

## A. E. F. TO BE BACK IN U. S. BY SEPTEMBER

Troops to Come Home as  
Quickly as Possible After  
Treaty is Signed.

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, May 3.—Determination of President Wilson, indicated in press advices from Paris, that no American troops shall continue on German soil for longer period after the signing of the peace treaty than may be necessary to embark them for home, is borne out by present plans of the War Department, which contemplates the return of the entire American expeditionary forces by September.

Because of this General March, chief-of-staff, is making every effort to speed up the demobilization in this country.

An official announcement issued today as to the accumulation of surplus clothing for the troops, stated that the estimates were based on "troop withdrawal to be completed in September."

The statement also said that "if an army of occupation is maintained until September a portion of this surplus will be needed." This computation was taken to reflect exactly the present information of the department as to future troop movements.

## SITUATION AT

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tion was opposed by Italy's dominant political leader, Giolitti, who was an ardent sympathizer with the Central powers. A wave of Italian emotion swept Giolitti aside, and Orlando, Salandra and Sonnino took Italy into the war, obtaining for Italy British and French promises in the Adriatic. But Giolitti bided his time, and personally attacked his opponents, not because they entered the war, but because they failed to obtain Anglo-French consent to the annexation of Fiume, and it is a matter of political life and death for Orlando and his ministry if they are to escape from Giolitti's attack to gain Fiume. If they fail, they fall. If they succeed they will endure. Thus the real question which could not be accommodated by any compromise at Paris was the question of domestic rather than international politics.

It was with this in mind that President Wilson appealed to the Italian people. He assumed the responsibility which might otherwise have developed upon Orlando and Sonnino for balking Italian ambitions. If the Italian people should accept his statement, the way would be open for Orlando. On the other hand, if the Italian people should follow Orlando in demanding Fiume, Mr. Wilson's gesture would prove abortive. The president believed, following his trip to Italy, that the Italian people were in sympathy with his ideas of peace, and not with any imperialistic or annexationist policies.

Gives League Vitality  
We have then a very fair test in which, as I have said before, the President stands squarely for the rights of the small nation against the large nation, and for justice as contrasted with force. If the president's method prevails, the waning fortunes of the League of Nations will take on new vitality. It will, to a certain degree, have demonstrated the enormous influence of moral as contrasted with military force in the world, for this is precisely the sort of question of which the Fiume dispute is an example which must in the future provide tasks for the League of Nations. To all practical purposes, the solution the president has now sought, the solution of publishing to the people of the country most affected a statement of a neutral and impartial view of the issues involved, is the method which the League of Nations when constituted will undertake.

Now if Italy, if the Italian people, accept the president and reject their own statement, if they agree to abandon Dalmatia and consent to erection of a free port in Fiume, Mr. Wilson and his associates will have achieved a shining victory not merely for immediate justice in the case of Jugo Slavs, but for the whole cause of the League of Nations in the world.

Reaction  
On the other hand, if the Italian people rally to their leaders instead of to the President, if they refuse to accept the advice of the President to Surrender Dalmatia and Fiume, then not only will the President have suf-

fered a reverse in honorable battle for the rights of the small people in accordance with his Fourteen Points, but the cause of the League of Nations itself will have suffered a disastrous reverse, since it will be demonstrated how weak, after all, moral force is in the presence of national ambition and patriotic emotion.

Nor will the consequences end here, for if Italy now succeeds not primarily in obtaining the sanction of the world to possession of what she covets, but if she succeeds in retaining possession, since she now holds Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, reaction in France and elsewhere on the continent will be immediate and profound. For example, nothing is more likely than that the French legislature, perceiving that Italy has had her way in matters of less vital importance to her than certain disputed questions were to France, will reject the present treaty of peace as inimical to French interests. Again, if Italy is permitted as a consequence of the present fight to hold permanently Dalmatia and Fiume without international restrictions, the whole French nation is likely to feel that the possession of the Saar coal region should not be subjected to all the limitations which have been imposed. Even more emphatic will be the outburst in Poland, and the Polish people will demand for themselves that possession of Danzig, which is a matter of life and death to them, on terms under which Italy has obtained and holds possession of Fiume and Dalmatia, which are all relatively minor circumstances in the Italian geography, military or economic.

Series of Compromises  
We have had in the past five months shock after shock between Mr. Wilson's conceptions of peace, based upon the league of nations, and the European conception of peace, based upon historical traditions and geographical conditions. The result so far has been a series of compromises each one of which has created a situation which could only survive permanently, provided that all the world accepted with equal good faith the doctrine of the league of nations covenant for the future. Of these compromises, the first was the mandatory system with respect of the German colonies. These German colonies were to fall to Great Britain as the sole reward for her efforts and the single security for her against new German attack and intrigues in her colonies, and the German submarine menace along her ocean highways. To Mr. Wilson's rooted objection to annexation there

was opposed British interests of vital character. The compromise was the mandatory system, which gave Great Britain actual possession of most of the German colonies, all of which she claimed, subject to the title resting in the league of nations, under the duty of an annual report.

