

BORAH SAYS LEAGUE BETRAYS AMERICA

**He Accuses the President of
Drawing This Country Into
Tangle of Nations.**

INSISTS TAFT KNOWS TERMS

**Senator Cites Editorial Comment in
New York, Where "Interests,"
He Says, Got Secret Copies.**

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Assailing the League of Nations covenant in the Senate today, Senator Borah of Idaho called it a "betrayal of American sovereignty into the hands of foreigners." The league, as conceived by the Paris Conference, he said, would be dominated by Great Britain. He attacked President Wilson for allowing America "to be drawn into such a compact of nations."

Mr. Borah disclaimed any personal feeling against the President, but said that "so far as he may be attempting a betrayal of the independence and sovereignty of the American people into the hands of foreigners, I will not spare the President at the request of any Senator or individual. I will do all possible, intellectually and physically, to frustrate such a treacherous scheme to betray the American people."

"If that be treason," he added, "make the most of it."

Senator Borah urged that the resolution of Senator Johnson of California, calling on the State Department for the full text of the Peace Treaty, should be adopted. He characterized it as "absurd" that the treaty was available in other countries, while America was "kept in the dark."

"I would have been satisfied to let the treaty be distributed at the pleasure of the President if the action of the Peace Conference had been confined to the business of making a treaty," he said. "But when the Conference assumed to make something more than a treaty, it became a matter of the utmost concern to the American public to know just what kind of a super-Government is proposed. We are facing such a situation as never confronted us before. While making a treaty, we are changing the entire structure of our Government."

Says Taft Knows Treaty Terms.

"The League of Nations is being discussed from one end of the land to the other. Our people are being told that the treaty and the League are inseparable, and that peace cannot be restored until both are accepted. Not a night passes that former President Taft does not alight from his special train and expound the treaty, although it has not been made public. This presupposes that Mr. Taft is familiar with the treaty."

"I heard Mr. Taft make several speeches," interrupted Senator Hitchcock, "he confined himself to the League of Nations; he never discusses any other feature of the treaty."

"Mr. Taft said the machinery of the League must make the treaty operative," said Mr. Borah. "This compels the belief that Mr. Taft knew all the details regarding the treaty. I do not know how the treaty can be made effective by the League of Nations. It is utterly useless for that purpose. Its only effect will be to produce more wars instead of ending them."

"When going away, the President advised the people that the League of Nations would be so interwoven with the treaty that its opponents would not be able to disentangle them. We now have the League of Nations, but not the treaty, and no means of knowing how they are interwoven. Are we not entitled both to have the instrument and to know precisely how we are to meet the situation? I say the people of the United States are entitled to know."

Senator Borah alluded to President Wilson's Memorial Day address at Saratoga, in which he had declared that those who were opposing the League of Nations covenant now would some day be ashamed of their attitude.

"This language, in its tone of criticism, cannot be equaled," said Mr.

Borah. "The hour has struck, and time must determine who has been disloyal to the American public."

The Idaho Senator adverted to an editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES on the treaty of peace.

"A great New York newspaper, perhaps the greatest newspaper in America," the Senator declared, "said that the United States Senate must ratify the peace treaty for the same reason that the Germans had to sign it. This is in line with the purpose of Mr. Taft and his associates—to bring such pressure to bear as would place the Senate in the same situation as Germany. Here this great newspaper speaks within a few hundred feet of where secret copies of the treaty of peace are being distributed to special interests."

Mr. Borah declared that Mr. Taft, Mr. Hitchcock and others of the advocates of the League of Nations covenant were trying to "whip the Senate into approving the treaty."

Senator Reed of Missouri interrupted Mr. Borah to say that Chairman Cummings of the Democratic National Committee and Mr. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, are "committing the Democratic Party to the League of Nations, although the treaty has not yet been given to the American people."

Senator Jones of New Mexico asked if opponents of the League were not equally active in arousing public sentiment against it.

Cecil's Appeal to America.

Senator Borah alluded to advices from Great Britain that the United States should not falter in making sacrifices for the League of Nations.

"What sacrifices has Great Britain made in this League?" demanded Mr. Borah. "Of course, Great Britain would like the United States to make sacrifices. We are the only nation that is doing it."

"Freedom of the seas," he continued, "has not been mentioned since the Versailles Conference met. Great Britain is left with her great naval power to dominate the entire world and the League of Nations. England has made no sacrifices. America has surrendered all its traditions and policies of a century and a half to enter the war. The policies of Washington and Monroe, of national sovereignty, must be sacrificed if we enter the League of Nations."

Senator Hitchcock interrupted to bring up Mr. Reed's statement of a few days ago that the League will be dominated "by seventeen small nations of color."

Mr. Hitchcock asked what Mr. Borah thought about that, and the Idaho Senator replied:

"These nations will dominate the League, but Great Britain the nations."

Senator Borah said there was a "conduit" between the League to Enforce Peace and the Peace Conference at Paris. He suggested an investigation of the League to Enforce Peace.

"Call some of the leaders of the League to Enforce Peace," he said, "and you'll find out who is paying for the special train on which they are going around the country telling the people how to save themselves."

Says "Third Party" Will Oppose League.

The Democratic Party, Mr. Borah charged, had definitely made the League of Nations a party issue. He spoke of Chairman Cummins's statement extolling the League as the Democratic Party's greatest achievement.

"My only objection to that is that it takes too much credit away from Mr. Taft," said Senator Borah. "We hear high praise for Mr. Taft from the Democratic Party these days. They pay him the same attention as when they stop traffic in the streets to let the dead pass by."

Mr. Borah predicted the formation of a third party unless the Republican Party took a decisive stand against the League.

"There is no way to prevent the League being an issue in the next election," he declared.

"If the Democratic Party indorses it, and the Republican Party indorses it or remains silent, there will be a party that will represent the American people and American institutions," he said. "Stop camouflaging. Let men line up. Let the parties take a stand."