

HUN TREATY IS NEAR REVISION OF WORLD PACT

Hughes Ignores Resolution Passed by Senate by Withholding Proclamation.

By WALLACE BASSFORD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The text of the President's treaty with Germany is out and it turns out to be a somewhat revised version of President Wilson's original. The expedient was simple. The American delegates simply took from that famous document all the sections bearing on the relations between this country and Germany and made treaty of them, omitting those sections which dealt with the relations of the United States in European squabbles. The final effect is to have a Versailles treaty with modifications approximating the reservations proposed in the Senate of the last Congress, but definitely omitting the clause of the Nations.

The difficulties of the situation expected nothing else. It has been understood here for some time that the President and Secretary Hughes were not long in finding out that the heralded peace resolution "ending the war" of Germany was null, void and of no effect. That resolution sought, or pretended to seek to fasten on Germany the hard terms of the Versailles treaty without the United States ratifying that famous document. Secretary Hughes ignored it by failing to issue a proclamation of peace.

REJECTION TO BE BOOTLESS.

When the peace resolution was up for consideration in the House, the Democratic leader, Mr. Flood of Virginia, ranking Democrat on the Foreign Affairs Committee and Mr. Garrett of Tennessee, floor leader in the absence of Mr. Kitchin, pointed out in plain terms that the Republicans were passing a resolution that was bootless and of no avail, while on the other hand it was fraught with several distinct dangers. Mr. Flood, Mr. Linthicum, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Smith and Mr. Cunningham, Democratic members of the committee, filed a report in which they pointed out the danger of the very situation which is now freely admitted to exist. They described the Republican attitude as a palpable blunder, if not a political subterfuge. They showed that under the Constitution we cannot enter into contracts with another government by act of Congress, that power being a prerogative of the President, two-thirds of the Senate excepted. They showed that if the resolution really restores peace, then we surrender the advantages of our position as a belligerent, which all of the allied powers possessed at the time they forced upon Germany the Versailles treaty. They demonstrated that we would leave in an unsettled state our right to use the Germany property now in the hands of the alien property custodian to satisfy the claims of our citizens who had suffered losses in the hands of Germany during the war. They cited to the fact that we would endanger our claim for \$250,000,000 for maintenance of our troops on the Rhine.

WHY GERMANY SIGNED TREATY.

Now that Germany has signed a treaty recognizing America's position as a victor in the war, and accepted it at a time when we are without the most powerful compulsion such as we possessed when we had millions of bayonets within striking distance of German cities, it is evident that she did so because of the fear hanging over her head that a failure to do so would mean that the United States would be compelled to ratify the Versailles treaty, and the Versailles treaty in order to protect herself in her claims, rights and reparations.

Just before the House took the present recess, Mr. Connally of Texas, drew attention to the fact that President Harding called to the White House, to read the new treaty, only Republican Congressmen, while in the case of the Versailles treaty, President Wilson called in Republicans and Democratic members of the committees dealing with our foreign relations and submitted to a searching cross-examination at their hands. Mr. Connally reminded the House of how critical was Senator Harding at that time of President Wilson, charging that he did not consult Congress with sufficient freedom. As President, Mr. Harding consulted only with Republicans.

Now the interesting question arises: When the dismemberment conference adjourns will we have a League of Nations resulting, bearing the Harding, rather than the Wilson, name-plate?

Nighties for Hoboes

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Oldham (Rutland) board of guardians has been a good deal exercised during the past month by the minister of health with his remarkable suggestion of "benefiting" the inmates of workhouses. But they now think that the ministry has passed the limit of sanctity. For it has lately suggested that they should provide nightshirts for tramps who accept the hospitality of the local workhouse.

Take Yeast Vitamin Tablets To Round Out Face and Figure With Firm Flesh

If you are hollow-cheeked, sallow-skinned, sunken-cheeked and generally weak or rickety, you will want to round out your face and figure to pleasing and normal proportions. You will find this simple test well worth trying. Just take a measuring tape and measure yourself. Next take Mastin's VITAMON—two tablets with every meal. Then weigh and measure yourself again, and continue taking VITAMON regularly until you are satisfied with your gain in weight and energy. Mastin's VITAMON tablets contain highly concentrated yeast-vitamins as well as the two other still more important vitamins (Fat Soluble A and Water Soluble C) and are now being used by thousands. They are tablets which will not upset the stomach or cause pain, and on the contrary are a great aid to digestion, to overcome constipation and as a general conditioner of the whole system. Phlegm, boils, acne and eruptions seem to vanish like magic under its purifying influence, the complexion becomes fresh and beautiful, the cheeks are plump instead of pale, the lips red instead of colorless, the eyes bright instead of dull. So rapid and amazing are the results that success is usually guaranteed on the trial costs you nothing. Be sure to remember the name, Mastin's VI-TAMON—the original and genuine yeast-vitamin tablet—there is nothing else like it, so do not accept imitations or substitutes. You can take Mastin's VITAMON at any druggist.—Advertisement.

THE FLETCHER AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF INDIANAPOLIS

Capital and Surplus, \$3,000,000.

