

WEATHER FORECAST.
Showers and somewhat cooler to-day;
to-morrow probably fair; moderate
winds; mostly westerly.
Highest temperature yesterday, 87; lowest, 68.
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. 319—DAILY, +++ NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1920. PRICE TWO CENTS
THREE CENTS
WITHIN 200 MILES
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

ALLIES TO ASK 'AMERICAN AND IN RUHR BASIN'

United States Government
Will Be Requested to
Join Occupation.

TROOPS GO TO-MORROW
Hamburg or Bremen May
Be Seized by Entente In-
stead of Coal Area.

2,000,000 TONS MINIMUM
Means for My Country Either
Civil War or Invasion,' Says
Foreign Secretary.

By Raymond Swing.
Staff Correspondent of The Sun and New York Herald.

Spa, Belgium (by telephone to London), July 14.—The Spa conference up to the present has been a tragedy, said Walter Rathenau, German industrial leader, to the correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. The chances are seventy to a hundred that within three months Germany will have a civil war. If this comes the German nation will fall into three parts—Prussia, Bavaria and the Rhineland.

"Would that mean an end of the treaty of Versailles?" he was asked. "It would be an end of the European policy," he replied. "It would mean the Balkanization of Central Europe. It would add another Belgium, for the Rhineland would be just such a country as Belgium, small and wealthy. Bavaria might join the Danube Federation under French domination, but it would be very poor and unprogressive.

"Business does not control this conference. It is mastered by public opinion—French public opinion and the French newspapers. These Germans here are in a concentration camp. Oh, sure, they can take walks; but they can't meet informally with the other side. Meetings are held between representatives of States. Four from each allied State meet our four, although we are one party and the debtors, they are the creditors.

Objects to Long Delays.
"I do not mean that we should have equal representation with them, but we should be saved from these formal gatherings and long delays while what has been said is being translated into three languages. We should be able to have all the men we need in our conference and should get down to facts. We should have like business men.

"Every morning I get up and ask myself, 'Why am I here?' No request has been made in my conference, and I have been made in writing. Nothing has been done here, anyway, that could not have been done in writing. Even what still may be accomplished is doomed by maintaining internal order.

"Remember, I am in favor of disarmament. I have advised all along that we should reduce our army, but the question of a central police is vital to Germany, and this question has not been discussed here. The idea of the Allies is that the German police should be under the command of local authority.

Can See Few Real Revolutionists.
"No; at least, not a majority of them. A small percentage of them may be disaffected, but so long as there are police in sufficient numbers and the men know the majority would not be stamped.

"If they knew that the police were gone the majority will let themselves be ruled by the minority."
"We have had 6,000 men to preserve order in Berlin. We will never have that number there again. Suppose that we have trouble beginning simultaneously in Hamburg, Stuttgart, Ulm and Gotha? The Reichwehr would be planned down in those localities. Then if the workers in Berlin or in the Ruhr basin should rise the revolution could not be broken.

"It must not be forgotten that we German business men could not pay a tenth of Germany's debt. Payment must be made by 15,000,000 German workers. What they produce in the future is our wealth. We must be able to explain to them after this conference that the Allies demand, and we could count on their cooperation were this conference a business conference.

"But they will not be satisfied with arrangements that are not practical and are the neglecting of the problems which are threatening their country with disruption."

GERMAN HANGMEN
ON WAGE STRIKE
One Murderer Reprieved by
Lack of Executioner.

Germans Submit on Coal Demand, Is Paris Report

LONDON, July 14.—The Germans at Spa have accepted the Allies' demand of 2,000,000 tons of coal monthly, according to a Havas despatch from Paris.

SEES CIVIL WAR BEHIND GERMANY

Rathenau, Capitalist, Says Spa Conference Will Force Revolution Soon.

NEW WARS ARE INVITED
Allies in Disarmament Policy
Are Said to Be Playing Into
Hands of Radicals.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun and New York Herald, Copyright, 1920, by The Sun and New York Herald.
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LONDON, July 14.—The hangmen of Germany have gone on strike for increased wages, says a Berlin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph to-day, quoting German newspapers.

FIRST OF YACHT RACES TO START AT NOON TO-DAY

Resolute and Shamrock IV,
Ready for Opening Con-
test for Cup.

COURSE IS 30 MILES
HANDICAP, 7 MIN. 1 SEC.

Unsettled Weather With
Thunder Squalls Is
U. S. Forecast.

After a lapse of seventeen years the international yacht races for America's Cup will be resumed to-day, when Shamrock IV, owned by Sir Thomas Lipton, meets the defender Resolute off Sandy Hook.

