

REPARATIONS PROPOSALS

AMBASSADOR JUSSERAND IN WASHINGTON HAS BEEN INFORMED BY HIS GOVERNMENT THAT PROPOSALS TRANSMITTED TO WASHINGTON ARE ABSOLUTELY UNACCEPTABLE—FROM FRENCH POINT OF VIEW THEY ARE REGARDED AS A STEP BACKWARD—GERMAN BURDENS COMMISSIONER HAS BEEN WARNED THAT 132,000,000,000 GOLD MARKS ARE TO BE EXACTED AS FIXED BY THE REPARATIONS COMMISSION.

Paris, April 27.—(By the A. P.)—Jean Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, has been informed by the French government that the German reparations proposals as transmitted to the Versailles government are absolutely unacceptable. The French point of view is that these proposals, instead of making any advance toward a satisfactory settlement of the reparations question, are rather a step backward. It is pointed out in official circles that the Germans in their proposals are precise in their demands and extremely vague in their offers, and that what they propose would yield to France only one-third of the French reparations claims and that only conditionally. The Germans on the other hand, demand: First, the amount of damage done to the civilian population of the allied and associated powers and to their property during the period of the belligerence; second, the amount of damage done to the civilian population of the Rhine, as well as the evacuation of other German territory. This amounts, according to the French view, to giving up all guarantees without any alternative security or definite assurance even that the promises amount will be paid. The action of the reparations commission is in accordance with the provision of the treaty that the findings of the commission as to the amount of damage done to the civilian population of the allied and associated powers and to their property during the period of the belligerence shall be the basis for the determination of the amount of reparations to be paid. According to the treaty Germany undertakes to meet this obligation, including in the various categories for which compensation is demanded, all damages suffered from bombardments, cruelty, violence or maltreatment, all pensions to naval and military widows, the cost of assistance by the allied powers to prisoners of war and their families and dependants allowances for similar purposes, and all losses and other sacrifices imposed by Germany and her allies upon civilian populations and her allies upon...

DEBATE IN REICHSRAT ON U. S. MEDIATION. Berlin, April 27.—(By the A. P.)—In the debate in the Reichsrat today, on the statement made yesterday by Foreign Minister Simons, Herr Reiser, in behalf of the German government, declared that the Austrian party, expressed "with heavy heart" agreement with the government in leaving the path to secure President Harding's mediation. He declared that the peace would open a world prospect of peace and untrammeled development. The proposal transmitted to Washington, continued Herr Reiser, "is only a step for us a terrible prospect, but the German people are prepared to carry out verily what it is possible to perform. If this step is taken, it will lead down in history that Germany did everything in her power to obtain peace for an exhausted and devastated world." Former Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, who defended the protest of the Reichsrat, and aroused great excitement among the rightists by his vigorous attacks against the Paris decision, said that his party not only opposed the government's appeal to America but also the spirit which the people's party and the Versailles has resuscitated. He declared, "through the intervention of a man who came to Europe from America bringing a bundle of dynamite, the remarkable ideas regarding the reconstruction of the nations."

REPARATIONS COMMISSION HOLD FOR \$122,000,000,000 GOLD MARKS. Paris, April 27.—The reparations commission has fixed 132,000,000,000 gold marks as the total damages for which Germany is due by Germany under Article 232, second paragraph, and Annex one, part eight, of the treaty of Versailles. The commission's decision was officially communicated to Dr. Von Dietrich, of the German war burdens commission, tonight. In fixing the total reparations commission made necessary deductions from the amount of the damages in order to allow for restitutions effected or to be effected in the execution of article 232, consequently no credit will be given Germany with respect to such restitutions. The commission did not include in the above amount the further obligations assumed upon Germany by virtue of Article 227, "to make reimbursement of all sums Belgium borrowed from the allied and associated governments up to November 11, 1918, together with interest at the rate of five per cent."

