

THE WEATHER:

Probably cloudy tonight and tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m. 64 degrees. Normal temperature for May 22 for the last thirty years, 66 degrees.

NUMBER 11,172.

Published every evening (including Sunday) Entered as second-class matter, at the postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1919.

(Closing Wall Street Prices)

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

GERMANS TO SIGN "UNDER PROTEST" FRENCH PEACE DELEGATES PREDICT

REPUBLICANS WOULD PASS "DRY" BUCK TO PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, May 22.—Charles Michelson in a dispatch from Washington to the New York World says: The Republicans in Congress are canvassing the advisability of passing the prohibition buck to the President. There is an alluring sound to the resolution beginning "Whereas the President has expressed the belief that he has not the power, without legislation by Congress, to declare the end of wartime prohibition," and winding up with a formal bestowal of the power he says he lacks.

"Leave It To President." The allotment consists in leaving it to the President to incur the hostility of the drys if he pronounces the repeal of beer and light wines, and of the wets if he does not. The fly in the ointment is that the resentment of the Prohibitionists might scatter far enough to embrace the Congressmen responsible for authorizing the repeal, which the language of the President's message seems to indicate would be forthcoming.

Before the lifted finger of the Anti-Saloon League the statesmen are paralyzed. That organization has not yet indicated its desires in the premises, which makes it all the more embarrassing. If Congress does nothing the President will have to make the decision about August, when demobilization will have progressed to such a stage that withholding the proclamation declaring it a fact might be depended on to infuriate the Anti-Prohibitionists.

Discusses Politics. It is characteristic of the whole episode that nine out of ten of the men who voted wartime Prohibition are discussing the repeal solely from the standpoint of what political advantage or disadvantage there is in it and utterly ignore the right or wrong of the question.

The President in his message practically states that the ostensible object of the bill—the conservation of food during the war period—has been accomplished and that the law has no longer a legitimate title to a place in the statute books. Not one of the Congressmen disputes this. They are taken up with the inquiry of putting it up to them to make the decision. Of course, nothing can be stated definitely as to the policy to be pursued until the Anti-Saloon League gives permission. The suggestion that the various bills introduced in conformity with the President's recommendation should be left to die in committee is the reflex of what most of the obedient ones expect will be the orders.

DRY SEARCH LAW PASSED IN ILLINOIS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—The Illinois search and seizure bill is up to Governor Lowden. If he approves the measure, which was passed by the house yesterday, 80 to 57, it will become effective July 1. The drys have succeeded in establishing stringent penalties against the sale and probably against the use of liquor in any quantity in local option territory.

