

PEACE HAS CHANCE

LLOYD GEORGE

(Continued From Page 1)

pointed with the dish and dismissed the chef. M. Herriot is looking for a menu on which the Ruhr is not written. He is the first French premier to look away from that temptation.

It is a distinct advantage to hold a conference at a time when the eyes of the French delegates will not always be rambling from discussions of practical proposals to the dazzling but dangerous allurements beyond the Rhine. At all previous conferences, the devil kept whispering into French ears: "Take Essen and the untold riches of Westphalia will be yours." It was so easy to take—Germany had no troops, the Ruhr was without any defenses and in this unprotected valley lay the richest area on the continent of Europe. All France had to do was, like Ali Baba, to fill her pockets with the treasure that lay at her feet and convert it into reparations.

An Explosion

This glittering fallacy has now been exploded. The British and American delegates will, therefore, have, for the first time since the armistice, disillusioned French statesmanship to deal with. It is only those who have had for years to contend against the Ruhr obsession who can fully appreciate what a gain this is to negotiations.

But I am not sure that the greatest advantage enjoyed by this conference over all its predecessors will not be found to be the presence, for the first time since Versailles, of a participating American delegation. Since President Wilson left Paris, America has been represented at international conferences in Europe by men who occupied the humiliating position of mere note-takers. They were dumb, but not deaf. They took no part in discussions, as they were expressly forbidden to express any opinions on behalf of their government. Many a time have I seen a crucial decision, which would have been given the right turn had America weighed in with her mighty influence, either going wrong or not going at all. I have on these occasions wished that the eyes of America could have been fixed for one brief hour on the conference table, to view the gigantic issues that were trembling in the balance and awaiting were it but one grain of her authority to settle down.

Europe has often besought in the making of a real peace, that America can aid, which was such a decisive factor when thrown into the scales of war. Up till October last, America turned a deaf ear to all these pleas. She has come in at last, and the fact in itself ought to insure the success of this conference.

Momentum Decision

When President Coolidge decided to appoint an expert to join the commission set up to investigate the reparations difficulty, it was as momentous a decision as President Wilson's declaration of war. It was America's declaration of peace. It is much easier for both France and Germany to defer to the wishes of America than to the pressure exerted by Britain alone. France has no sense of rivalry with America to cloud her judgment, and Germany knows that the good will of America is essential to the restoration of her credit. Nothing but unimaginable blunderings can steer this conference into failure.

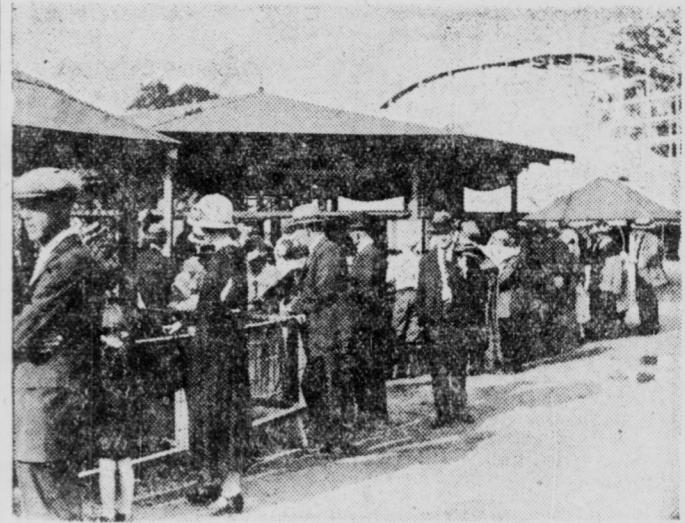
Every power concerned has accepted the Dawes report. What is more important, every power concerned needs the Dawes report and wants the Dawes report. There is, therefore, no "arrête pensee" in the general acceptance of this lucky report. It ought, therefore, to have a walkover at the conference. It will then have to walk through the lobbies of the Reichstag on to the statute book of Germany. The journey will be made easier if the London negotiators will always bear in mind that there is a dangerous opinion in Germany, as well as in France, to be conciliated. It is for that reason that I think the allies would have done well to have invited Germany to London to sit at the table on equal terms with the other conferring nations. The psychological effect would have been great in Germany itself. It would have made it easier for the wise men of Germany who are laboring for peace and facing much obliquity in insuring it, to persuade their counsels to not listen to the counsels of despair and vengeance.