To win the cup Shamrock IV must take three races out of five, and the race committee announced last night that to-day's, Saturday's and Tuesday's races would be held as scheduled, but that after the last named date the yachts would race every day. This rule, however, is subject to modification at the request of either skipper, who will have the privilege of requesting a day's rest between races. The final decision will rest with the committee.

A special weather forecast made by the Weather Bureau late last night for the vicinity of Sandy Hook stated that there would be westerly and moderate winds, possibly a little fresh. The weather will be unsettled, with showers and possible thunder squalls. If there is any change from this prediction the change probably will be for better yachting weather.

Many thousand persons are expected to witness the race, although the refusal of the Government authorities to lift the wartime restrictions as to the amount of life saving apparatus to be carried by ships is expected to cut the attendance.

Airplanes Will Follow Race.
Many private yachts and excursion boats, however, will carry passengers to the course and a number of airplanes will also follow the racing yachts.

Sir Thomas Lipton will watch the race from his yacht Victoria, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Democratic nominee for Vice-President, will witness it from a destroyer. Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, will be Sir Thomas Lipton's guest aboard the Victoria.

Both the challenger and the defender rode at anchor last night in the horse-shoe at Sandy Hook, and no damage was done to either of them by the storm which kicked up the waves off the Hook. Light winds during the day caused both skippers to abandon plans for final test spins, but it was said on both craft last night that they are in fine shape for the first of the series of races. The crew of the Shamrock was kept busy by Capt. William P. Burton bending on her original mainmast. This is the cut of canvas that will be used in the race to-day, according to Charles E. Nicholson, designer of Shamrock, who besides having started American yachtsmen by Shamrock's daring and original line also has been experimenting with sails strange to nautical lore.

The crew of the Resolute, under the direction of Capt. Charles Francis Adams, was just as busy as the yachtsmen's as they were finishing touches to the aloop which will defend the Cup for which the racers will compete. Capt. Adams took occasion last night to deny satisfied numbers and the men know the majority would not be stamped.

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Continued on Fourth Page

TAMMANY VOTES DUST IN LIDSLEY, PUT IN SHIMER

School Head Supplanted by
Man Too Old to Serve
Out Term.

'ON HYLAN'S ORDERS'
Deposed Educator's Offence
Was War on Seditious
in the Schools.

HISSES GREAT ACTION
Education Board Ignores-Pro-
tests by Ettinger and
Loyal Bodies.

Dr. John L. Tildley, Associate Superintendent of Schools in charge of high schools, whose stand against disloyalty in the schools has made him the target of attacks by the teachers' union, was ousted yesterday by the Board of Education. By a vote of four to two the Tammany board gave his position to Edgar Dubs Shimer, who under the law can serve only three years of the six year term, as he is now 67 years of age. Mr. Shimer is a district superintendent.

The board listened politely to William L. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools; Maurice J. McCarthy and Mrs. George Alexander of the American Legion; Richard M. Hurd of the American Defence Society, and a representative of the United Parents' League all plead for the retention of Dr. Tildley. Then, with businesslike precision, Mr. Shimer was elected on the first ballot.

A scattered patter of applause, followed by hisses and at least one cry of "Shime!" greeted the announcement of the vote. Arthur S. Somers, former president of the board, who had nominated Dr. Tildley in an address in which he lauded him on his years of intelligent service and his efforts to "eradicate the cancer of seditious" in the schools, arose in his place and said:

"Mr. President, I have known people to applaud an execution before this." Dr. Tildley, sitting at his desk on the fifth floor of the building, received the news calmly.

'Orders From Hylan.'
"I was told the board would not oppose public sentiment as expressed by all the papers and by various civic organizations, but somehow I knew this would happen," he said. "The members of the board have stated they had no reason for not rejecting me. This simply means that I am out after twenty-two years' service, without a reason. Despite their statement there is a reason, however. Orders from Mayor Hylan."

"The public were with me. The papers were with me. This shows that public opinion matters not a bit to the board. The public has no say on the Board of Education. After twenty-five years of trying to get the schools out of politics, they are now back in it."

The board acted on the election with machine-like smoothness. As soon as it was called to order Mr. Somers moved that the election be put over to September owing to the absence of Mrs. Emma L. Murray. Mrs. Murray is known to the members of the board. Although the master previously had been postponed owing to the absence of Joseph Yaska, an anti-Tildley member, at a meeting June 23, the board voted against postponement.

"It is a pity to see that the board extended to one member a courtesy it had denied to another Mr. Somers proceeded to tell of Dr. Tildley's career as teacher, principal and superintendent. He praised his fearlessness in carrying out his duty of suppressing disloyalty. His nomination was seconded by Frank D. Wiley, who cast one of the two votes for Dr. Tildley.

