

No Party Issue, Say Senators Of the League

Johnson, Borah and Others Oppose Being Bound by Conference Proposed by Lodge; Take Own Stand

Progressives in Revolt

Westerners Insist Matter Is Too Important To Be Decided by One Side

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 1.—A group of Republican Senators, led by Senator Johnson of California and Senator Borah of Idaho, have taken exception to the message sent out to Republican Senators by Senators Curtis and Lodge, counselling against "final expressions" on the league of nations covenant until there was "opportunity for conference," and have replied to the party leaders that they will not be bound by any caucus action on the covenant.

The revolting leaders insist in their statements that the league is too important a public matter to be involved in partisan politics.

In answer to this, Senator Lodge in a statement to-day said that the covenant was not a partisan matter, and that no party action would be taken on it, but declared that his message to Republican Senators was designed to discourage hasty commitments on the covenant before the full significance of some contested provisions of the revised draft had been studied by competent international authorities.

Denies Frantic Efforts

Senator Curtis, the Republican whip, affirmed Senator Lodge's statement, and denied the reports said to emanate from Democratic quarters that the Republican organization was making frantic efforts through conferences here and in New York to formulate a definite policy of opposition to the league covenant. Senator Lodge also denied this report, saying that no conferences had been or would be held.

"It is a matter of every man for himself on the covenant," said Senator Johnson to-day. "Any man who is incapable of reaching a decision in this matter for himself is unfit to hold public office."

This view was also expressed to-day with varying degrees of emphasis by Senators McNary of Oregon, who has declared in favor of the revised covenant; Jones of Washington, Norris of Nebraska, and McCormick of Illinois.

McCormick States Views

In answer to a question regarding his attitude toward the revised covenant, Senator McCormick said:

"In deference to the request of Senator Curtis and Senator Lodge, I do not want to speak in final judgment upon the amended covenant, but I feel free to say that in its present form it is rather a guarantee of empire than a league to enforce peace. It is a triumph for Mr. Lloyd George. The phrase maker of the king is a better negotiator than the king of the phrase makers."

Senator McCormick's statement, in which, after paying formal "deference" to the request of Senator Curtis and Senator Lodge, he states himself with a definiteness which denies the request, is a fair sample of the attitude which many Republican Senators will take if there is any attempt at caucus action on the covenant. It is probable that the so-called progressive group of Republicans will, within the next week, propose to Senator Lodge the desirability of organizing a Republican steering committee at the earliest possible time.

Cannot Defer to Lodge

In the Senate there is a growing sentiment that the party cannot afford to defer entirely to the pronouncements of the conservative group in which Senator Lodge is counted, although it is admitted that the Massachusetts Senator cannot be classed without reservation in the Penrose school of conservatism.

In consequence there will be a move to place on the proposed steering committee such men as Borah of Idaho, Lenroot of Wisconsin, Johnson of California and Poindexter of Washington. The latter may be selected as president pro tem of the Senate if he will become a candidate.

One of the Progressive Senators declared to-day that Senator Poindexter should be elected to this office to compensate for the recent dominant control of the East in the Senate through the leadership of Lodge and the influence of Senate action exercised by such men as Penrose, Knox and Brandegee.

Senator Lodge to-day denied widely circulated reports that he had conferred with Elihu Root and other party leaders in New York regarding the league.

"I have not set foot out of Washington since I returned here," said Senator Lodge. "There are enough conferences here."

He added that no such conferences are contemplated and that he would remain in Washington.

No Binding of Party

Senator Curtis made this statement: "There has been no conference of Republicans on binding the party one way or the other on the league of nations. There is a general feeling among Republicans here that Senators should refrain from passing an opinion upon the covenant until they know just what it contains, and they won't know until it has been presented to the Senate for action."

"The Lodge telegram was sent after consideration with a number of Senators here in Washington, because it was believed to be a better plan for the Senators not to express themselves on the proposition, as it had not been studied and the amendments suggested not verified. There have been already statements as to what amendments have been agreed to, but there has been no authentic statement regarding them made."

Republican Leaders Call Senat Poll On League Valueless

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The poll of the Senate on the league of nations, made public here yesterday by the League to Enforce Peace, which claimed 64 Senators for the league, 12 opposed and 20 still in doubt, was declared to-day by Republican leaders to be "inaccurate and valueless as a forecast of the action of the Senate on the revised covenant."