U. S. WITHOUT INFORMATION AS TO ATTITUDE OF ALLIES. Washington, April 27.—(By the A. P.)—The American government tonight will without official information as to the attitude of the allies with respect to Germany's counter-proposals on reparations. Consequently replies to the communications received from Berlin yesterday has not been prepared. The views of the allied governments are expected to be transmitted through their ambassadors here. Secretary Hughes conferred yesterday with some of the envoys called at the state department today, but no official communication was made. Names of associated press dispatch from Paris this evening announced that instructions had gone forward to Ambassador Jusserand to inform the United States that the German proposals were unacceptable to France. It was assumed that M. Jusserand would make this known officially to Mr. Hughes tomorrow. Dispatches from Brussels indicated that in Belgium the German offer, also was regarded as unsatisfactory. There was no word as to the views of the other interested powers. It was understood, however, that the French government had not yet received any significant action of Great Britain in requesting its representatives in Berlin to inquire informally regarding the German offer, but that the making clear the term of years which the payments would run. Administration officials continued to discuss their policy on reparations with the whole reparations question. It was understood, however, that an element of the situation which they have under consideration is an intimation from some of the allied governments that the mere transmission of the German offer by the United States would involve the American government in some measure of responsibility. It is believed that the state department is not ready to accept this view of responsibility on its part, provided the communication with a mere transmission of the communication without endorsement of any kind. As only three days remain before the beginning of its move into additional German territory, it is expected that a reply to the German communication will be made by the German communication. President Harding left Washington today on the yacht Mayflower for Hampton Roads to be absent until Friday, but it is understood that the administration's plans were agreed upon with the American government in some measure of responsibility. It is believed that the state department is not ready to accept this view of responsibility on its part, provided the communication with a mere transmission of the communication without endorsement of any kind. As only three days remain before the beginning of its move into additional German territory, it is expected that a reply to the German communication will be made by the German communication. President Harding left Washington today on the yacht Mayflower for Hampton Roads to be absent until Friday, but it is understood that the administration's plans were agreed upon with the American government in some measure of responsibility.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Viviani Arrives in Paris. Paris, April 27.—M. Viviani returned to Paris today from his mission to the United States. M. Viviani expressed gratitude to the American people for making his mission so pleasant, thus facilitating his task. He referred to the results of his mission until after he had conferred with Premier Briand.

PREPARING FOR UNEMPLOYMENT NEXT FALL IN CANADA. Ottawa, April 27.—C. B. MacNeil, Dominion secretary-treasurer of the Great War Veterans' association, today wrote the government's committee on pensions and re-establishment, pressing the necessity of preparing now for unemployment of "staggering proportions" which he declared must come next fall. Quoting a statement of labor statistics to show continued lay-offs, and stating returned soldiers were suffering from lack of work, Mr. MacNeil continued: "Returns to the unemployment office, except as a last resort to prevent starvation. Returned soldiers believe that the responsibility for unemployment lies with the government in promoting a general revival of industrial activity, which will provide all with useful employment."

OFFERED TO REDUCTION OF PRINTERS' HOURS BELOW 48. New York, April 27.—The American Newspaper Association, in annual convention today, in a resolution expressed its willingness to reduce its members' hours below forty-eight hours a week. The association endorsed the efforts of its members who are endeavoring to secure a reduction of their hours to 48. The convention authorized the appointment of a committee to negotiate with the four international unions now arbitrating in place of those expiring April 30, 1922. After discussion of the newspaper situation was left to a committee to formulate an expression of opinion as to a fair price for paper.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS. Bridgeport, Conn., April 27.—The annual state convention of the Connecticut Daughters of Veterans, was concluded today with the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. Mary Griewold, Hartford; secretary, Mrs. Alice Pulver, Bridgeport; chaplain, Mrs. Alfred Judd, New Haven; treasurer, Mrs. Alice Stoddard, Hartford; councilors, Mrs. Grace Stearns, New London; Mrs. Katherine Gilbert, Mystic; inspector, Mrs. Augusta Ranney, Hartford; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Annie Clarke, Middletown.

DESERTION OF CHILDREN AN EXTRADITABLE OFFENSE. Washington, April 27.—The treaty between the United States and Great Britain to make desertion of children an extraditable offense between this country and Canada was ratified today by the senate. As originally negotiated in 1917, the treaty provided for the extradition of children deserting from their parents, but the senate's action today extends the scope of the treaty to include children who are deserting from their parents in order to avoid military service.

ABOUT 200 WOMEN ELECTED TO THE MOSCOW SOVIET. New York, April 27.—About 200 women were elected to the Moscow Soviet, said a cable message signed by the Russian Telegraph agency, which was made public here tonight by the managing Soviet committee. Among the women elected was the wife of Premier Lenin.

DESTINATION IN PROVINCE OF GOMEL, WHITE RUSSIA. New York, April 27.—A program in the province of Gomel, White Russia, where the number of living victims number more than 20,000 and whose dead are estimated at several thousand, was reported to the Jewish relief committee tonight from its director at Reval. Banditism is spreading rapidly and is threatening the districts of Retchitsa, Gomel and Novobouk, the Reval committee said. The position of the Reval committee for distributing aid to pogrom victims was declared critical, as no funds or supplies were available.