SALE—AUTOMOBILES

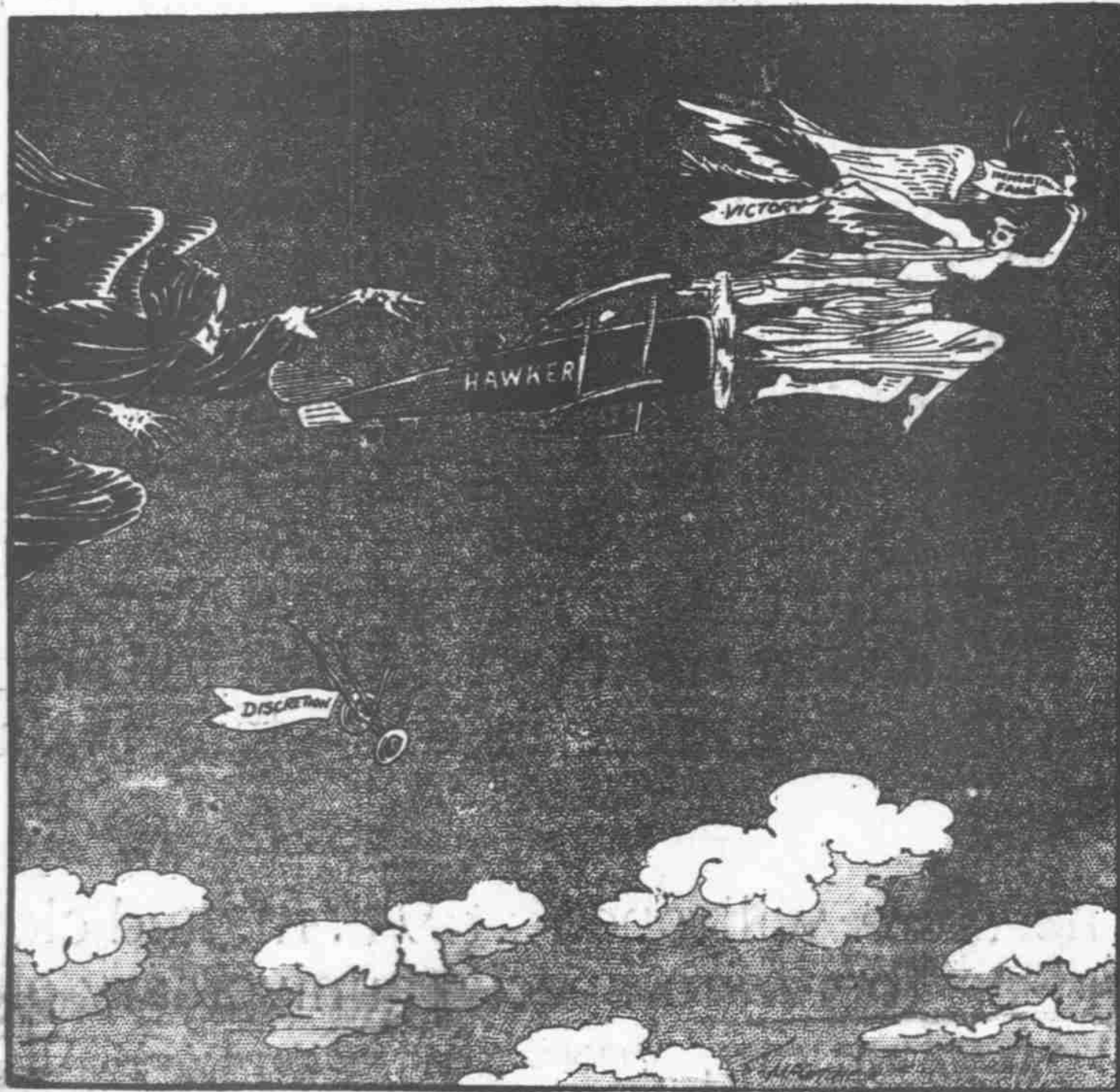
TRUCK—Two-ton Republic; good condition. 429 O st. N. W. Phone North 2247. 1-14

John Washington, 439 O st. N. W., inserted the above ad in several papers, but sold the truck through The Times ad. He had more replies through The Times than any other paper.

Phone your ads, Main 5260

THE LURE OF THE UNATTAINED

(Copyright, 1919, by John T. McOutchegh.)



WAR WORKERS ASK BAN ON SMOKING

Organized for the purpose of introducing reforms in the Government hotels on the Union Station plaza, 200 women Government workers, representing 1,100 of the 1,400 residents of the dormitories met in the McKinley High School last night, to complete their plans. Resolutions were passed at the meeting, asking the removal of the present management, and the substitution of women or wounded soldiers as officials of the hotels. The organization, which has not yet selected a name, also passed resolutions protesting against the practice of women smoking cigarettes in the dormitories and expressing dissatisfaction with the meals served in the dining-rooms of the hotels. Another resolution protesting against the admission of the employees of Congressmen and Senators to the dormitories was passed unanimously.

Praise Lieut. Col. Sanctuary. Lieut. Col. Eugene H. Sanctuary, U. S. A., now assigned to the Committee on Reorganization of Salaries, and who until recently was in charge of placing war workers in the Government, was the guest of honor at the meeting.

BRITISH SOLDIERS ADVANCE ON REDS

PARIS, May 22.—A Libau dispatch to the Agency Radio reported today that the Bolsheviks' spring offensive began Sunday on the entire Baltic front, from Schloek to Bauske. The dispatch said that large forces were being employed and that the battle is continuing.

STOCKHOLM, May 22.—British troops have been landed at Luga bay (seventy-five miles southwest of Petrograd) and are advancing against the Bolshevik forces. It was learned from Helsingfors today. Fighting is continuing. The Bolsheviks threaten to burn Petrograd if they are forced to evacuate the city.

PRESIDENT JOKES ABOUT DATE OF HIS RETURN

PARIS, May 22.—"When will you return home, Mr. President? Do you know?" An American visitor asked President Wilson today. "No, do you?" the President replied, with a smile.

WALES WILL BE AMERICA'S GUEST

LONDON, May 22.—The Prince of Wales will be the guest of the American nation when he visits the United States, it was learned today. The youthful heir to the British throne is keenly interested in America, and will not confine his trip to New York and Washington, but will visit a number of cities. The prince has endeavored himself to the Americans by his democratic demeanor, and when he visited headquarters of the Americans' army of occupation on the Rhine he enjoyed dances with a number of American Red Cross nurses.