Although Senator Lodge and other Republicans prominent in the party councils declined to point out specific inaccuracies in the poll, they declared that many Senators recorded in favor of the league would vote against acceptance of the new covenant in its unamended form, and that a number of the Senators recorded as "doubtful"

were similarly opposed to ratification of the new covenant without amendments.

The poll was characterized by some Senators as propaganda intended to "smoke out" Senators and compel an early commitment on the covenant proposal. In this connection a letter circulated by the League to Enforce Peace, exhibited by Senators, in which it is definitely admitted that an organized propaganda on behalf of the league is under way. This letter, signed by Tom Jones Mack, extension director of the League to Enforce Peace, and apparently sent broadcast, reads in part as follows:

"We write to ask you to join forces with us in informing and educating the people of our country with regard to the new concept of world order embodied in the league of nations ideal."

"A great deal of misunderstanding with regard to the plan, purposes and practicability of the league of nations still exists. Not only for the present establishment of the league, but for the future success of its workings, this must be cleared away. A nationwide organization, working with all Chambers of Commerce, Rotary and women's clubs, and agricultural and labor bodies, has been created. Already a large number of volunteer speakers have been enrolled to present the message."

Root Advises Brewers They May Lose Case

Court May Not Uphold Opinion, but You Can Expect Leniency if Defeated, He Declares

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

BOSTON, Mass., May 1.—All Massachusetts brewers to-day received from Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie the following opinion as to their legal status under war prohibition:

"As it is impossible to obtain a decision before May 1, when the act of November 21, 1918, goes into force and effect, we deem it proper to point out that our opinion may not be confirmed by the courts, and that the interpretation of the government may be held to be enforceable as to the intention of the law."

"In such event, our opinion would not, of course, prevent legal proceedings against the brewers or procure immunity for acts done prior to the decision of the courts."

"The opinion of counsel, if acted and relied on in good faith by the brewers, pending an application to the courts for authoritative interpretation of the law, undoubtedly would be taken into consideration by the judges, particularly in view of the irreparable damages the brewers would sustain if they now discontinue brewing and broke up their organizations, and the question of statutory interpretation were then finally decided by the courts in their favor, as we are of the opinion should be the outcome of the pending litigation."

Brewers of State To Continue Making 2.75 Per Cent Beer

R. J. Schaefer, president of the New York State Brewers' Association, in a formal statement last night said that the brewers in New York will continue to brew beer containing alcohol not in excess of 2.75 per cent in the belief that in so doing there is no violation of law.

"The brewers of the state believe the war prohibition act is an illegal and unconstitutional exercise of authority by Congress. They are fortified in this belief by the opinion of their special counsel, Messrs. Root and Guthrie," said Mr. Schaefer.

"Even were the act held as valid it would not operate against a non-intoxicating malt beverage. The brewers hold there is no authority vested in the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or elsewhere to define beer containing alcohol not to exceed 2.75 per cent as intoxicating, nor to prohibit its manufacture."

"The brewers do not take this stand with the intention or in the spirit of defying or violating the law, but with the assumption that they are acting clearly within their rights, which they have every reason to believe will be sustained by pending litigation."

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel to the Anti-Saloon League of America, yesterday advised William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the New York State league, that he has been notified by telegram that the Supreme Court of Oregon, by unanimous decision, has decided that a state referendum on ratification of the prohibition amendment to the Constitution of the United States is unconstitutional.

"This unanimous decision by the highest court in Oregon in one of the pioneer referendum states, that the Federal Constitution precludes possibility of a referendum on an amendment, is the death blow to the liquor hope," said Mr. Anderson.

"The only way in which the brewers can defeat, or overcome, or abrogate the Eighteenth Amendment is to procure the submission and ratification of one which repeals it, and on that basis we are prepared to meet them."

All of the local breweries, so far as heard from, yesterday were making beer as usual, with the exception of the Enterprise Brewery, of Ridgewood. Peter B. Hanson, counsel for the Enterprise company, said that in his judgment the Federal law prohibits the brewing of near-beer, and he said the Enterprise would remain closed until the Federal authorities had decided whether 2.75 per cent beer may be brewed under the law.