To treat Germany as a servile nation on whose part it would be an impertinence to discuss the orders it receives is to offend its decent and honorable national pride. There was an excuse, at the time of the Versailles Treaty, for not calling her in to the conference from the start. Time was pressing, and to have entered into prolonged negotiations with Germany on all the terms of that colossal document might have postponed the advent of peace. Millions of men would have had to be kept under arms and the tension, as well as the burden of delay, would have been intolerable. But there is no such justification in the present conditions. In the end, time will be saved by face to face discussion and I sincerely hope that the Chequers decision in this respect will be reversed.

Prospect of Loans

As far as I am able to judge, the action of Germany will be primarily determined by two considerations. The first is the prospect held out by the allies of substantial loans to help her to re-establish her currency. The second will be the attitude of France and Belgium toward the evacuation of the Ruhr. Here there may be trouble. M. Herriot's declarations are not, on the face of them, by any means satisfactory. Mr. MacDonald seems to have pleaded for an "invisible occupation." This is one of the vague phrases in which he went to indulge. It was too misty for M. Herriot either to reject or to accept. He is a business man. He, therefore, replied by stipulating for a free hand for France and Belgium. If this only means that he is retain-

Summer Events at Riverside Park



BANDITS ESCAPE WITH \$12 AFTER ATTACK ON MAN

Charles Phillips of Acton Tells of Grappling With Hold-ups.

A hold-up in which sheer strength was the only weapon used by the bandits, an attempted burglary in which it is suspected dope was the loot wanted, and several minor thefts and burglaries were reported to police Friday night and early today.

Charles Phillips, Acton, Ind., told police he was in some Indianapolis park, exact location of which he did not know, when a man approached and asked for some tobacco. As Phillips complied with the request, the man grappled with him and was joined by another man. The two threw Phillips down, and one kicked him in the face. A billfold and \$12.35 in money were taken.

When a suspected dope addict opened the door of Dr. Carl Kretch's office, 1066 Virginia Ave., Friday evening, he found Mrs. Kretch. He asked her whether she had any medicine for him. When she said no, he left.

Golf Fan Victim

Police said they learned he went to the office of Dr. H. G. Taylor, Fountain Square, where he pleaded for narcotics. The doctor refused.

They meant, by one excuse or another, to retain their military hold on the Ruhr with a view to securing two objects. The first is to keep in all French hearts, the second has sunk deep into many French pockets.

The former is security for the French frontiers, the second is opportunity for French financiers. Many Frenchmen honestly believe that France will never be safe unless the arsenals of Westphalia are under French control. French financiers and foreign masters believe that the industries of France can only be made great and prosperous by economic control of the resources of the Ruhr.

The Poincaré government could never get away from these influences. The mandate of the last election liberated French diplomacy. M. Briand is a free man. The success of the conference will depend largely on his making full use of his freedom.

I am very hopeful of success and that the Dawes report will, in a few weeks, be an essential part of the international system of Europe.

Mistaken Identity

Servants returned to the home of Edward F. Smith, 3307 N. Pennsylvania St., for clothing late Friday night. C. E. Collins, 3305 N. Pennsylvania St., saw them and thought they were burglars. Police surrounded the house.

John Attenhofer, 430 N. Meridian St., told police he gave the Bird Transfer Company a check to remove his trunk from the Union Station to the above address. The movers said they did so, but Attenhofer said he never had seen the trunk there.

And if this were not enough to bring new spirit to the delegates,

DELEGATES TURN CRUSADERS AT BIG CONVENTION

Religious, Economic and Sectional Differences Bitterly Contested.

By C. A. RANDAU, *Times Staff Correspondent*
NEW YORK, July 5.—Crusaders, not mere convention delegates, are struggling today to select the Democratic standard bearer.

Only persons in the grip of wildly aroused enthusiasm, such as marked the religious crusaders of old, could possibly go through what the delegates to this convention have gone through and still refuse to compromise.

Knights and ladies of the McAdoo camp cannot and will not reach any understanding with the knights and ladies of the rival Smith camp.

They cannot agree on the question of religious belief, or on the solution of economic problems, and surmounting these, there arises bitter sectional jealousy.

Many Sided

It is the Protestant, Dry South and West solidly arrayed against the Catholic, wet East. The liberal West against the conservative East. The farmers and cotton growers against the bankers and manufacturers. The native sons against those of foreign birth or recent foreign origin.