KING ALBERT AND QUEEN TO VISIT U. S. DURING NEXT AUTUMN

NEW YORK, May 22.—It was announced yesterday that the King and Queen of Belgium will visit the United States this autumn. G. A. Aerts, Belgian consul in Cincinnati, who is at the Claridge Hotel, made the announcement. He said that Major Leon Osterrieth, Belgian military attaché in Washington, has received instructions from the King to make necessary arrangements for their visit. "If President Wilson visits Brussels, as we expect, the King and Queen will return their visit to the President by next September or October," said Mr. Aerts yesterday. "The King has decided to visit five or six important cities in the United States, among which is Cincinnati, because they were the first ones to protest against the deportation of Belgians by the Germans."

TAKE BELLEANS BEFORE MEALS and see how the good digestion makes you feel. —Adv.

CUT U. S. ARMY IN FRANCE TO 100,000

An army of occupation of not more than 100,000 men will be maintained in France, according to army officials today, but not for long. With the release of the Fourth and Fifth regular army divisions for early convoy, there are left but three divisions not yet assigned to early convoys. These are the First, Second and Third regular army divisions. Estimate now is that there will be not more than 100,000 men in the army of occupation by the end of August. Besides the three divisions left in the army of occupation, there will remain air service units, pioneer infantry, quartermaster and similar organizations, and special units needed to maintain the troops.

Few For Combat Troops. There are said to be practically no German combat troops within fifty miles of the Americans. On the other hand, the French have a picked army of occupation, possibly larger, even than that of the Americans, in Alsace and in southern Germany. These, with a similar number which probably would be thrown in by Great Britain, would be enough, in the opinion of army officers here, to dominate the situation entirely and indefinitely.

SHE CAUGHT \$25,000 GOLD.

CHICAGO, May 22.—How a chorus girl may catch a "\$25,000 gold" was told in court here today by Dot Biot, Winter Garden beauty. Extra seats have been provided.

50,000 TO BECOME OFFICERS IN RESERVE Reserve corps commissions are to be given 50,000 certified graduates of the reserve officers' training corps, beginning June 1, the War Department announced today. The men will be commissioned in the lowest grade authorized in the arm of the service in which they trained—second lieutenants in most cases.

WEATHER BAD TODAY, NC-4 WILL HOP OFF TOMORROW

Rough seas, whipped up by a stiff wind sweeping the ocean about the Azores, today necessitated further postponement of the NC-4's "jump off" for Lisbon.

A dispatch filed by Admiral Jackson at Ponta Delgada at 4:10 this morning (Washington time) and received at the Navy Department at 5:51, said:

"NC-4 will not leave Ponta Delgada today. Sea too rough for start."

The engine trouble developed in the NC-4 is reported to have been remedied and the plane ready for the jump to Lisbon as soon as the weather conditions permit.

May Leave Tomorrow.

Admiral Jackson's latest weather report indicated that although conditions do not favor a start for Lisbon today, they may improve by night and permit a getaway early tomorrow. His report says:

"Weather at 5:30 a. m., Washington time: Barometer, 30.12 fall check; wind, south, southeasterly, thirty miles; visibility, good; sea, rough. Continued strong southwest winds and cloudy skies Thursday. Disturbance will continue its eastward or northeasterly course and may remove its influence in this district tonight."

ADM. PLUNKETT LEAPS HIGH IN THE AIR IN GLEE OVER SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

LISBON, May 22.—The air flight across the Atlantic has virtually been made and the United States navy has accomplished this epoch-making feat. This was the view expressed by Rear Admiral Plunkett, in charge of the flight on this side, when he received the following brief radio Saturday morning:

"NC-4 reported sighting land at 11:35 (Greenwich). Did not see plane." On the receipt of this message, which meant that Lieutenant Commander Reed's plane had sighted Corvo, the most northerly and westerly island of the Azores, the sprightly, gray-headed admiral lived up to his nickname of Bombardier Plunkett. He jumped at least three feet in the air and whooped with glee.

"This means we've put her over," he said. "What miles they have accomplished was the hardest bit of the whole journey. They've still got to go 800 miles to Lisbon before reaching Europe, but that leg of the journey will be child's play compared to the Newfoundland-Azores leap."

Brigadier General Brainard, American military attaché in Lisbon, came aboard the flagship Rochester, while Plunkett was talking. "Look at this!" shouted the admiral. "They said it couldn't be done. Boy, howdy! We've put it over."