6,000 Men Out of Work as Milwaukee Breweries Close

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1.—Nearly 6,000 men were thrown out of work in Milwaukee breweries when the famous big plants which gave Milwaukee reputation as America's premier beer city were closed by the Federal prohibition law.

The breweries have been working for some time past on near beer, and recently resumed the manufacture of 2.75 per cent beer under the New York test case which is now pending. When orders were received from Washington, however, to stop brewing, and when the State Dairy and Food Commissioner ordered the brewing of near beer also stopped, the breweries decided to quit.

Cleveland Labor Federation Demands Burleson Resign

CLEVELAND, May 1.—A resolution demanding the resignation of Postmaster General Burleson was adopted last night by the Cleveland Federation of Labor. A copy was sent to Mr. Burleson.

Other resolutions adopted call for the withdrawal of American troops from Russia and a return to central time in Cleveland.

It isn't only Four and a Half Billion Dollars this Nation Needs —

It needs twenty-five million subscribers to the Victory Loan.

The larger the number of people who subscribe to this last big war loan, the less we shall have to draw on the bank funds of the nation---and naturally the better position we shall be in to go ahead with business after the loan. Twenty-five million subscribers means a better chance for prosperity in this country, for everybody.

That's why the nation needs your subscription.

It doesn't make any difference what your circumstances, there's an easy way for you to subscribe. You can pay as little as \$2 down and \$1 a week on a \$50 Victory Note by buying Victory Notes on the "partial payment plan."

You can get a Victory Coupon Book for a \$50, \$100 or \$500 Victory Note at any

The success of the Victory Loan is up to You It is your Victory—and your Loan—Invest!

This space contributed to Help Finish the Job by

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| American Exchange National Bank | Colonial Bank | Henry J. Schnitzer State Bank | New York Trust Company |
| Atlantic National Bank of the City of New York | Columbia Bank | Hudson Trust Co. | Pacific Bank |
| American Trust Co. | Columbia Trust Co. | Importers and Traders Natl. Bank of New York | Public National Bank of New York |
| Bank of America | Commercial Exchange Bank | International Bank | Scandinavian Trust Co. |
| Bank of Cuba in New York | Commercial Trust Co. of New York | Irving National Bank | Seaboard National Bank |
| Bank of Europe | Commonwealth Bank, New York City | Irving Trust Co. | Second National Bank of the City of New York |
| Bank of the Manhattan Co. | Continental Bank | Italian Discount & Trust Co. | Sherman National Bank |
| Bank of New York, National Banking Association | Corn Exchange Bank | Lawyers' Title & Trust Co. | State Bank |
| Bank of the United States | East River National Bank | Liberty National Bank of New York | Title Guarantee & Trust Co. |
| Bankers Trust Company | Empire Trust Co. | Lincoln National Bank of the City of New York | Union Exchange National Bank of New York |
| Bank of Washington Heights | Equitable Trust Co. of New York | Lincoln Trust Co. | United States Mortgage & Trust Co. |
| Battery Park National Bank of New York | Farmers Loan & Trust Co. | Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. | United States Trust Company of New York |
| Bowery Bank of New York | Fidelity Trust Co. | Merchants National Bank of the City of New York | W. R. Grace & Co.'s Bank |
| Broadway Central Bank | Fifth Avenue Bank of New York | Metropolitan Bank | |
| Brooklyn Trust Company | Fifth National Bank | Mutual Bank | |
| Bryant Park Bank | First National Bank | National Bank of Commerce in New York | |
| Central Mercantile Bank of New York | Franklin Trust Co. | National City Bank of New York | |
| Central Union Trust Co. of New York | Fulton Trust Company of New York | National Park Bank of New York | |
| Chase National Bank | Garfield National Bank | New Netherland Bank of New York | |
| Chatham & Phenix National Bank of New York | Gotham National Bank of New York | New York County National Bank | |
| Chelsea Exchange Bank | Greenwich Bank of the City of New York | New York Produce Exchange Bank | |
| Chemical National Bank | Guaranty Trust Company of New York | | |
| Citizens National Bank of New York | Hanover National Bank of the City of New York | | |
| Coal & Iron National Bank of the City of New York | Harriman National Bank | | |



GOVERNMENT LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
120 Broadway - New York