While these differences al-

ways existed in lesser degree, they have here been fanned into vivid flame and magnified beyond all reason. Emotional delegates turned crusaders talk wildly of welcoming an opportunity to lay down their lives that their cause may triumph. The sectional, regional phase of these differences cannot be better emphasized than by reference to the trend of the vote during some seventy ballots.

Of Smith's 329 votes, only thirty-one, on an average, came from west of the Mississippi or south of the Mason Dixon line.

Of McAdoo's 528 votes an average of less than sixty came from East of the Mississippi and North of the Mason Dixon line.

From manufacturing New England and New Jersey and banking New York McAdoo received only twenty out of the total of 206 votes. From the farming States west of the Mississippi, Smith received only thirty out of a total of 350 votes. From the solid South's 275 votes Smith received a solitary vote in Florida.

When crusaders sally forth on a supposedly sacred mission matters of time and cost are forgotten. If these matters have not been wholly forgotten by the Madison Square crusaders they have at least been relegated to the distant background. What matters the cost when a great principle is at stake? So reason both the McAdoo leaders and followers and the Smith leaders and followers.

Must Pay Piper

Nevertheless, the same heads among the delegates realize that eventually the piper must be paid. Thus it is that William Jennings Bryan lets it be known that if delegates find themselves in need they have only to make known that fact and a way will be found to provide for them. Simultaneously wealthy New York women, McAdoo supporters as well as Smith backers, give out the word that women delegates are welcome to move into their homes the moment hotel bills become burdensome.

And if this were not enough to bring new spirit to the delegates,

AMUSEMENTS

they would revolutionize mail service.

Seriously Ill



CALVIN COOLIDGE, JR.

By UNITED PRESS
WASHINGTON, July 5.—Calvin Coolidge, Jr., 16, youngest son of the President and Mrs. Coolidge, lies in a hushed room in the White House today, fighting off threat of a dangerous attack of blood-poisoning.

By order of the President, no bulletins on his condition were issued by physicians, but it is understood today that the boy's serious condition is little changed. It is believed the crisis would be reached today.

Major Coughlin, White House physician; Dr. Joel T. Boone, medical officer of the Mayflower, and a nurse, were on duty at the bedside all night. On several occasions Mrs. Coolidge was seen walking about restlessly.

When these differences al-

ways existed in lesser degree, they have here been fanned into vivid flame and magnified beyond all reason. Emotional delegates turned crusaders talk wildly of welcoming an opportunity to lay down their lives that their cause may triumph. The sectional, regional phase of these differences cannot be better emphasized than by reference to the trend of the vote during some seventy ballots.

Of Smith's 329 votes, only thirty-one, on an average, came from west of the Mississippi or south of the Mason Dixon line.

From manufacturing New England and New Jersey and banking New York McAdoo received only twenty out of the total of 206 votes. From the farming States west of the Mississippi, Smith received only thirty out of a total of 350 votes. From the solid South's 275 votes Smith received a solitary vote in Florida.

When crusaders sally forth on a supposedly sacred mission matters of time and cost are forgotten. If these matters have not been wholly forgotten by the Madison Square crusaders they have at least been relegated to the distant background. What matters the cost when a great principle is at stake? So reason both the McAdoo leaders and followers and the Smith leaders and followers.

Nevertheless, the same heads among the delegates realize that eventually the piper must be paid. Thus it is that William Jennings Bryan lets it be known that if delegates find themselves in need they have only to make known that fact and a way will be found to provide for them. Simultaneously wealthy New York women, McAdoo supporters as well as Smith backers, give out the word that women delegates are welcome to move into their homes the moment hotel bills become burdensome.

And if this were not enough to bring new spirit to the delegates,

AMUSEMENTS

they would revolutionize mail service.

Crooked Creek Baptist Church Extends Call to Rev. James

rose Church of Christ. William T. Lynn will speak at the Montrose Church Sunday afternoon. A. E. Kirk will speak Sunday morning at the Brightwood Church of Christ, meeting at 1414 Kell St., of this city.

The congregation at the meeting decided to extend a call to Rev. James. This church has been making much progress and it is thought that under the leadership of Rev. James the church would make even greater progress.

MANY CHURCHES ON SUMMER SCHEDULE

Most of the Indianapolis churches are on a summer schedule. The majority of the churches now have only one preaching service on Sunday, that being in the morning. The Sunday school schedule is not disturbed by the summer schedule.

Many of the Sunday schools have held their annual picnics or are making plans for the event.

