

ALIES REGARD SIGNATURE OF TREATY

M. Barthou, Head of the French Delegation, Will Not Sit Beside Russians in Semi-Official Meetings—At Genoa It is Considered That Germany's Action Places Her in a Worse Position Toward the Allied Powers—So Far as Russia is Concerned the Situation Remains Unchanged—Lloyd George Denies That the French are Preparing to Withdraw from the Conference—Declares That the Allied Attitude Had Not Been Definitely Decided Upon.

Genoa, April 17.—(By The A. P.)—The signing of a treaty between Germany and Russia, which nullifies the Brest-Litovsk treaty and re-establishes full diplomatic relations between these two countries on a basis of equality, has caused profound astonishment and resentment among the allied delegations. The ministers of the powers which concerned the conference and at least one leading British politician to have a committee of experts examine this treaty tomorrow morning to determine whether it conflicts with the peace resolutions of the treaty of Versailles.

Subsequently the convening powers will meet with Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia to ascertain the views of the lesser powers and deal with the report of the experts. The British and French delegates declared tonight that they considered the signature of the treaty a betrayal and apparently it may imperil the conference.

It is stated that the signing of the treaty took place at Rapallo yesterday, which was known to the allied powers, when Lloyd George, Barthou, Solonari and Thompson met this afternoon to consider the treaty. It is believed that the signing of the treaty would have a most serious effect on the allied powers, which is considered extremely grave.

M. Barthou, head of the French delegation, is sending further instructions from his government at Paris, and declared that he would not sit beside Russia in semi-official meetings, while Mr. Lloyd George, under secretary of state, speaking to the correspondents, said: "I have taken all necessary measures to cancel the meeting of the third commission, even if I preside, as the members of the commission do not want to sit on the same commission as the Germans and Russians."

The action of the German and Russian governments has had a most serious effect on the allied powers. Mr. Lloyd George said he knew these countries had been negotiating for months, but he had not expected them to sign a treaty until late this afternoon.

The situation is so critical that the prominent delegates are reverting their opinions until after the experts examine the new documents, which is generally regarded as a final step. The signing of the treaty is considered a most serious infringement of the Genoa agenda, because it has to do with reparations and affects existing treaties. The French are insisting that the treaty should be null and void, clearly there are stormy times ahead.

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Concerted Action 3 Killed Battle Against Banditry Practice of Planes

New York Courts Speeding Up Trials—Police Force Being Purged of Unfaithful. Two Marine Officers and a Marine Pilot Meet Instant Death at Quantico, Va.

New York, April 17.—Police and district attorneys co-operated today in an effort to establish speed records for the arrest and conviction of bandit parties, putting off the carnival of crime. The case most quickly disposed of was recorded in Brooklyn, where three men were charged with robbing a commercial motor car. They were arrested, arraigned, pleaded guilty and returned for sentence four hours after the break was made. They will face a seven and one-half to fifteen years sentence.

In Manhattan and the other boroughs justice also was dealt out quickly. District Attorney Barton expressed hope of clearing the criminal calendar of the two new general sessions. In back of the officer would happen in actual warfare, when the wings of the planes loomed. One wing was torn completely off and the pilot was killed. The other plane was damaged and the pilot was injured.

Eighty-two patrolmen arrested in Brooklyn and Queens for alleged infractions of departmental regulations, were arraigned before Deputy Police Commissioner Cray. They were charged with charges including smoking, loitering, sleeping and being seen coming from a place of prostitution, cafes and stores. Five men alleged to be members of the uniformed police were brought up in short order.

Patrolman Thomas Dent, being tried in Central Park, being tried for the murder of a woman, was accused of trying to steal the witness. Patrolman Floyd Smith, being tried in Queens, was accused of trying to steal the witness. Patrolman Floyd Smith, being tried in Queens, was accused of trying to steal the witness.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS

First English language edition of a Japanese newspaper has been inaugurated in Osaka, Japan. World war veterans are carrying government life insurance totalling \$3,800,000,000. Policemen on duty estimated that 20,000 took part in the egg rolling on the White House grounds.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tatan was killed in Somerville, Mass., when another car collided with her automobile. John Sanford, newly appointed commissioner for New Haven county, was sworn into office yesterday.

The Massachusetts legislative judiciary committee indicated that it would appoint a subcommittee to draft a bill making women subject to jury duty. Richard M. Saltonstall, 52, member of the law firm of Gaston, Snow, Saltonstall and Hunt, Boston, died following an operation.