IN THE REALM WHERE WOMAN REIGNS

Keeping House With the Hoopers

(The Hoopers, an average American family of five, living in a suburban town, on a limited income, will tell the readers of the Daily Times how the problems of the home are solved by working on the budget that Mrs. Hooper has evolved and found practical, a review of their home life and learn to meet the conditions of the high cost of living with them.)

WEDNESDAY.

The silver was all to be polished this morning and the menu for the luncheon planned, but as Mrs. Hooper was to have dinner with the Bride in the evening, there was no preparation to be made for this meal at home. The temperature had been steadily climbing for the last two days, and as it promised to be very hot, the Hoopers had decided to have a light luncheon and help the Bride in the evening.

That resolution sought, or pretended to seek to fasten on Germany the hard terms of the Versailles treaty without the United States ratifying that famous document. Secretary Hughes ignored it by failing to issue a proclamation of peace.

REJECTION TO BE BOOTLESS.

When the peace resolution was up for consideration in the House, the Democratic leader, Mr. Flood of Virginia,

ranking Democrat on the Foreign Affairs Committee and Mr. Garrett of Tennessee, floor leader in the absence of Mr. Kitchin,

pointed out in plain terms that the Republicans were passing a resolution that was bootless and of no avail,

while on the other hand it was fraught with several distinct dangers. Mr. Flood,

Mr. Linthicum, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Smith and Mr. Cunningham, Democratic members of the committee, filed a report in which they pointed out the danger of the very situation which is now freely admitted to exist. They described the Republican attitude as a palpable blunder, if not a political subterfuge. They showed that under the Constitution we cannot enter into contracts with another government by act of Congress, that power being a prerogative of the President, two-thirds of the Senate excepted. They showed that if the resolution really restores peace, then we surrender the advantages of our position as a belligerent, which all of the allied powers possessed at the time they forced upon Germany the Versailles treaty. They demonstrated that we would leave in an unsettled state our right to use the Germany property now in the hands of the alien property custodian to satisfy the claims of our citizens who had suffered losses in the hands of Germany during the war. They cited to the fact that we would endanger our claim for \$250,000,000 for maintenance of our troops on the Rhine.

WHY GERMANY SIGNED TREATY.

Now that Germany has signed a treaty recognizing America's position as a victor in the war, and accepted it at a time when we are without the most powerful compulsion such as we possessed when we had millions of bayonets within striking distance of German cities, it is evident that she did so because of the fear hanging over her head that a failure to do so would mean that the United States would be compelled to ratify the Versailles treaty, and the Versailles treaty in order to protect herself in her claims, rights and reparations.

Just before the House took the present recess, Mr. Connally of Texas, drew attention to the fact that President Harding called to the White House, to read the new treaty, only Republican Congressmen, while in the case of the Versailles treaty, President Wilson called in Republicans and Democratic members of the committees dealing with our foreign relations and submitted to a searching cross-examination at their hands. Mr. Connally reminded the House of how critical was Senator Harding at that time of President Wilson, charging that he did not consult Congress with sufficient freedom. As President, Mr. Harding consulted only with Republicans.

Now the interesting question arises:

When the dismemberment conference adjourns will we have a League of Nations resulting, bearing the Harding, rather than the Wilson, name-plate?

Men You May Marry

By E. R. PEYSER

Has a man like this proposed to you?

Symptoms: Slender, slight, hair rather longish in front, thin knife edge face, sweet big mouth smile, always wears a collar which seems to hate his neck, a white four-in-hand tie, a turned up Bangkok sailor, and a soft brown warm brim pancake fed in the winter. He loves home and helping therein, is dependable, funds enough, shady, likes to be with him at baseball and Kelley pool.

IN FACT

He is game and gamer in your companionship.

R

Prescription to his bride: Don't look for lightning flashes on calm day.

Absorb This:

THE FASTER THE SHIP THE FASTER IT SINKS WHEN IT HITS THE ROCKS.

Copyright, 1921, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1.

This should be a fairly lucky day, for the Sun dominates in kindly rule. Jupiter, Saturn, Venus and Mercury are all in benevolent aspect.

All the stars seem to encourage the greatest activity in all lines of business. This is a day to start new plans and to seek the support of capitalists.

Promotion work of every description is well directed and success if foretold for new enterprises.

Good fortune in birthdate it is have the forecast of a successful year. The young may court and marry.

Children born on this day are likely to have prosperity all through life. These subjects of Leo are usually leaders in whatever they undertake.

There was a little baby only a few days old. And then he learned something very strange about little Eskimo children. They are always born with a fair skin, except for a dark round spot, sometime as small as a cent, on the small of the back."

And as they grow older this little dark spot spreads and spreads until the little Eskimo is as highly colored as a well-smoked meerschaum pipe.

And I guess if Puss had only had the time to spend would have learned a lot more strange things, but you see his Magic Airship wouldn't wait very long in any one place, and when Puss came out of the snow but he saw his airship circling above him, and pretty soon it came down to the snow.