Brigadier General Brainard and the admiral shook hands vigorously, and jumped and cheered like college rooters.

HAWKER'S WIFE KEEPS UP HOPE

LONDON, May 22.—Now that all hope for the rescue of Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Comdr. Mackenzie Grieve has been abandoned, the impression is growing among experts that the little Sopwith plane probably never reached the neighborhood of the Irish coast. Editorials in the papers mingle laudation of the daring of the aviators for the sake of Britain's honor and bitter comment on the failure of the government to aid the enterprise until it was too late. The saddest figure in the tragedy is Hawker's little wife, waiting in their cozy little home at Surbiton, hour after hour, fighting back the sable wings of widowhood, hoping against hope, smiling to conceal the heaviness of her heart and declaring: "He must—he will return."

100,000 Foe Socialists Demand Peace At Once

BERLIN, May 2.—One hundred thousand independent Socialists yesterday staged a demonstration in the Lust-Garten in favor of immediate peace. They bore numerous red flags and banners with the inscriptions "We want only peace, bread, and work."

After they had been addressed by several speakers the independent Socialists marched to Wilhelmplatz, where 25,000 majority Socialists were holding a demonstration against the treaty.

Before the appearance of the independents, Chancellor Scheidemann, addressing the crowds, declared that "protest is Germany's only remaining weapon."

HURLEY SEEKS SHIPS SALE ADVICE

Three great national needs which the American merchant marine should be designed to fill, in addition to the transportation of freight, were outlined today by Chairman Edward N. Hurley, of the U. S. Shipping Board, before a conference of representatives of American interests. These needs, Mr. Hurley said, are:

1.—The establishment and maintenance of an American ocean mail service capable of covering the world.

2.—A centrally controlled wireless telegraph service for use in promoting the safety of life and property at sea, and for giving to American shipping business the advantage of constant commercial information.

3.—Adequate provision for the training of an officer personnel "capable of making sure that our ships will always go to sea in charge of American citizens."

Mr. Hurley did not touch upon the question of how the Government should dispose of its ships. This was a matter, he said, for the conference to discuss.

SOCIETY GIRLS TO SELL 'SAL' TAGS

"Do you believe in doughnuts?" reads the inscription on the Salvation Army tag which are to be sold by pretty society girls all over Washington tomorrow.

If you do believe in doughnuts—and the Salvation Army knows everyone does—you are asked to buy one of these tags from the first girl who stops you on the street tomorrow.

At the headquarters of the drive slow progress is reported in subscriptions. Announcement has been made that every tenth cash sale made at Parker-Bridget Company's store tomorrow and Saturday will be turned over to the Salvation Army drive. Mrs. Edith Barker, known as the "Envoy Extraordinary" of the Keystone Division, which served overseas, will be at the store to collect each tenth sale.

Yeoman (F) Gave Day's Work. Taking a day's leave without pay from the Navy Department, a number of yeoman (F) with a truck load of doughnuts, rode about Washington yesterday selling the doughnuts. When the results were totaled last night it was shown that \$1,000 had been obtained. The entire amount subscribed so far exceeds \$50,000,000.

At the daily luncheon of team leaders at the New Willard at noon today, members of the executive committee issued a warning to workers throughout the city that they must put on more steam if the drive for the Salvation Army is to go over the top by Saturday night, when the campaign ends.

REPEATERS IN SCHOOL ELECTION. PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—University of Pennsylvania students are rapidly acquiring worldly knowledge. At a recent class election irregularities, such as "repeating," were found.

PRESIDENT IS DISSATISFIED AT TREATY

By LOWELL MELLETT.

Copyright, 1919, by the United Press.

PARIS, May 22.—That President Wilson himself is not satisfied with the German peace treaty was the answer his friends made today to the accumulated objections of many of the American commission which came to a head this week through the resignation of nine of the members.

The President, his friends said, believes the treaty is the best it is possible to obtain, considering all the conditions, and comes as near as he was able to make it represent the principles for which he fought through six weary months.

Associates of the President said when the whole story of the peace conference is told it will be understood why the treaty contains just what it does, and why there were certain omissions.

It will be a story, they declared, of agreements reached one day and flouted the next; of understandings painstakingly arrived at through days and nights of labor lasting for weeks, only to be overturned without forewarning. The President, it was said, accepts the treaty as an accomplished fact, however, now that it is in its final form.