Communists occupied the Rome power plants located at Tivoli, which are being operated by the government. According to reports, a big tobacco combination in the United States will retaliate if Cuba still further increases the import duty on American cigarettes.

China is on the verge of internal changes which are bound to effect the republic's future, according to competent authorities at Peking. General Sheng Tso Lin, governor of Manchuria, is sending southward 10,000 soldiers from Mukden, China, to be garrisoned in the vicinity of Peking.

Chauncey S. Seelye, who had held political office in Washington, D. C., died of pneumonia. A dozen New Haven women are seeking appointment as policemen in applications to Chief Philip T. Smith, while only two, if any, will be placed.

The American Legion, Connecticut department, has announced a state-wide drive to open April 24 and extending to April 29. An "army" of idle men, the announced mission of which is to solve the problem of unemployment, has been formed in Connecticut. Albert S. German, a court stenographer.

A tornado striking at Irvington, Ill., a town of about 100 population, killed six persons and injured between 50 and 75 others and demolished or badly damaged fifteen residences and business houses. A call for assistance was sent to all towns within a radius of 30 miles of Arkansas City, for men and supplies to deal with the wreckage of the Mississippi river levees near that place.

Charles H. Richardson, 77, for more than forty years a U. S. A. T. at Charter Oak Park, and widely known as the "lightning bolt seller," died at his home in Hartford. A train of eight cars and locomotive toppled over into the Connecticut river freshet when about 1,500 feet of track collapsed at the upper end of the New Haven railroad yards north of Hartford.

SECURITIES OF GOVT

Secretary Mellon Calls Upon the Plate Printer to Furnish Him With Evidence of Statements That the Country is Flooded With Spurious Bank Notes, Bonds, War Savings and Other Stamps—Mr Mellon Assures the Public That They Need Have No Apprehension as to the Genuineness of Government Securities and Currency Outstanding.

Washington, April 17.—Secretary Mellon today called upon the Plate Printer, official organ of the Plate Printers' union employees at the bureau of engraving and printing to furnish him immediately with any evidence upon which that publication had based its statements that the country was flooded with millions of counterfeit bank notes, bonds and savings, and any other evidence, he added, would be investigated at once.

The Plate Printer recently published an article criticizing what it declared was a flood of counterfeit bills with the recent organization of the bureau by President Harding involving the removal of Director James L. Wilmett and other officials. In a letter to Frank J. Coleman, editor and business manager of the Plate Printer, Mr. Mellon said that "statements of this sort, reflecting as they do upon the government bonds in the hands of investors are calculated to cause widespread panic and at the same time if uncontradicted might tend to injure the credit and standing of the government."

Mr. Mellon added that it has been the custom of the treasury to send out circulars specifying every counterfeit issue when discovered and requested that he be furnished with any evidence other than that contained in such circulars. "No information has come to the treasury," he said, "for any over-issue or counterfeiting of United States bonds or coupons attached to the same."

"As regards war savings and other stamps, bank notes and other forms of currency, attempts are made from time to time to counterfeit the bank or raise the denominations of genuine issues. The treasury is constantly on the alert to stop such attempts. It is substantially every case where efforts have been made on any considerable scale the guilty parties have been apprehended and brought to trial and their activities ended."

"The secretary of the treasury desiring to state in the most emphatic terms that the public need have no apprehension as to the genuineness of the government securities and currency outstanding."

The rest of the special committee which has made an inventory of the stock of the currency is expected to be completed this week according to high treasury officials who, however, did not indicate whether the report would be made public. Mr. Mellon, or would be sent to President Harding.

The situation at the bureau was discussed today at a conference between President Harding and Chairman Walter Fadden of the house banking and currency committee. Mr. McFadden said that very good progress was being made in the check up of the bureau. The bureau reported Saturday but it was indicated that while the count of stock on hand had been completed there were details to be reviewed over before the final report was made.

SALES ON STOCK EXCHANGE YESTERDAY 2,600,000 SHARES. New York, April 17.—Business on the stock exchange today rose to the enormous total of 2,600,000 shares a record for the month of April. The volume encompassed 458 separate issues, which exceeds all previous records of that character.

