

## MORE ON LLOYD GEORGE'S VIEWS

(Continued From Page 1)

have no treasure except industry, resources and the inherited skill of our people.

We have nothing like the rich plains and fertilizing and ripening sunshine of France, which maintain 60 per cent of its population.

Our sources of wealth—apart from coal—are precarious, for they depend more largely than any other country on conditions outside our own. We are international providers, merchants and carriers.

### "DEMORALIZED CONDITIONS OF MARKETS"

A sixty-year contract to pay large sums across the seas is in many respects a more serious consideration for us than for countries whose riches are inherent in their soil and are therefore more self-contained.

The demoralized conditions of the world markets has left us with a larger proportion of our industrial population unemployed than any other European country.

We have 1,400,000 workmen on the unemployed register drawing unemployment pay in one form or another. The annual cost to the nation of feeding its workless population runs to over one hundred million pounds sterling—almost the figure of the annuity demanded from Germany as a war indemnity.

Although there are signs of improvement, it seems point to a prolonged period of subnormal trade. Continuous depression for years will mean that Britain will suffer more from the devastation of her trade caused by the war than France from the devastation of her provinces.

### Bear Heaviest Burden

Our country, anxious about its means of livelihood, with a million and a half of its workmen walking the streets in vain search for work, has to bear the heaviest burden of taxation in the world. Why? Because it has not only to pay interest on its own heavy war debts, but also on \$3,000,000,000 which it either advanced to its allies or incurred on their behalf. That is why we felt confident the United States would not discriminate against a nation so situated.

When I talk of debts the allies owe us I want to emphasize the fact that these debts are not paper myths or tricks of accountancy. They are onerous facts, representing a real burden borne at this hour by the bent and panting taxpayer of Britain.

If these loans had never been made the weight on his shoulders today would have been lighter by a shilling and sixpence to two shillings in the pound. He is every year paying to actual lenders—British, some American—that proportion of his income. Its weight he undertook to carry for his allies during the war on the sacred pledge of those allies that they would take it over after the war.

### We Make No Complaint

The American Government borrowed from the American public to make advances to Great Britain and has called upon the British taxpayer to redeem his pledge.

We make no complaint, for the demand is mitigation of the strict letter of the bond. But that amount is in substance part of the debt owing by the allies to Britain.

The British taxpayer naturally feels it is hard on him to have to bear not only his own legitimate burdens, but that he should in addition have to carry the debts of his less heavily taxed brethren in continental countries. He naturally inferred that if equal pressure had been administered on all debtors alike it would have forced an all-round consultation which would have terminated in an all-round settlement.

That was the real purport of the Balfour note. The true significance of that great document has been entirely misunderstood—sometimes carelessly, sometimes purposely, sometimes insolently. It has suffered the same fate as the treaty of Versailles. Opinion is sharply divided as to both between those who read without reading and those read without reading.

### "Denunciatory Phrases"

Most men have received their impressions of the Balfour note from the denunciatory phrases penned by writers who received their ideas about it from men who gave instructions to condemn it without ever reading it.

Men who really understood both the Versailles treaty and the Balfour note have been too busy to find time to inform, interpret and explain. But the time has come when public attention should be once more drawn to the remarkable and far-reaching proposals of the Balfour note.

They constitute an offer on the part of Britain to measure claims against her allies by the extent of her obligations to the United States.

The British Government even offered to include the claim of the country against Germany in this generous concession.

What does that mean in reference to present conditions? That if the allies and Germany between them found the 30,000,000 pounds a year which Britain has undertaken to pay America she would forego her claim to the 3,000,000,000 pounds due to her under contract and treaty.

### Through World Recovery

It was a great offer and if accepted would have produced results beneficent beyond computation. Britain, which would have been the heaviest direct loser, would have profited indirectly through the world recovery that would have ensued.

How was it received? Some criticised it because it asked too little—some because it demanded too much. Many criticised because they were determined to approve nothing that emanated from such a Government, but most of its critics condemned it because they never took the trouble to understand it and the shrillest among the street cries happened to denounce it.