Changed After Printing. According to information from authoritative American sources the final form of the treaty is not that in which it came from the printer. Whether this is the reason it has not been published cannot be stated. But there have been many changes in the text since it was printed.

(The "Big Four" was recently re-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3.)

D. C. COAL DEALERS FORM TRADE BOARD

Coal merchants of Washington are today forming an association which will be known as the Coal Merchants' Board of Trade. Forty-one local dealers applied for a charter yesterday.

The objects of the organization are to regulate mutual dealing between its members, to foster trade in the coal, wood, and fuel business; to facilitate the conduct of the business in the District of Columbia, and such other matters as apply to the management and conduct of boards of trade.

The incorporators are M. E. Sullivan, Harry C. James, Emil Escher, Morris E. Marlow, G. Raymond, Charles F. Miller, Thomas W. Perry, J. Edward Chapman, Thomas J. Nash, William F. Hammer, Bernard L. Groves, William B. Phillips, John S. Allison, Albert P. Woodson, John C. Smith, Edwin S. Walters, John F. Davis, William D. Sutherland, Bernard J. Werner, Charles Green, John F. Moss, Benjamin Woodruff, Fred A. Hesseck, Lester L. Charlton, James A. Clark, Eugene S. Burgess, Walter T. Brecht, John A. Edelin, Samuel M. Frazier, B. Frank Joy, Benjamin Robinson, W. Hamilton Smith, Jeremiah M. Burrell, Maynard C. Burrell, Anderson C. Powell, James P. Wilson, Richard E. Elliott, Louis D. Stevers, Carl J. D. Graff, Guy T. Stewart, and Charles W. Hughes.

LAST MINUTE BLUFF BY Foe EXPECTED TO TEST ALLIES

PARIS, May 22.—The German peace delegation will make an eleventh-hour bluff to break off negotiations just to test the allies' determination, according to the belief expressed in official French circles today.

Once the enemy sees the allies mean business—realizes that the economic blockade will be tightened, and sees the allied armies spring to attention, ready to march into Germany—either the present or a substituted delegation will sign "under protest" is the way the French have it figured out.

In some quarters the belief continued to grow that Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau personally will refuse to sign the document in its present form, regardless of what his associates may do. His expected withdrawal, it was said, would form the basis for the Germans' bluff.

Indemnities Biggest Factors.

The amount of the bill for damages and demand for its immediate presentation promises to be the biggest single factor in the German counter proposals, according to the belief expressed after publication of Brockdorff-Rantzau's request for extension of the time limit for discussion of terms.

All other considerations, it was expected, will be subordinated to the question of money and commerce. Brockdorff-Rantzau, it was forecast, will seek to point out to the allies that it is to the latter's own benefit to make sufficient concessions to enable Germany to live up to the treaty. He will declare, it is believed, it would be possible for Germany to sign a blank check for an indefinite amount of reparations.

Take Up Saar Valley Protest. The "Big Four" this morning took up the German protest regarding the conditions under which France will obtain valuable concession in the Saar Valley by the end of the current month. Discussion of distribution of mandates over former Turkish territories which has occupied the attention of the "Big Four" for several days.

No enthusiasm is being registered in the American delegation over acceptance of a mandatory over Constantinople under the present plan. Taken all in all, officials declared today the skies are much brighter and they hope to finish their task in so far as Germany is concerned, possibly by the end of the current month. It is though Rantzau may leave Versailles again to give his own views to the German government. Whether he personally returns to the peace conference is a matter of no consequence. Berlin is ready to replace him should it become necessary.

The maneuvers being conducted by the count from Versailles are merely a duplication of the maneuvers once carried on at Washington when Count von Bernstorff was behind the scenes, and the same German propagandists who then characterized Bernstorff as the "greatest diplomat" are now applying the same term to the German foreign secretary.

The Situation Today.

The situation here today is as follows: First—The economic experts of France and the United States have recommended changes in the economic demands of the treaty as originally presented, which will make it possible not only for Germany to meet the economic demands, but also the demands regarding reparations.

Second—The German delegates have received an extension of time until May 29 for consideration of the treaty and have completed criticisms covering two-thirds of the treaty.

Third—It is considered certain that at least a third of the present German delegates at Versailles will be replaced before Germany signs the treaty.

Fourth—When the present time limit expires one week from today, only forty-eight hours will be required by the allies and associated powers to consider the final suggestions. The extension of time granted the German delegation will not delay the signing of peace more than a few days. It is understood that the allies, and the United States will insist when the extended time limit expires that the Germans sign the treaty a day or two thereafter.