Ryan Names Shimer.
Mr. Shimer was nominated by George J. Ryan in an address in which he said that his "blood had gone cold in reading propaganda for Dr. Tildley in the public press. He expressed interest in where the "propaganda" had come from. Dr. John Ferguson seconded the nomination, remarking that it was a funny thing the papers all favored Dr. Tildley.

Superintendent Ettinger, although praising Mr. Shimer, strongly urged the retention of Dr. Tildley as his associate. He pointed out that no cause had been given by any member of the board why Dr. Tildley should not be retained. One speaker for the public who asked Mr. Ryan if he had any specific objection to Dr. Tildley was rebuked by Anning S. Frail, president of the board. "I don't think members of the board should be heckled," he said.

Another, Richard M. Hurd of the American Defence Society, asked in the course of his address:
"Dr. Tildley to be punished for his patriotism."
"What is 'so' Mr. Frail inquired. "When you come here to say I'm going to vote against patriotism it isn't true," Dr. John Ferguson, member of the board, shouted.

Although the vote was not made public, it was apparent that Mr. Somers and Frank D. Wiley, nominator and second, were his only supporters.

HOWLAND WINS SPELLING BEE.
Editor Is Sole Survivor at James-
town Chautauque Event.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 14.—Harold J. Howland, editor of the Independent, won the annual spelling match at the Chautauque Assembly to-day.

German Removes French Flag on Berlin Embassy

BERLIN, July 14.—An unknown person removed the French flag hoisted to-day over the French Embassy in honor of the anniversary of the taking of the Bastille. M. de Marelly, French Charge d'Affaires in Berlin, formally protested to the German Government. The flag was missed during the morning. Several mobs which gathered were easily dispersed, but shortly after noon some one entered the Embassy, climbed to the roof, removed the flag and disappeared with it. Another flag was raised and there was no further incident.

A. F. OF L. SLAPS AT DEMOCRATS

Finds Platform 'Vague' and
'Uncertain' and Doubts
Party's Good Faith.

IT IS NOT CONSTRUCTIVE
Report Signed by Gompers As-
sails Republicans, as Was
Forecast.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Criticism was directed at many labor planks in the Democratic national platform in a statement issued here by the American Federation of Labor and signed by Samuel Gompers and three other members of a committee named to analyze and compare the labor provisions of the two great party platforms.

The labor planks were compared with the demands made by labor, with the result that the committee found the Democratic platform "more nearly approximates the desired declarations" than do the Republican labor planks. But to the surprise of many and to the keen disappointment of Democratic leaders, there is no enthusiastic endorsement of the Democratic labor policies, which had been expected.

"That the labor committee was willing to stretch a point to incline to the Democratic platform is shown in their comment upon the indorsement of the labor provisions of the Clayton act. Admitting that the Democratic platform does indorse that act, the committee emphasized the point that 'failure of the platform to indorse the injunctions secured through the efforts of Attorney-General Clegg in the miners' case may fairly be assumed to constitute repudiation of that action.'"

"Another criticism offered by labor against the Democratic platform is that it is in favor of women suffrage. The platform plank dealing with strikes and lockouts and frankly disapproves of the Democratic policy which 'implies methods in the settlement of disputes in Government employment' is also criticized. The plank is approved as a general statement of government policy," the labor committee said.

The labor committee said it was in favor of the amendment to the Democratic platform which provides for equal suffrage. A Democratic Senate had previously refused to submit it. Twenty-nine Republican and six Democratic States have ratified it. Five Democratic States have rejected the ratification resolution and one, Louisiana, has just refused to give it consideration.

One Republican State—just one—Delaware, has ratified it. The rest of the States to ratify were Republican States. When, in 1918, the Republican Senate finally mustered the necessary majority to submit the amendment to the Democratic Senate, it was only twenty Democratic Senators voting for it, but there were seventeen Democratic and only eight Republican Senators voting against it.

Whether in Senate or House, in Congress or State Legislature, the record shows that the Republicans have been the persistent and effective supporters of this measure. In such circumstances—circumstances that are thoroughly familiar to everybody—it is simply amazing that Democratic managers should now have the audacity to be assuming that they are the friends on whom the cause must depend if it is to succeed.

For myself and for the Republican party, I earnestly desire that ratification may be accomplished in time to give the whole body of American women the ballot in next November. I am wearied with efforts to make partisan advantage out of this situation. I hope there will be ratification, and I don't care a fig whether it is secured through a Republican or a Democratic State.