Accumulation of buying orders from out of town centers over the week end, and still greater ease of money—call loans dropping from 4 to 2 1/2 per cent before the start of the week—were the accelerating developments. Oils, in which last week's dealings were especially intense, again were the issue around which the greater part of the day's operations revolved.

IRE OF ALLIES AROUSED BY RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY. Genoa, April 17.—The Russian correspondence in London, which is generally regarded as a final step. The signing of the treaty is considered a most serious infringement of the Genoa agenda, because it has to do with reparations and affects existing treaties. The French are insisting that the treaty should be null and void, clearly there are stormy times ahead.

ITALIAN SPOKESMAN SAYS GREAT MISTAKE FOR GERMANY. Genoa, April 17.—(By The A. P.)—The spokesman of the Italian delegation discussing the Russo-German treaty tonight, said he was convinced that it would not bring about a happy result in the conference, but he considered it deplorable from the German point of view because it strengthened the thesis of those who believe that it is impossible to treat with the Germans. Nothing better could be invented to support the French viewpoint, in his opinion.

CHICHERIN DEFENDS SIGNING OF THE TREATY. Genoa, April 17.—(By The A. P.)—Genoa Chicherin, head of the Russian delegation, discussing tonight the Russo-German treaty, said negotiations for a peace treaty between Germany and Russia had been in progress several months. The place and the time of the signature of the treaty, he said, must not be interpreted as indicating that the two governments intended special significance in concluding the treaty at the Genoa conference rather than elsewhere. The treaty was contemplated long ago.

TWELVE PERSONS KILLED BY TORNADOES AND FLOODS. Chicago, April 17.—Twelve persons are believed to have been killed, more than a hundred injured and thousands made homeless by tornados and floods which swept over the central west today. In Tennessee, Indiana and Arkansas towns, houses were demolished, wire services crippled and livestock killed. Throughout the area from Ohio on the east to Kansas and Nebraska on the west, the wind was a steady howl. Floods were reported from Kansas and Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa. Several inches of snow were reported from Denver. The storm was believed to have been the same as that which struck the northeastern Kansas Sunday night, killing several persons, then jumped over the mountains to the south, where it was reported to have struck a twister some 25 miles long and 150 yards wide, killing several persons. More than half of the houses in the town were destroyed. Floods were reported also from Illinois. After visiting many Illinois towns the twister jumped into Indiana, striking Indianapolis, where it was reported to have struck a twister some 25 miles long and 150 yards wide, killing several persons. More than half of the houses in the town were destroyed. Floods were reported also from Illinois.

REVISIONS OF THE RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY. Genoa, April 17.—(By The A. P.)—The Russo-German treaty, which is generally regarded as a final step. The signing of the treaty is considered a most serious infringement of the Genoa agenda, because it has to do with reparations and affects existing treaties. The French are insisting that the treaty should be null and void, clearly there are stormy times ahead.

EXPLANATION BY THE GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER. Genoa, April 17.—(By The A. P.)—The German foreign minister, Dr. Rathenau, tonight discussed the Russo-German treaty which has created such excitement among the allies, particularly the French and English. He said that the treaty was the result of negotiations between Russia and Germany for the conclusion of the present treaty were conducted several months ago and happened to be finished on Easter Sunday. He said that the treaty was not only for the contracting parties, but for the entire world, indeed, the world at large. He said that the treaty was not only for the contracting parties, but for the entire world, indeed, the world at large.

CROWDS AWAIT RELEASE OF GENERAL SEMENOFF. New York, April 17.—While 3,000 persons crowded and pushed against police lines drawn a block away from Ludlow street jail, waiting for General Gregorio Semenov to get \$25,000 bail and quit his cell, his lawyers and friends today failed for the third time to find a bondsman. The Semenov case, which has been pending since the Russian revolution, is being handled by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet corporation and officers of the steamer Brooklyn, which was detained in the harbor by the Federal Judge Learned Hand late today.

GEN. PERSHING RIDING HORSEBACK TO MILES. Washington, April 17.—Accompanied only by a General Federal Cavalry, general of the army and chief of staff. He is listed in the official army register, was riding horseback from Warrenton to the army remount station at Front Royal. The trip, which began yesterday at Fairfax, will require more than 70 miles of riding. About 100 miles of riding were covered in the first day. General Pershing stopping with friends just outside this city last night. He appeared to be entirely recovered from the pneumonia which he contracted in the Philippines. He is expected to be in Washington by his physicians.