In the case of France, her claim to compensation for the destruction of the coal region of the north was made by the bestowal upon France of the title to the coal lands of the Saar and the occupation of territory under the most intricate and complicated restrictions which, in fact, made the French possession turn upon the vitality of the League of Nations. Similar compromises have been made all over Europe, and each one of them is entirely contingent upon the power behind the League of Nations. The English could accept the mandatory compromise which, in fact, they invented, because they had the German navy in their possession, and German sea power for long years has become a thing of the past. The French could not accept the Saar coal compromise and other restrictions to their security on the north without some guarantee which should hold if the League of Nations failed. In fact, French acceptance of the League of Nations and all other compromises was made contingent upon the guarantee by Great Britain and the United States that in case of German attack they would come to France aid.

Italy is Third Stage  
We have now in the case of Italy the third stage. Italy has been unable to find a method like the mandatory system which enabled Great Britain to accommodate her purposes to President Wilson's principles. Guarantee against attack such as France has asked for was of no interest to her since she feared no attack. As a consequence, she has come squarely into the open and challenged the president, relying upon her agreements with her allies as to Dalmatia and upon one of Mr. Wilson's Fourteen Points for the acquisition of Fiume.

The greatest difficulty one has in reporting the European situation to Americans lies in the fact that the league of nations has become a political question in America, that the president's success or failure in Europe, which is contingent upon the success or failure of the league of nations, will be made the basis for political campaigning hereafter at home. Therefore, each respective comment is examined for its political intent and content. Yet it is no less necessary for a correspondent on the spot to present the situation as it exists and as

he sees it. In this particular Italian controversy, I think right-minded men all over Europe agree with the position taken and the principles expressed by the president. They feel that in championing the southern Slavs, the president has nobly expressed the American idea and the American ideal, and that, whatever the consequences of his gesture, he could have done no other thing without compromising his essential principles.

League Loses Ground  
But on the other hand, it is no less essential to make clear the fact that in the past four months the idea of the league of nations has daily and hourly lost ground in Europe, that there is an ever growing feeling that it represents an idealistic rather than a practical solution of European problems. There has been concomitantly reaction and irritation against the American domination in European settlements, and this is expressing itself quite as patently in the French demand for a guarantee of military insurance against the failure of moral force as expressed in the league of nations as in the Italian open challenge which has produced the sharpest crisis in all the long history of peace negotiations. I think the truth that is coming home to most Americans in Europe now is that, after all, it is impossible to impose American conceptions of European affairs upon Europe, or permanently to persuade Europe that American faiths and idealistic solutions, which grow in part at least out of American isolation from European problems, can prevail. The growing sense of difference of point of view on all essential questions between the American and the European is one of the most striking circumstances of recent days in the peace conference.

## Masonic Calendar

Monday, May 5—Richmond Commandry No. 8, K. T. Stated convocation. R. E. Sir Eugene Vate, grand captain general of the grand commandry will be the guest of Richmond commandry at this convocation.

Tuesday, May 6—Richmond Lodge, No. 186, F. and A. M. Stated meeting. N. J. Haas, W. W.

Wednesday, May 7—Webb Lodge, No. 24, F. and A. M. Called meeting, work in F. C. degree, commencing at 6 o'clock; light refreshments. Clarence W. Foreman, W. M.

Friday, May 9—King Solomon's Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M. Stated convocation and work in Royal Arch degree.

## UNIONS SHOULD PICK COMMITTEEMEN WITH MORE CARE—SMITH

Paul J. Smith of the American Federation of Labor, spoke before a meeting of the Richmond Federal Union Friday evening at Luken's Hall. Smith stated that the situation in Richmond is not at all bad and that if the men get their committees well organized and the right kind of men on them, the decisions of the war labor board handed down recently can be put into effect. Smith urged the men to get busy and take more interest in what they are doing. He said he felt sure that if the men were less apathetic they could accomplish something.

Smith left Friday evening for St. Louis and will return to Richmond some time next week.

James Quinn of the Hatters' association, who has been visiting the meetings of the various unions in Richmond, spoke at the meeting Friday night. Quinn is urging all labor men to pay attention to the union label. Quinn left Richmond Friday night for Indianapolis.

John Putterbaugh and Lee Summer-son, local labor leaders, also spoke.

The shop committees are now being organized in each union. A meeting will be held Sunday afternoon at which all committees will be present. This meeting will not be open to the public. No statement as to just what methods the committees will pursue to put their awards into effect will be made until after this meeting.

## FOR THE BLOOD

SIMPSON'S  
VEGETABLE  
COMPOUND  
At All Drug Stores

## Washington Girl Wins Golden Apple for Beauty



Miss Elizabeth Roeder Heitmuller

Miss Elizabeth Roeder Heitmuller, of Washington, D. C., captured the prize at the "Golden Apple" ball given by the Almas Temple Mystic Shrine. The task of the judges to pick the most beautiful woman from a thousand was not an easy one. Miss Heitmuller, as a tribute to her beauty, was awarded the golden apple made by Tiffany which cost \$300.