JAP. MINISTER REPORTS ON THE MANDATE QUESTION. Tokyo, April 27.—(By the A. P.)—At the regular session today of the privy council, presided over by Premier Hara, Viscount Kato, foreign minister, made a lengthy report on the mandate question. It is understood that the cabinet has decided to place the mandated islands in the hands of the Japanese, under a civil administration in control of the ministry of marine. The newspapers assert that the government has received a full report of the mandate question from the time of the peace conference.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ENGLAND IS BECOMING ALARMING. Washington, April 27.—Unemployment in England is increasing at an alarming rate, consular dispatches reported today. Birmingham, where more than 100,000 persons are idle, was cited as typical with an increase of 6,000 per week during the last three weeks. An unprecedented volume of German goods is being dumped upon the British market, dispatches said.

TRAIN WRECKED ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Altoona, Pa., April 27.—Train No. 54, the New York express, on the Pennsylvania railroad, was wrecked last night ten miles west of this city. First reports said a number of passengers had been injured. A special train with nurses and physicians was sent to the scene from Altoona. The wrecked train was bound east.

DUTCH STEAMER WAALHAKEN HAS ARRIVED AT HALIFAX. Halifax, N. S., April 27.—The Dutch steamer Waalhaken, from Rotterdam for Hampton Roads, arrived here last night with a cargo of missing and unbroken. The damage was occasioned when the steamer was caught in ice fields off the Cape Breton coast. The Chinese population of London is increasing rapidly and the district which has been appropriated by the orientals is becoming overcrowded so that they are encroaching on the neighboring district.

First of Postmasters Returned to H. Road

President Harding Has Sent to the Senate a List Containing 84 Names. Washington, April 27.—The first nominations of postmasters to be made by President Harding were sent to the senate today leading to reports that the administration's policy in regard to the appointment of postmasters generally would probably be announced soon. The list contained 84, all of whom, according to a statement of Edward M. Day of New Haven and Edward M. Day of Hartford, the trustees favored only incidentally. Mr. Watson explaining that it was necessary for them to appear in person. Speaking for the trustees, Mr. Watson said that they did not wish to appear to support the names of the trustees. They had nothing to do with procedure, which placed them in the trusteeship, he said. The question of policy is raised and the trustees are asked to appear if they would do so, and Mr. Watson thought some of them would do so cheerfully. The trustees are asked to appear if they would do so, and Mr. Watson thought some of them would do so cheerfully. The trustees are asked to appear if they would do so, and Mr. Watson thought some of them would do so cheerfully.

Hearing Before the Committee on Railroads—Proposed by Public Utilities Commission.

Hartford, April 27.—The committee on railroads this afternoon gave a hearing on the proposal put forth by the public utilities commission in its recent report on trolley conditions, that the state ask the federal court to order the New York road to restore to the New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company the Connecticut Company, which for several years has been in the hands of federal trustees. The proposition was presented by the public utilities commission through Chairman Hight. The New York road's attitude was outlined by Vice President E. O. Buckland, and that of the trustees by George D. Watson of New Haven and Edward M. Day of Hartford. The trustees favored only incidentally. Mr. Watson explaining that it was necessary for them to appear in person. Speaking for the trustees, Mr. Watson said that they did not wish to appear to support the names of the trustees. They had nothing to do with procedure, which placed them in the trusteeship, he said. The question of policy is raised and the trustees are asked to appear if they would do so, and Mr. Watson thought some of them would do so cheerfully. The trustees are asked to appear if they would do so, and Mr. Watson thought some of them would do so cheerfully.

Immigration of all aliens would be prohibited for five years under an amendment to the immigration bill, drafted by Senator Harris, democrat Georgia. Provision for the protection of the Holy Sepulchre against fire has been made by Sir Herbert Samuel, high commissioner for Palestine, says the Palestine weekly. An enclosed automobile stolen from the garage of Harry Melachian, a hat manufacturer in Danbury, was recovered near Kearney, N. J., where the thieves abandoned it. Immediate signature of a trade agreement between Soviet Russia and Germany is sought by M. Scheinman, who is being rushed to Berlin by the Moscow government.

Governor All Taylor of Tennessee, has announced his intention to take the capital grounds and will install links for the playing of quills and other sports within six of his office. Former Brigadier General John H. Sherburne of Boston was named as special counsel by the house committee approved to investigate the escape of Governor Cleveland Bordwell. Secretary Mellon announced last night the appointment of Charles R. Eberly of Seattle, Wash., as director of the bureau of war risk insurance, succeeding H. G. Cholmerley-Jones.