So Puss jumped in and away it went above the sea where he saw many boats made something like a canoe, but covered with skin, leaving an opening only large enough for a man's body to pass through. And in the next story you shall hear where Puss went up to the back.

To Be Continued.

STAR GETS OVER PUBLICITY.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—A real experience rivaling the most exciting episode of her movie career was related by Pearl White upon her arrival here one night. Miss White ten of being lost in the Pyrenees two days during a mountain storm.

Part of the time she was lost in the snows of some Spanish mountain sheepherds, who robed her of all the money she had. She was finally rescued by a searching party, including income tax work."

Mr. Livengood has made a splendid record during his two years he has held the position and is generally regarded as one of the best and strongest men who ever has held the place. He entered Government service in 1917, and was appointed to the Terra Haute office almost four years ago, and was transferred to this office about two years ago by William L. Elder, at that time collector of internal revenue, when the Terra Haute and Indianapolis offices were consolidated, and was put in charge of the income tax department here. Later he was appointed chief deputy.

Before becoming connected with the internal revenue department Mr. Livengood was a resident of Covington, and for ten years was superintendent of schools of Fayette County. During this same period, he was for four years a member of the State board of education.

After taking a short vacation Mr. Livengood will engage in income tax work in this city although he is not as yet prepared to make a definite announcement of his plans.

"Mr. Livengood has made a splendid record in this office," Mr. Thurman said.

"He is thoroughly familiar with the work of the department and is an unusually well qualified man for his position, including income tax work."

CHIEF DEPUTY REVENUE MAN RESIGNS PLACE

Manford Livengood Succeeded by George Foote, New Albany.

Manford Livengood, for the past year chief deputy in the office of the collector of internal revenue, resigned today, the resignation to take effect Sept. 20. He will be succeeded by George L. Foote, New Albany, who has been connected with the office since his father-in-law, M. B. Thurman, became collector May 1.

Although Mr. Livengood's resignation will not affect his service officially until Sept. 20, he will go on a vacation to-morrow and Mr. Foote will assume the duties of the office at that time.

The new chief deputy is a graduate of Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill., and was in military service during the war. At the time of the armistice he was attending the field artillery officers' training school at Camp McClellan, Taylor, Ky., Sept. 1, when he was appointed collector by Collector Thurman, he has been at work in the local office becoming familiar with the various departments.

Mr. Livengood has made a splendid record during his two years he has held the position and is generally regarded as one of the best and strongest men who ever has held the place. He entered Government service in 1917, and was appointed to the Terra Haute office almost four years ago, and was transferred to this office about two years ago by William L. Elder, at that time collector of internal revenue, when the Terra Haute and Indianapolis offices were consolidated, and was put in charge of the income tax department here. Later he was appointed chief deputy.

Before becoming connected with the internal revenue department Mr. Livengood was a resident of Covington, and for ten years was superintendent of schools of Fayette County. During this same period, he was for four years a member of the State board of education.

After taking a short vacation Mr. Livengood will engage in income tax work in this city although he is not as yet prepared to make a definite announcement of his plans.

"Mr. Livengood has made a splendid record in this office," Mr. Thurman said.

"He is thoroughly familiar with the work of the department and is an unusually well qualified man for his position, including income tax work."

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 SATURDAY NIGHT

TRAUGOTT BROTHERS
FAIR STORE
311-321 W. Washington St.

Boys' and Girls'
School Apparel

All in readiness to outfit Indianapolis children—these special offerings will give parents an idea of the REAL SAVINGS available here.

**Boys' 2 Pants
Wool Suits**

\$5.95

Up to \$13.50 Values

We have assembled from higher priced lines and secured in special purchases several hundred fine School Suits. **EVERY ONE ALPACA LINED**; all splendidly tailored; sizes 6 to 17 years.

Boys' Knickers

Good, serviceable qualities. Fully reinforced for wear.

95c

Percal Blouses

Sport and shirt styles. Pretty patterns.

39c

Serge Sailor Dresses
Made with braid trimmed collars and cuffs. One and two piece styles. \$2.98 and \$3.98

Flannel Middies
Red, green and navy blue; \$5.00 values. \$3.98

School Shoe Specials
Girls' and Boys'
SHOES
\$1.98

A very excellent shoe, made of good quality calf skin, in black or brown. Lace style with medium weight sole. Sizes for girls, 11 1/2 to 2. Sizes for boys, 13 to 5 1/2.

Children's Sweaters

\$2.48

Nothing nicer for those first school days. Tuxedo style with wide patent leather belt.



Another Surprise Dress Sale

Up to \$20.00 Mignonette Dresses

Thursday Only

\$5.00

There's just one reason for selling them at this price. There are slight imperfections in the weave. You'll have to look closely to find them. Wonderful Dresses for Fall wear, and the very colors women want—Navy blue, brown, black. Sizes 16 to 44. We advise early shopping.

Dresses

For Woman and Misses

Worth two and three times the price we are going to sell them for.

Choose from Ginghams, Organdies, Voiles, etc. Some slightly soiled from handling.

Stout Women