## DON'T LET IT LINGER

A cough that follows a gripe or any other cough that "hangs on" from winter to spring wears down the sufferer, leaving him or her in a weakened state unable to ward off sickness and disease. Jos. Gillard, 148 Filmore St., Nashville, Tenn., writes: "I was suffering with a dry, hacking cough and a pain in my chest, but since taking Foley's Honey and Tar I have been relieved." It soothes, heals and cures coughs, colds and croup. Good for whooping cough. For sale by A. G. Luken & Co.—Adv.

# DOLLS OF ALL NATIONS

A Special Page of Doll Cut-Outs in Colors

## FREE WITH TOMORROW'S CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE



For the entertainment of the little folk  
The Chicago Sunday Tribune will present a series of beautiful doll cut-outs—Dolls of All Nations. The first group of these dolls will be given FREE with tomorrow's Chicago Sunday Tribune. A new group will be given each Sunday until the series is completed. There will be dolls of Italy, dolls of France, dolls of Switzerland, dolls of Cuba, Spain, Great Britain, America—dolls of all nations. All will be in national costume—in colors—ready to cut out.

## An Educational Feature For the Children!

These Dolls of All Nations are the creation of Penny Ross—famous creator of "Mamma's Angel Child." They stand 8 inches in height. They are instructive as well as entertaining. By saving the whole series a child can learn to distinguish the styles of dress used in all countries. And the children will spend many happy hours with these doll friends!

## Four Beautiful Dolls FREE Tomorrow!

With tomorrow's Chicago Sunday Tribune you will get the first group of these Dolls of All Nations—four handsome dolls in national costume. Full instructions accompany each set. Get the whole series and save them for the entertainment of the children. And there's a surprise doll, too—an exceptional feature to come. Watch for it! Order your Chicago Sunday Tribune today! Phone your newsdealer.

## ENLARGED COMIC SECTION—8 PAGES STARTS IN NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Beginning tomorrow the Comic Section of The Chicago Sunday Tribune will be enlarged to eight pages. Several new characters will be presented in addition to such old favorites as "Doc Yak" by Sidney Smith, "Mamma's Angel Child" by Penny Ross, and "Bobby Make Believe" by Frank King.

You'll find in tomorrow's issue such new comics as "Mr. Bones" by Everett Lowry, "Josephus Bugle" by Pete Llanuza and "Harold Teen" by Carl Ed. The enlarged, eight-page Comic Section starting in tomorrow's Chicago Sunday Tribune represents more genuine humor—more costly features—more value! Phone your newsdealer to reserve tomorrow's Chicago Sunday Tribune for you.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
COMIC SECTION  
in Tomorrow's  
Chicago Sunday Tribune  
"Doc Yak" By Sidney Smith  
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"Mr. Bones" By Everett Lowry  
"Josephus Bugle" By Pete Llanuza

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**CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE**  
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## BURNS, CUTS, BRUISES

San-Cura Ointment Relieves Pain,  
Draws Out Poison and  
Heals Promptly.

There is no better remedy for burns cuts and bruises than the antiseptic and healing ointment called San-Cura. Every person ought to have a jar on hand; it is the first and best aid to the injured in case of accident, and is the ideal remedy for so many other distressing and painful ailments besides.

For example, it is guaranteed by Thistlethwaite's six drug stores to relieve itching, bleeding and protruding piles, eczema, tetter, ulcers, salt rheum, boils, carbuncles and pimples, or money back.

In case of old running sores, no matter of how long standing, a few poultices of San-Cura Ointment will draw out the poison, and leave them in such a thoroughly antiseptic condition that they will heal promptly.

We advise every reader to get a jar of San-Cura Ointment today, and keep it ready for an accident or emergency that may happen. 30c, 60c and \$1.20 a jar at Thistlethwaite's six drug stores, on the money-back plan.

San-Cura Soap is delightful for shampooing, because it is full of antiseptic properties that banish the germs of dandruff and other impurities from the scalp. It removes pimples and blackheads, too. 25 cents a cake at Thistlethwaite's six drug stores.

If your druggist does not have it, send to Thompson Medical Co., Titusville, Pa.—Adv.

## And Not One Broken Egg

Nothing quite so strikingly demonstrates the resilience and cushioning properties of GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires as a recent 32-mile trip from a New Jersey farm to New York by a motor truck carrying 800 dozen eggs.

Riding on these deep, broad-shouldered treads this truck, despite "chuck holes," reached Gotham without so much as a single egg being broken!

Such performance justifies the selection by large cartage companies of these burlly cushions as the best insurance for fragile materials and valuable cargo in transit.

Because DE LUXE resilience measured with DE LUXE durability makes these tires the most economical tire investment procurable.

Let us give you further facts and figures.  
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