Two thousand men of the forces of Gen. Wrangel, former anti-soviet leader in South Russia, have been accepted by Serbia for work on railways and in the forests. Raw material imports during March exceeded exports by more than \$10,000,000 while foodstuffs exports were about \$28,000,000, an export surplus of \$18,000,000, the company thought the property should be sold.

President Harding off to review Atlantic fleet. Washington, April 27.—President Harding left here today for the Mayflower to review the Atlantic division of the American fleet and later hold a reception aboard the flagship Pennsylvania at the entrance of the Chesapeake Bay. The executive was accompanied by Mrs. Harding, his naval and military staff, and a large number of members of the house naval committee also left aboard the Mayflower. The review will be held at sea and will include a visit to the plant and the harbor guard at attention. The customary presidential salute of 21 guns will be fired. This was Mr. Harding's first trip on the presidential yacht and it will be his first review of the American naval forces since his inauguration.

TO EXCLUDE CHINESE INDUSTRIAL STUDENTS. Washington, April 27.—The labor department announced today cancellation of the arrangement with officials of the Chinese Merchants' association permitting Chinese industrial students to enter this country. Assistant Secretary Henning said he was informed that this was a scheme to bring in 30,000 Chinese laborers in the situation. The Kansas City Journal, the city's oldest newspaper, is now the property of Walter S. Dicker, wealthy clay architect manufacturer and prominent republican leader who made the purchase at a receiver's sale. The price was \$221,000.

Conditions at the Cerberus Sewer Division of the American Hardware Corporation in New Britain are showing some improvement and that the government's efforts have gone into a full time schedule of 55 hours a week. Manager G. F. Spears announced. Secretary Henning said the plan had been repudiated by the Chinese Merchants' association, officials of which demanded that the government should demand the government and that information had reached them that Chinese were being solicited to come under the terms of the arrangement. It was being assured that they could remain here forever.

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD IS INCREASED TO SEVEN. Chicago, April 27.—The arrival of two of President Harding's new appointees to the third new member, representing the railroad, is expected tomorrow morning. Albert Phillips, labor member, will be in California where he was called recently by the illness of his wife.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Sugar prices have reached the lowest level since 1917 in New York. Soviet Russia has ordered more than 600 locomotives from German firms. Orders were issued putting all city departments of Waterbury on a daylight saving schedule. Rioting occurred in Constantinople between Greeks and Jews in which several persons were injured. The Japanese house of peers rejected the bill for the extradition of the women of Japan expected to much. Governors of the various states are instructed to use every precaution to prevent disorders on May Day. The Dominion government has decided to meet further Grand Trunk Pacific railway bond interest payments at the present time.

Armed bands held up two bank messengers in Union Hill, N. J., and escaped with a bag containing cash and checks to the amount of \$4,244. In a short time the strange spectacle of a riot standing on the steps of the Social exchange in the heart of London calling on the public to pray, will be a regular lunch hour sight. Forty-five men and three women were arrested in widely separated sections of the city of Philadelphia in the police roundup of alleged radicals.

Admiral Benson Declines to Recede From Outline of Reductions in Wage Scales He Had Presented as Necessary to the Merchant Marine—President Furseth of the Seamen's Union Appealed For Another Conference Friday, Stating That He Has a Final Proposition to Offer—Outlook is Not Regarded as Hopeful. Washington, April 27.—A final breakdown between the ship owners and marine workers was narrowly averted at the conference held here today by Chairman Benson of the Shipping Board, in an effort to prevent a threatened strike on May 1, when existing wage agreements expire. A last moment appeal by Andrew Furseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, resulted in an agreement for further conference Friday. The delay was sought in order that proposals of Chairman Benson for a 15 per cent wage reduction and changes in working conditions about might be considered at a new conference. The outlook for an agreement Friday was not bright. Admiral Benson told the conference he would be willing to consider a 10 per cent reduction he had presented as necessary to the Merchant Marine. W. S. Brown, for the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association flatly rejected the proposed wage reduction. W. A. Thompson, representing the American Steamship Owners' association, said that unless the unions were prepared to negotiate a new wage scale, further conference would be useless and this organization was not prepared to act. Apparently Mr. Furseth's action in urging another meeting after submission of Chairman Benson's statement to union members alone, averted an immediate breakdown of the negotiation. When Admiral Benson's declaration that he would not trade on his wage proposals had brought matters to a climax, the president of the International Seamen's Union made a plea for delay and further consideration in behalf of the American Merchant Marine and won the approval of the conferees to another session in the playing of quills and other sports within six of his office.