REV. CHARLES P. MARTIN of the Brookside Park M. E. Church

Teaches Bible



WILLIAM M. SMITH

At the Summer Bible Training School being held daily at Salem Park on W. Washington St., the Rev. William M. Smith, for thirteen years superintendent of the Union Bible Seminary, Westfield, Ind., conducts classes in Bible study. Dr. Smith speaks on "Genesis" and each night at 7:30 o'clock he will discuss the Book of Matthew.

will preach in the morning on "Hid With Christ" and at night, "Empty Vessels."

REV. PAUL W. EDDINGFIELD of the Broad Ripple Christian Church, will preach Sunday morning on "Christian Facts" and at night on "News of the Day."

AT GRACE M. E. CHURCH, Joseph E. Williams will preach twice Sunday because Dr. Hyde, pastor, is on his vacation. The sermon themes are, "The Arrogance of Faith" and "Americanism."

THE CLERKS SELECTED INDIANAPOLIS as the place for their 1925 convention, to be held July 30. Other new officers are E. R. Hughes, Indianapolis, first vice president; R. E. Reynolds, Richmond, second vice president; R. E. Storms, Muncie, secretary; Virgil L. Collins, Muncie, treasurer; Vincent E. Killie, Indianapolis, finance chairman, and Ollie Clayton, Logansport, State organizer.

Edgar M. Blessing, solicitor in the Postoffice Department, representing Harry S. New, postmaster general, on the program, predicted airplanes

"Hermeneutics" will be the Sunday night subject of Stafford E. Homan, student-minister from Eugene Bible University, at the Mont-

POOR LITTLE CUPID!

Battered, bruised, crippled and in general maltreated by five unfeeling bachelors, "Pity the poor Bachelors," ducking the Fair Sex all their lives, and then, when they thought themselves safe, to be forced to adopt a Handful of Infants. This is what happens in "Daddies." A "just right" mixture of the elements of good entertainment.

Spat Family Comedy "Radio Mad"

LESTER HUFF Playing an Organ Originality "The Small Town Band Gives a Concert"

GABE WATER'S SOUTHLAND ORCHESTRA

"OUGHT, NOUGHT, CIPHER, ZERO, THE MAN WHO MARRIES IS A HERO"—that was their battle cry. Five sturdy bachelors decided to "let the rest of the world go 'buy'"—then suddenly they found themselves buying toys and baby clothes. How Come? See "Daddies," a clean, sparkling comedy.



Charles Phillips of Acton Tells of Grappling With Hold-ups.

A hold-up in which sheer strength was the only weapon used by the bandits, an attempted burglary in which it is suspected dope was the loot wanted, and several minor thefts and burglaries were reported to police Friday night and early today.

Charles Phillips, Acton, Ind., told police he was in some Indianapolis park, exact location of which he did not know, when a man approached and asked for some tobacco. As Phillips complied with the request, the man grappled with him and was joined by another man. The two threw Phillips down, and one kicked him in the face. A billfold and \$12.35 in money were taken.

When a suspected dope addict opened the door of Dr. Carl Kretch's office, 1066 Virginia Ave., Friday evening, he found Mrs. Kretch. He asked her whether she had any medicine for him. When she said no, he left.

Major Coughlin, White House physician; Dr. Joel T. Boone, medical officer of the Mayflower, and a nurse, were on duty at the bedside all night. On several occasions Mrs. Coolidge was seen walking about restlessly.

When these differences al-

ways existed in lesser degree, they have here been fanned into vivid flame and magnified beyond all reason. Emotional delegates turned crusaders talk wildly of welcoming an opportunity to lay down their lives that their cause may triumph. The sectional, regional phase of these differences cannot be better emphasized than by reference to the trend of the vote during some seventy ballots.

Of Smith's 329 votes, only thirty-one, on an average, came from west of the Mississippi or south of the Mason Dixon line.

From manufacturing New England and New Jersey and banking New York McAdoo received only twenty out of the total of 206 votes. From the farming States west of the Mississippi, Smith received only thirty out of a total of 350 votes. From the solid South's 275 votes Smith received a solitary vote in Florida.

When crusaders sally forth on a supposedly sacred mission matters of time and cost are forgotten. If these matters have not been wholly forgotten by the Madison Square crusaders they have at least been relegated to the distant background. What matters the cost when a great principle is at stake? So reason both the McAdoo leaders and followers and the Smith leaders and followers.

Nevertheless, the same heads among the delegates realize that eventually the piper must be paid. Thus it is that William Jennings Bryan lets it be known that if delegates find themselves in need they have only to make known that fact and a way will