I will rejoice if North Carolina will do it, or if Tennessee will do it, just as I will rejoice if a Republican State did it.
There will be glory enough for the Republican party, no matter whether the thirty-sixth State is Republican or not. If any word of mine could possibly be influential with whole Republicans in the North Carolina Legislature, or in the Tennessee Legislature, that word would be voted for ratification, without worry about the Bolshievik representative in each State. That is good enough for us.

Cox's Reply Is Not Clear.
Senator Harding has been finding time this week, despite his work on the letter of acceptance and various political conferences, to begin "putting the punch into the campaign." His vigorous declaration on the League of Nations, issued yesterday, drew a retort from Gov. Cox to-day, whose precise meaning was not very apparent. It was construed by the politicians here to be a direct challenge to Harding's position.

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Continued on Second Page

HARDING SPIKES SUFFRAGE GUNS OF DEMOCRATS

Wilful Falsehoods Used to
Catch Women's Votes
Are Shown Up.

BACKED WITH FIGURES
Nominee Assumes Party
Leadership in Authori-
tative Statement.

S. J. RANDALL, JR., TO AID
Son of a Democratic Speaker
of House Can't Stand for a
One Man Party.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun and New York Herald.

MARION, Ohio, July 14.—Senator Harding stepped forward to-day and assumed a new role—that of vigorous, authoritative leader of his party—to protest against recent "persistent misrepresentations" of its suffrage attitude. After summarizing the facts in the suffrage campaign, showing that Republicans in Congress and Republican Legislatures have made the suffrage victory certain, he declared that "it is simply amazing that Democratic managers should now have the audacity to be assuming that they are the friend on whom the cause must depend if it is to succeed."

His own attitude the Senator made just as plain as possible by declaring he "earnestly desired that ratification may be accomplished in time to give the whole body of American women the ballot next November," adding that he "didn't care a fig" whether the thirty-sixth State might happen to be a Democratic or a Republican State; he would use his influence to procure ratification from a Democratic State as quickly as from a Republican.

He declared his disgust with the efforts to make more partisan advantage out of this question. The suffrage statement was handed to the newspaper men at the nominee's afternoon conference with them with the "special request that you will send it."

Senator Harding's statement.
Here is the statement:
My patience is sorely tested some-
times over the persistent misrepresentations of the Republican party, its State Governors and Legislatures in this matter of women suffrage. Whether it emanates from mere mischief makers or from partisan desire, I cannot help resenting it. We must insist on having fair treatment of the whole body of American women.

The initiative making arrangements for the conference came from Ohio. It is, I trust, with the President playing a gracious part, receptive to the wishes of the man who aspires to his office and glad to do anything for him to help him get along.

It is wisely admitted, however, that if the President's part in the campaign, if he takes any, will be limited by his obligations to the single tax nominee for President, was opening his campaign under unfavorable auspices, but Hobbs was not easily frightened. A delegation of labor delegates were trooping the floor of the Senate chamber to-day Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

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Continued on Second Page

Cox to Speak at Prison; Visited By 4 'Trusties'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun and New York Herald.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 14.—Gov. Cox will make a speech a week from next Sunday at the Ohio Penitentiary. He accepted an invitation received to-day from four "trusties" serving life sentences because of convictions for first degree murder, who called uncorroborated at his office in the State House. The convicts congratulated Gov. Cox on his success at San Francisco and pledged to him such support as they would be able to exert in his behalf.

WILSON CLINGS TO PARTY WHIP

Sunday Conference Arouses
Speculation as to Real
Leader.

SIGNS OF DISCORD PILE UP
Cox Disposed to Throw Off
Incubus of President's
Pet Issue.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun and New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Interest in every other phase of the Democratic campaign is rapidly palling before the Sunday conference between Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, and James M. Cox, somewhat unexpected of succeeding to the title, with Franklin D. Roosevelt standing by to catch the fainting form of whichever of the friendly conferees first succumbs.

The report gained currency here to-day, presumably from the source of Democratic inspiration for the last seven years, that Mr. Wilson would tell unreservedly for the success of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency. This pleasant dream is being taken with several grains of salt by other Democratic leaders here, however, who are hard headed enough to want to await the outcome of the Sunday conference of the President and the Ohio Governor.

A great deal of comment was caused here to-day by the publication in Administration organs of the plain indication that Mr. Cox is supposed to look upon Mr. Wilson as the undisputed leader of the Democratic party and that he will bow to Mr. Wilson's views in their conference. Cox people look on this as somewhat ridiculous in view of the fact that the Governor has told Mr. Wilson, not directly but unmistakably, that he is his own boss in the campaign. On top of that he has given strong indications of a leaning toward kicking Mr. Wilson's paramour issue, the League of Nations, unamended and unreserved, into the discard.

