broadway to the Knights of Columbus hut in Times Square, and after circling that with a shouting crowd in pursuit turned into Forty-sixth street and raced toward Sixth avenue.

The crowd continued after him, and under the elevated structure in Sixth avenue William E. Coyle of 31 West Twenty-fifth street and Roswell Utter of 120 West Forty-sixth street got close enough to strike at the thief. Both hit the fugitive at the same time and he dropped to the pavement.

Meanwhile the other bandit had turned north on Broadway, pursued also by a clamoring, shouting crowd. Patrolman William Nevins of the West Forty-seventh street station got a glimpse of the bandit running through Forty-seventh street, and set after him. The bandit dived into the B. R. T. subway station, raced past the ticket agent and started to drop on to the tracks.

Nevins seized the thief by the collar and jerked him to the platform just as a train ran into the station.

The two men were taken back to the jewelry store, where Anusewitz identified them. They gave their names as Bartola Scola of 133 Alexander avenue and Vincent de Marco of 503 East Fifteenth street.

Both denied any connection with the robbery, but according to the police Scola was seen to drop both of the stolen rings to the floor of the jewelry store when being questioned. When searched at the West Forty-seventh street station, the police say, pepper was found in the overcoat pockets of both.

British Miners Demand An Increase of Wages

LONDON, March 12.—Following their defeat at yesterday's session of the Trades Union congress on the question of direct action, the miners' federation to-day held a meeting at which it was decided by an overwhelming majority immediately to apply for an advance in wages of three shillings per shift for workers more than sixteen years of age and one shilling sixpence for workers under sixteen years.

MILITARY PLOT FOUND IN BERLIN

All Troops Confined to Barracks and Their Leaders Put Under Arrest.

REVOLUTION IS PLANNED

Gen. von Luettwitz, Captain Pabst and Dr. von Kapp Among Implicated.

BERLIN, March 12. — The German Government has discovered a revolutionary plot organized by a reactionary clique, which also has been endeavoring to corrupt the troops. The public security forces and the Reichswehr have been confined to barracks in readiness for an emergency.

The *Freiheit* alleges that Gen. von Luettwitz, commander of the first Reichswehr group, is implicated in the plot.

Minister of Defense Noske has ordered the arrest of Capt. Pabst, Dr. von Kapp and two other persons. Pabst was prominent as a member of the staff of the guards cavalry division. Von Kapp is one of the founders of the *Fatherland*.

ENTENTE MISSION STONED IN BREMEN

Obliged to Flee Without Accomplishing Its Errand.

PARIS, March 12.—The Entente military mission which went recently to Bremen on official business and was attacked by a crowd when leaving the barracks after preliminary negotiations with the German officers there, was obliged ultimately to leave the city without having accomplished the purposes of its visit, according to advices from Berlin.

The Entente officers were the object of a fresh demonstration upon their departure, the report states, a crowd gathering before their hotel, breaking the glass in the windows of the automobiles conveying the party and displaying so much hostility that the German authorities were compelled to send a strong escort to accompany the mission to the railway station.

PHILADELPHIA SAFES ROBBED OF $420,000

Cracksmen Gag Watchmen in Weightman Building.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Burglars blew two safes in the Weightman Building in Chestnut street early to-day and escaped with bonds and securities valued at $420,000, of which about $120,000 worth are negotiable. From the safe in the office of the Ocean County Electric Company, on the seventh floor, the robbers stole $308,000 worth of 6 per cent. gold bonds, and from the offices of the Hydro Electric Finance Corporation they obtained $112,000 of the company's 6 per cent. gold bonds.

The thieves went to a great deal of trouble to avoid interference from the police and from night watchmen. They came upon C. W. Neil, a night watchman in the Baker Building, next door to the Weightman Building, and bound, gagged and chloroformed him, after which they entered the Kayser and Altman Building, on the other side of the structure in which they finally blew the safes.