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HEARING ON CREATORS OF A BUREAU OF CHILD WELFARE

Hartford, April 27.—Petitioners for creation of a bureau of child welfare and their supporters were heard today in the hearing before the appropriations committee. Several hundred women and a few men were present. The arguments in favor of the bill covered several points. The general argument was made by Miss Marjorie Cheney of Manchester. She said the child welfare commission would include a bureau of child care, child-care institutions and agencies on the facts embodied in reports. A summary of these, she said, shows that in the United States, 1,000,000 children are not understood; that physical care is not on a reasonable level; that health is not properly safeguarded; and that there is no physical examination at admission in the case of children placed in institutions. Miss Cheney said records showed that 60 per cent of foster homes in which county home children were placed, were visited by one before placing the children in them; that 51 per cent of the children placed out are never visited, and that "placing out" has too often been "farming out."

Defects in institutions, Miss Cheney said, are: All sorts of children mixed in close contact; children placed in homes in habit with those of sound habits, children from disorderly homes mixed with children from good homes; and tuberculosis and other contagious diseases are prevalent. A bureau would avoid rupture of family ties, make the institutional system elastic, bring about state supervision and correct existing evils, she declared.

German lawyers were present for the first time since 1914, in the Bow street court, London, when British soldiers were prisoners of war, gave testimony against German army officers accused of cruelty and atrocity. With practically the entire city running on daylight saving time, it was announced in the superior court that a vote of lawyers would be taken Friday on a proposed to adopt summer time in the county court and county jail, Hartford. Asiatic Turkey is rapidly "going dry," the day of the Turkish national assembly has resulted in an improvement in the situation. The Kansas City Journal, the city's oldest newspaper, is now the property of Walter S. Dicker, wealthy clay architect manufacturer and prominent republican leader who made the purchase at a receiver's sale. The price was \$221,000.

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TEXT RICHARD SUED BY A BUSINESS ASSOCIATE

New York, April 27.—"Tex" Rickard, sporting promoter, today was made defendant in a suit filed by Frank C. Armstrong, who claims to be a partner in the Rickard-Texas Oil company. It is said Armstrong had made considerable money on the deal, and since that time he had endeavored to interest himself in the various enterprises in which Rickard had invested. Armstrong, Mr. Rickard said, is a broke, dealing largely in oil stocks.

Among the deals in which Armstrong was involved, Mr. Rickard said, was the purchase of the Johnson-Jeffries fight in 1916, the Rickard-Texas Oil Company, the leasing of the Madison Square Garden to the promoter of the Madison Square Garden, the South American Land, Cattle, Packing and Concessions enterprise.

Armstrong alleges that between January 1918 and July 1920 he associated with Rickard and declares he had consulted with and aided Rickard in many of his business ventures. In connection with the Rickard-Texas Oil deal, he declares this is in fraud of the rights of the plaintiff, as Rickard has derived and is still deriving large rents, profits and other incomes from the Garden.

TESTIMONY IN SECOND TRIAL OF "NICKY" ARNSTEIN. Washington, April 27.—Testimony of the government relative to the testimony of the defendant in the second trial of Julius W. (Nicky) Arnstein and others, charged with conspiracy to defraud, was heard today in the District of Columbia. Through Charles H. Bready, formerly employed in the New York brokerage office of Sullivan and Company, however, evidence of the trip of W. W. Eastman, one of the accused, to Los Angeles in November, 1918, which the government contends was in the nature of a "sneak" was put in the records. Bready testified that Eastman made the trip immediately after the arrest of a supposed associate of Sullivan and had said he was going away "until this thing blows over."

NEW HAVEN IS ADOPTING DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME. New Haven, Conn., April 27.—The board of education, at a special meeting tonight, failed to adopt a proposal of the school committee in New York to advance one hour. Superintendent Bready had announced that daylight saving would be put into effect next Monday, but without changing the hands of the clock. The board voted to refer the entire question to the corporation council for opinion in regard to the standard time law of the state.

THE NEW HAVEN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TONIGHT WAS ON RECORD IN FAVOR OF DAYLIGHT SAVING. A number of factors were mentioned in the report of the board, the little fleets will consolidate and proceed to the Pacific under command of the U. S. S. Beavor.

WAGES IN THE GARMENT WORKERS' INDUSTRY IN CLEVELAND WILL BE REDUCED 1-1/2 TO 2 PER CENT, EFFECTIVE MAY 1, UNDER A DECISION BY THE BOARD OF REFERES MAINTAINED BY THE CLEVELAND GARMENT MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION AND THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION.

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