The Government that propounded it soon after left the seat of authority and the administration that succeeded put forward a new scheme which attracted even less acceptance. So this great project, which should have settled forever the question which above all others is vexing peace and unsettling minds in Europe, was

## Kreisler in Concert at Murat Sunday



FRITZ KREISLER

Tomorrow at 3 o'clock, at the Murat Theater under the auspices of Una B. Talbot, Fritz Kreisler, noted violinist, will be heard in concert.

His program will be as follows:  
I  
Sonata A minor..... Grieg  
II  
Bruch Concerto G minor..... Bruch  
III  
(a) "Lotus Land"..... Cyril Scott  
(b) "Polemnia (Tenebrae)"..... Kreisler  
(c) "Farewell to Cochran" (transcription by Kreisler)..... Londonbury Air  
(d) Two sketches from Schubert  
1. "Chanson Arabe"  
2. "Dance Orientale"  
Carl Lamson at the piano.

Another Sunday afternoon concert announced by Una B. Talbot, violinist, will be the violin recital by the noted Russian, Mischa Elman, on Sunday afternoon, March 4.

negotiations by making proposals which promised forgiveness of most of the indebtedness of these countries to Britain, but which implied immediate arrangements for beginning repayment of the rest. This suggestion of repayment instantly consolidated opposition to the whole of the British plan.

### Had No Intention

It became clear that existing governments on the continent had no intention, unless firmly pressed, of paying the smallest percentage of a debt they incurred on faith of a solemn engagement to repay a loan when that was possible and to pay interest meanwhile.

If we point to the fact, as we did in the Balfour note, that we have undertaken to repay the United States the heavy debt incurred by us on behalf of the allies, they simply shrug their shoulders and say in effect: "That is your affair. We repay neither Britain nor America and there is an end of it."

The other unpleasant incident is the speech delivered by M. Poincare in the French Chamber, in the course of which he dealt casually with the subject of inter-allied indebtedness. The French prime minister then announced categorically that France had no intention of paying her debts until she has first received her share of reparations from Germany.

What does that mean in effect? That the France represented by M. Poincare has no intention of ever paying her debts.

When the colossal figure of German reparations is taken into account, thirty years is a moderate estimate of the period required for its liquidation.

Is the French debt to be dormant, carrying no interest meanwhile? If it is then the debt is practically wiped out, for the present value of a 500,000,000-pound debt payable thirty years hence is insignificant.

The present government of France has therefore declared it does not mean to pay what France owes. Surely the time to dictate conditions of your payment of a loan—when you propose to pay, or whether you mean to pay at all—is when you are borrowing and not after you have spent the money.

### Serves Platitude

And yet, in the same speech in which M. Poincare serves up hot platitudes for senatorial palates about the sanctity of national obligations, he dismisses France's faithful ally with the cold comfort that France is too busy collecting accounts due to her to attend to debts she owes.

I BELIEVE IN MY HEART THAT THERE IS A FRANCE OF WHICH HE IS NOT THE SPOKESMAN—A GREAT FRANCE WHICH WILL NOT TREAT SHABBLI A FAITHFUL FRIEND WHO STOOD BY HER IN THE HOUR OF DESPAIR AND WHO IS NOW STAGGERING UNDER UNPARALLELED BURDENS INCURRED IN THE DISCHARGE OF OBLIGATIONS OF FRIENDSHIP.

All this makes it more necessary that the situation should be cleared up without undue delay. Having just completed negotiations for liquidating our own war indebtedness to America we are in a position to insist on a settlement with those on whose behalf we incurred that indebtedness.

If nothing is done the conditions will harden against us. We shall be assumed to have accepted the Poincare repudiation.

I do not know what conditions the British government has made with the United States Government as to the marketability of the securities to be created in funding our debt. If they are to be placed on the market the chance of any future deal is destroyed. Fire that be done we must know where we are in reference to our own claims.

I trust the British government will act promptly. Delay was justifiable so long as we were in the same position in reference to what we owed as what we claimed.

tion in reference to what we owed as what we claimed.

If we do not insist on an arrangement now the British taxpayer will have the fate of that poor beast between two burdens—his own and that of the allies.