The extent of the robbery did not become known until late this afternoon, as the police did not attach much significance to the attack upon the night watchman after they had found that nothing had been taken from the building in which he was employed. It was not until one of the members of the firm had occasion to refer to the bonds that their loss was discovered. Of the amount stolen from the Ocean County Company only about $8,000 are negotiable. The remaining bonds are said not to have been certified and are worthless. All of the bonds taken from the other concern, however, are negotiable.

William S. Mears, president of the Hydro Electric Company, said that in his opinion the work must have been done by men familiar with bonds and financial affairs. Detectives working on the case believe that the job was done by expert cracksmen, especially that in the office of the Hydro company. The cracksmen did not dynamite the safe, but drilled it through and through with electric drills until they had destroyed the lock. This method has not been employed here in several years.

Specialist to See Spain's King.

MADRID, March 12.—King Alfonso has postponed for four or five days his journey to Bordeaux, where he is going to get his daughter and take her back to Spain. The King has suspended all audiences to receive Dr. Cisneros, the ear specialist.

WILSON WANTS TO HALT RUSSIA TRADING PLANS

Sends Note Asking Allies to Defer Action Until He Gives His Views.

STEP CAUSES A STIR

Believed That President Will Name Member for Allied Mission of Inquiry.

DEMAND FOR HOOVER

Indications Are That Nansen, Explorer, Will Be Chairman of Investigators.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1920, by* THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 12. — Indications are that Dr. Fritdjof Nansen, Norwegian explorer and author of the Russian food relief plan of last spring, will be selected as chairman of the Allied Russian Investigating Commission which is to be appointed by the Executive Council of the League of Nations.

This and the delivery at the French Foreign Office of a note from President Wilson asking the Allies to defer any Russian trading plan until American views on the proposal were presented constituted the outstanding features in the moves occurring here to-day in the Russian problem.

The Foreign Office refused to give out President Wilson's note, preferring that it be made public in Washington. At the same time Foreign Office officials denied that the note contained any American plan in connection with Russia, but merely requested that the American views receive consideration, thus implying that such views would be presented to the Allied Powers later on.

Reasons Back of Note.

The note caused great interest here, as further marking the President's desire to figure as a factor in European affairs, and was regarded as an outgrowth of the dissatisfaction felt in Washington at the decision taken by the Allied Supreme Council last December in connection with trading with the Russian cooperative societies before getting the American views, the Allies following in connection with Russia virtually a similar policy to what they pursued in the Adriatic imbroglio. More recently, the Allied Supreme Council, meeting in London, readvocated their Russian trading scheme and Russian peace with the Baltic States, although still without having obtained the American views.

While the Russian cooperatives' trading plan is independent of the League of Nations' investigation, the object of which is to expose Russian conditions before deciding on the question of recognition of the Soviet, the Wilson note received here to-day has convinced diplomatists that the President would accept the invitation which the council will extend to-morrow to the United States to name a member of the investigating commission.

The name of Herbert Hoover as the American representative is on the lips of every one here, where it is declared that he would be the ideal man for the place, although it is realized that he might not want to undertake the post, owing to the campaign situation.

Neutral Nations to Participate.

The preliminary conference to-day indicated that the council will name as members of the commission certain men of neutral nations and those nations not represented in the league council and who supposedly are interested in Russia. Dr. Nansen being included among these. If the great Powers have agreed by to-morrow on the names of their representatives, these will be announced simultaneously with the names of the neutral members. Also it will be announced that the United States had been invited to name a representative on the commission.

The selection of Dr. Nansen as chairman of the commission was advocated here to-day as a move which would inspire confidence in the impartiality of the commission, with indications that other members of the mission would be of the same character.

A member of the league council told the correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD here that it was hoped that America would accept the council's invitation and name a member of the commission, as participation in this investigation did not imply recognition of the authority of the League of Nations, inasmuch as the commission, when it is named, intended to act independently, the secretary of the mission first applying to Moscow for permits to enter Russia, the application being in the name of the commission and not in that of the League of Nations.

There is a sentiment here against the delegation starting for Russia before travelling conditions there improve, which will not be before the middle of May.

Philadelphia Sunday Excursion March 14 via New Jersey Central, $2.70; leave W. 23d St. 7:47, Liberty St. 8:00 A. M.—Adv.