The subtle signs of discord among the Democrats continue to pile up. Those who are regarded generally and more or less correctly as getting their facts, real or supposed, from the White House are laying stress to-day on the assertion that the Cox conference with Mr. Wilson was eagerly sought by Cox. The initiative making arrangements for the conference came from Ohio. It is, I trust, with the President playing a gracious part, receptive to the wishes of the man who aspires to his office and glad to do anything for him to help him get along.

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BETTORS THINK LESS OF COX'S CHANCES

Odds Against Democratic
Nominee Go to 2-1 to 1.
Wall Street does not think as much of Cox's chances of winning the Presidential election from Senator Harding as it did a week ago. Announcement was made yesterday by Richard C. Fabb, 47 Exchange place, who handles much betting in the financial district, that the odds against Cox had lengthened from 2 to 1 to 2½ to 1, and that a prominent Stock Exchange firm had given him \$25,000 to water in whole or in part to those odds. Fabb reported also that the representative of another Stock Exchange firm had offered to bet \$10,000 on Cox at odds of 1 to 2, but no takers for this bet could be found.

The betting on the international yacht race continues to be light. In fact, Fabb declared that to date it has proved the smaller in the history in whole events. He estimated that about \$50,000 was the outside amount placed, whereas in former years from \$250,000 to \$500,000 was bet. The Resolute is still a strong 2 to 1 favorite.

ENGLAND TO DEPORT
ENVOY OF MARTENS
Find Embassy Was Admitted
by 'Mistake.'

LONDON, July 14.—Santteri Nuorteva, who recently arrived in England as the envoy of I. C. K. Martens, Russian Bolshievik representative in both United States, has been run to earth and will be deported. Nuorteva was admitted to England by mistake, it is stated. He was carrying a "diplomatic passport" signed by Martens, who had the Allied officers at Liverpool failed to notice the true nature of the document. Nuorteva immediately got into touch with the British authorities in the Kraysian delegation, his object being, according to the authorities, to induce the delegation to finance Martens in his litigation with the United States Department of Justice and other matters. Nuorteva was in London for some time before he was deported. He had a letter of introduction from Canadian bankers. Nuorteva and his delegation from Liverpool on the Empress of France about June 30. Therefore, it is probable he will be deported to Montreal.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY IS SPLIT BY PLATFORM

La Follette Group and 48ers
Bolt From Radical
Principles.

NOMINATIONS IN ORDER
Dudley Field Malone, Louis
Post, Frank P. Walsh and
F. W. Howe Talked Of.

LABORITES IN CONTROL
Pinchot, Record and Gardner
Issue Statement Explaining
the Split.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun and New York Herald.

CHICAGO, July 14.—At 11:05 o'clock to-night Robert H. Harmon of the State of Washington nominated Dudley Field Malone of New York for President of the United States on the Farmer-Labor ticket.

Farmer-Labor is the official name of the new political party formed here of a fusion of the Committee of Forty-eight, the labor people and various other organizations.

The demonstration following the naming of Malone was about as vociferous as that which followed the nomination of Peter G. Fritchard of North Carolina in the Republican convention. It lasted 9-7 seconds.

The next nomination was made by Katherine Sims of New York. She nominated Henry Ford. The laughing lasted five minutes.

T. H. Lunde of Illinois nominated Robert M. La Follette, despite the Senator's refusal to run, and the crowd went crazy again. William E. Rodriguez of Illinois seconded the nomination of La Follette. Samuel Levine of New Jersey nominated Eugene V. Debs. He said he was voting the "wish of the Jewish people of the world." Also he referred to Debs as the Jesus Christ of to-day.

Frank Stephens of Delaware seconded this nomination of Debs. The chair announced that Debs was ineligible, inasmuch as he had not been nominated by the party's nominee running on any other ticket.

Robert M. La Follette, Jr., read a message from his father. It said the Senator wanted his name "withdrawn without further delay." The delegates of Herbert Bigelow of Cincinnati were nominated by Mrs. Josephine Lovregio of Chicago. A delegate in the gallery nominated Lynn Frazier, Governor of North Dakota.

Edward Novich of Chicago announced that he had telephoned to Mr. Malone and that Mr. Malone was quite willing to accept the nomination. Christensen announced that he wanted to withdraw from the race.

The night session of the new party convention was called to order at 9 o'clock. The throng overflowed the floor and gagged the galleries. A score of bright young men who had been brushed aside as if they were children, and the throng swept in. The corridor conventions were in full swing. Bob MacCauley, the single tax nominee for President, was opening his campaign