## W. C. T. U. LEADER IS LAID TO REST

Body of Mrs. Clark Borne to Grave by Friends.

Friends who stood with her and her husband in the early days of the fight for prohibition were pallbearers at the funeral of Mrs. Frances G. Clark at Grace Presbyterian Church this afternoon. Mrs. Clark, 77, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Frank Brown, 53 W. Thirtieth St., Thursday.

The Rev. H. S. Sichterman was in charge. Officers of the Central W. C. T. U. gave the white ribbon service. Burial was in Crown Hill Cemetery. The pallbearers: E. A. De Vore, L. D. Tyler, B. F. Watson, H. S. Bonsh, C. M. Fillmore and C. M. Lemon.

## Pals Club to Give Minstrel

The Pals Club, sponsored by the Jewish Federation, will give a minstrel Sunday night at the Communal building, 17 W. Morris St. Nineteen young men will take part.

Mr. I. Kohn is sponsor of the club and Miss Ruby Hendelman is director of the minstrel. The end men will be Abe Needleman, Jake Kaminsky, David Klapper, Will Solomon, Louis Cohen and Ezra Rosenberg. Louis Levy is interlocutor and Morris Goldberg will introduce a number of specialties. Other members of the cast will be David Goldman, Harry Lehner, Sam Chaplik, Ben Rader, Reuben Cohn, Solomon Popp, Jake Neuberg, Michael Laepsky, Robert Calderon, Morris Posnik, Joseph Goussak and Jacob Eskul.

MOTION PICTURES

# OHIO THEATRE

Starting Tomorrow

A Story of a Girl Who Was Always Herself

"How dare you let the dirty beast drink that milk!"

"He's no beast; he's not. He's Michael, me dog."



## LAURETTE TAYLOR

IN

## PEG O' MY HEART

In fairness to yourself, you must not miss the screen version of the most popular play of the generation. It will bring a tear to your eye—a laugh to your lips and a mighty thrill to your heart.

**LLOYD HAMILTON NO LUCK**

A FUNNY, FINNY FARCE

THE FISH BITE EVERYTHING BUT HIS HOOK

# "Render Unto Caesar That Which Is Caesar's"

To the Associated First National Pictures, Inc.—on the occasion of your public inaugural as "Producers"—the Circle Theater extends Congratulations!

When a great organization such as "First National" extends its fine idealism as distributors into the role of producers, and creates in its own studios, by its own artists such a masterly presentation as "Mighty Lak'a Rose," it is fitting that such a step be observed and to render unto "First National" that which belongs to it.

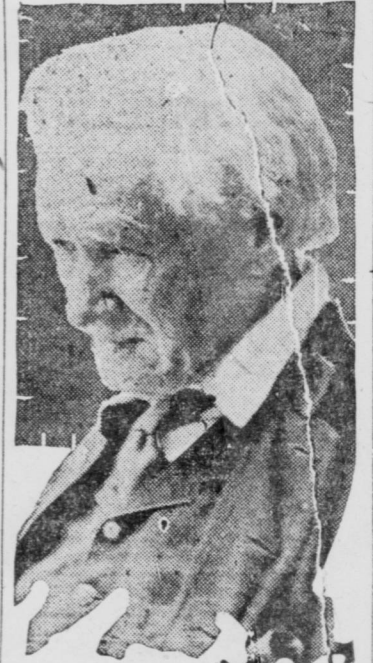
All this is set down not alone in praise of the picture; but because in the picture we see **you**, it indicates the great heights of achievement of which you are capable when your talents are applied without compromise or limit, when productions are wholly and solely in your hands.

It is a magnificent foretaste of the future. Your unbounded success is assured in advance. Such policies, such notable presentations, will win the loyalty of the better theaters throughout the world, the acclaim of the great motion-picture public, and fulfill your high purpose to make "First National" emblematic of the finest attainments in the realm of films.

Again—Our Congratulations

THE CIRCLE THEATER

## Nobles Again Heads Cast of "Lightnin'"



MILTON NOBLES

In the cast which will present "Lightnin'" at English of the week of Feb. 26, Mr. Nobles, who played the chief role here last year, will again be seen as Bill Jones.