CLOSING TIME FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
The Sun AND NEW YORK HERALD

DAILY ISSUES
9 P. M. at Main Office, 280 Broadway.
8 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square.
8 P. M. at all other Branch Offices (Locations listed on Editorial Page).

SUNDAY ISSUES
5 P. M. Saturday at Main Office, 280 Broadway.
6 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square.
5 P. M. at all other Branch Offices (Locations listed on Editorial Page).

COMPROMISE ON ARTICLE X. FAILS TO OBTAIN APPROVAL; TREATY VIRTUALLY DOOMED

MOSLEM CLOUD ON TURK TANGLE

Allies Fear Use of Force May Excite General Hostility of Mussulman World.

PRINCE FEISAL PROBLEM

His Work to Have Syria Declared Independent State Complicates Situation.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, March 12.—The speech of Earl Curzon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the Turkish problem, made in the House of Lords yesterday, and other official and unofficial statements on the subject are generally regarded as showing that the Near East tangle is quite serious and is causing the authorities some anxiety—an anxiety increased by complications threatened in connection with Syria and Mesopotamia. The shadow of Indian and Moslem opinion darkens the problem and, it is believed, influences the counsels of the Allies more than is always immediately apparent.

The suggestion that the employment of force against the Turks might excite general hostility in the Mussulman world is regarded as one that cannot safely be ignored. In some quarters the feeling prevails that there is danger if the Turks are pressed they may immediately be joined by the Arabs. The Italian view that it would be dangerous to employ against the Turks British Moslem and other Moslem troops in the service of the Allies is evidently based on these fears.

Fresh complications have been added to the situation by the news that Prince Feisal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, was proclaimed King of Syria. Prince Feisal had displayed a strong inclination to play his own hand ever since the British Government made a treaty with him. He had also shown himself strong for self-determination for his people. The recent Pan-Syrian Congress proclaimed as one of the principal planks of its platform that Syria be an independent state, with Prince Feisal on the throne. Hitherto that movement was not taken seriously here.

An invitation was sent a short time ago to the Prince inviting him to pay another visit to Europe and confer with the Supreme Council. He was urged to take no action until the Supreme Council passed upon his case. The upshot of the matter, it is generally conceded, appears to be that the Syrian people intend to run their own affairs and are bent upon self-determination.

The next move apparently is for the British and French Governments or for the Supreme Council to decide what shall be the attitude toward the new nominal kingdom and its King.

Among the day's reports was one that a mandate had been given to France over Cilicia, but this was unconfirmed. It is argued in some quarters that France's hands are too full to undertake this responsibility. Great Britain is similarly regarded ruled out as a mandatory for the same reason, and the League of Nations is looked to as the only hope for protecting Turkey's non-Moslem subjects.

Reports are current that Bolshevist activities directed against the Allies have cropped out in cooperation with the Turkish Nationalists and in nearer India. It is said that specially trained Bolshevik propagandists have installed printing presses at Afghanistan, where pamphlets, written in the vernacular, with a view to undermining British authority in India and stirring up trouble on the Afghan border, are being produced.

In an editorial dealing with the speech of Earl Curzon the Liverpool *Post* says: "It is no use for Earl Curzon obliquely to blame America. The peace congress was still effective. Though President Wilson had gone home, America was still represented on it. If there is any fault it indisputably lies at the door of the peace congress, whose dilatoriness, indecision and internal rivalry have given the Turk his inevitable opportunity. But that is past, and it is now for the peace congress to show the Turk that it intends to be master of the situation."

DISASTER FORESEEN IN SERVICE BONUS

Majority of House Committee Opposed to Action Now.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A preliminary poll of the Ways and Means Committee of the House to-day showed that thirteen of the twenty-five members are against the enactment at this time of any financial legislation to aid the ex-service men because of the large expenditure that would be needed. The assertions of Treasury officials that the raising of this revenue, whether by the issuance of additional Government bonds or increased taxation, would threaten financial disaster swung several committee members against the soldier bonus propositions as well as many other members of the House.

Of the thirteen members of the committee against the bonus programme eight are Democrats, including all but two of the minority representation on the committee, while five are Republicans. Several of the other ten Republicans are undecided.

As a result of the opposition against the measure advocates of soldier aid are now striving to force through a compromise which would extend the expenditures necessary to carry out the programme over several years. Such a plan was suggested to-day by Representative Nolan (Cal.), one of the labor leaders of the House. He believed the necessary revenue could be raised by a 1 per cent. tax on gross sales.

British Navy Estimates Are Cut Nearly in Half

LONDON, March 12.—Revised naval estimates issued for 1920 and 1921 provide for the expenditure of £84,372,300, as against £157,528,800 for the previous year.

The estimates call for a total personnel of 136,000 men, as against 280,000 last year.

ALLIES CLASH OVER TURKEY

France and Italy Oppose Decision of Great Britain and Greece.

JEALOUSY IS ALLEGED

Ability of Greek Force in Asia Minor to Deal With Problem Questioned.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1920, by* THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 12.—Despite the assertion that a Greek force 50,000 strong is in Asia Minor, prepared to undertake the task of dealing with the Turkish Nationalists under Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD here learns on reliable authority that the Allied Supreme Council is at loggerheads over this very question.

Great Britain and Greece, the latter being represented by her Premier, Eleutherios Venizelos, in all the allied council meetings dealing with the Turkish problem, are agreed that the time is ripe to tackle the Turk not only in Constantinople but in all Asia Minor. In this, however, they are opposed by both France and Italy.

At the same time Italy and France think that the Greeks are incapable of dealing with the Turkish problem alone, and in the event the British should aid the Greeks, the French and Italians fear that British prestige in the Near East would be increased to the prejudice of France and Italy. Further, the French and Italians believe that Greece, in the event she were victorious over the Turks, would demand more territory in Asia Minor than France and Italy would be disposed to give her. Premier Venizelos has declared that Greece is asking no such additions.

Meanwhile the Young Turks have captured the town of Marash, which commands the pass of the Amanus Mountains (Alma Dagh). This opens the road for them to join hands with Prince Faisal's Arab Nationalists. Thus the danger of a Turco-Arab attack on the French is considered as very grave.

The difficulty of the situation is heightened by the French appeal to Great Britain for troops in the regions where she is threatened and by the fact that Great Britain is not only threatened in Mesopotamia but is an ally of Prince Faisal. Also if the British fight alongside the French, they will antagonize the Arabs, creating a fresh danger for themselves in India. If the British stand aside the French may be driven out of Syria, with the result that the British could not then hold Palestine and would find an independent Panislamic barrier between her and the East.

INTOXICATED CARROT STIRS UP 'PUSSYFOOT'

He Orders Britain Placarded as Drink Warning.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1920, by* THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 12.—After seeing the "intoxicated carrot" of Sir Jagadis Bose, distinguished Indian scientist, W. E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, American prohibition leader now in Europe, gave hurried orders to English prohibitionists to placard Great Britain with lurid posters showing the "turnip's pangs," the "intoxication of the carrot" and the "potato's death agonies," Sir Jagadis told a London audience to-night.

Sir Jagadis demonstrated his magnetic crescograph, whereby the reaction of a plant to every shock stimulus is recorded. For instance, when treated with alcohol a plant recorded a maudlin depression, followed by wild exultation. Sir Jagadis asserted that his instrument recorded the growth of plants, and, therefore, it is now possible to ascertain what agencies stimulate or retard plant growth, and that it also is possible to control the world's foodstuffs.

A most interesting feature of his experiment is the possibility of future control of sensation. By placing a nerve under certain influences, Sir Jagadis deduced the possibility of arriving at the message of pain which the human nerve carries to the brain.

DOLLAR FALLS IN DENMARK.

Halting of U. S. Imports Sends It to 5.75 From 7 Kroner.

COPENHAGEN, March 12.—The value of the dollar within a week has dropped from 7 kroner to 5.75 kroner.

The *Social Demokratyn* attributes the failure to the stopping of the importation of American luxuries.

SARATOGA EXCELSIOR SPRING WATER and Saratoga Quevic Spring Water at all hotels and drug stores, Boardwalk, Atlantic City.—Adv.

Lodge Offers Substitute When Simmons-Watson Draft Is Negatived.

CAN'T GET TWO-THIRDS

Democratic Accessions More Than Offset by Defection Among Republicans.

VOTE IS STILL DAYS OFF

19 Senators Against Ratification—Hitchcock Counts 14 More.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Prospects for ratification of the German peace treaty went glimmering again to-day when an approximately complete analysis of the Senate situation showed that the Simmons-Watson substitute for the Lodge reservation to Article X. could not command a two-thirds vote. Another substitute offered by Senator Lodge (Mass.), the Republican leader, stirred up so much opposition that a like fate was seen for it.

The new Lodge substitute probably will be adopted as part of the ratifying resolution instead of the original Lodge reservation. This can be done by a majority vote. But with this substitute incorporated the ratificationists still will be unable to command the two-thirds vote necessary to adopt the resolution of ratification if the substitute wins over a few Democrats to vote for ratification it will drive away enough Republicans to balance the account.

Senate leaders at the day's end calculated that thirty Republicans and twenty Democrats would vote for the Lodge substitute, which is a modification of the Simmons-Watson proposal. Forty-nine votes will insure its substitution. The new Lodge proposal follows:

The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the use of its military or naval forces, its resources or any form of economic discrimination, or to interfere with controversies between nations, whether members of the league or not, under the provisions of Article X., or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose unless in any particular case the Congress, which under the Constitution has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of the military or naval forces of the United States, shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act or joint resolution, so provide.

Penrose Joins Irreconcilables.

To-day's calculation of the situation showed the fourteen original "irreconcilable" Republicans plus Penrose (Pa.) standing fast against ratification with any reservations. With them were counted four Democratic "irreconcilables," Reed (Mo.), Shields, (Tenn.), Walsh (Mass.) and Thomas (Col.). Senator Gore (Okla.) was included with this group yesterday, but to-day he said he would support the Lodge substitute and if it were adopted vote to ratify.

This makes nineteen "irreconcilables." Thirty-three votes are necessary to insure defeat. If the Administration Democrats who are against ratification with the Lodge reservation programme—because they think it nullifies the treaty—can count fourteen, therefore, defeat is assured. Senators Hitchcock (Neb.), the acting Democratic leader; Williams (Miss.) and other Democrats asserted that more than that number would be counted. It was learned also that the Republicans who have put forward the new proposal are convinced now that it cannot summon ratifying strength.

The discussion of the Lodge substitute developed more bitterness than has marked the debate for a long time. While the discussion was in a fashion aimless, because there is no intention of getting an early vote, it nevertheless was spirited and genuine, marked by sharp passages between supporters and opponents of ratification. It was charged by the latter that the compromise efforts are sustained by dishonest and hypocritical arguments.

No vote on ratification is expected before the middle of next week and perhaps still later. The managers are determined to have a full attendance, or all Senators "paired," and are making determined efforts to this end.

Nine Members Absent.

Opponents of ratification constitute a majority of the absentees and their colleagues will keep the debate going until they can be here. Senator Penrose will be unable to come, it was said finally, and is not yet paired. Whether Senator Fall (N. M.) can come is doubtful, and the same is true of Senator Smith (Ariz.). Senator La Follette's (Wis.) illness is such that his presence is uncertain. Senators Harding (Ohio), Poindexter (Wash.) and Johnson (Cal.) were absent on their Presidential campaigns and Senator McCumber (N. D.) because of illness of his family. Senator McCumber is paired and will not come; all others will try to do so.

The Lodge substitute for the Article X. reservation represents in its sponsor's view merely a shifting of terms without sacrificing any effectiveness of the original Lodge form. Its authorship is attributed to Senators Lenroot (Wis.), Kellogg (Minn.) and Lodge, the latter making the final revision before it was offered. Later in the day, Senator Walsh (Mass.) told Senator Lodge that if it was votes for ratification he wanted, he would have done as well to stand by