

Berlin's Policy On Reparation Still Uncertain

Officials Differ in Views on Program to Be Followed at Spa; Economic Statement Is Prepared

Fixing Amount Opposed Ministers Contend No One Knows Now What Germany Will Be Able to Pay

By William C. Dreher

Special Cable to The Tribune (Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune, Inc.) BERLIN, May 8.—Officials of the government are reticent regarding what the German representatives will tell the Allied Premier when they meet at Spa. At this moment it is not certain whether the Germans will be prepared to name any specific sum as the amount the nation can pay in reparation for damages, despite the fact that the Allies have insisted that the meeting be held largely to learn what Germany can and will do.

Two views of what the future holds prevail in government circles. Some of the ministers favor the plan of offering to pay some definite sum, but the amount of it would be far below what the French government has been insisting on. Others of the Cabinet believe that instead of making some definite offer, the German delegates at Spa should point out to the Allies the impossibility of determining under existing conditions just what the Germans will be able to pay.

The advocates of the latter course say that the basis of gauging now Germany's ability to pay at some future time is absolutely uncertain and that binding the country to pay a sum beyond its real ability would aggravate rather than facilitate the economic rehabilitation of Germany. They advocate that the German representatives merely carry with them to Spa a complete statement of the present economic position of the country and let the facts speak for themselves.

It is known that the government prepared such a statement on economic conditions in Germany. This statement examines the situation exhaustively. The discussion going on in France and Great Britain, proposing that Premier Millerand and Lloyd George agree before the conference how much they shall expect Germany to pay and merely talk over with Chancellor Mueller a modus operandi, has had an unpleasant reaction here, and the advisability of Chancellor Millerand going at all is discussed in authoritative circles. The view is held widely that if the German Chancellor is merely to discuss the methods of carrying out a collection program already determined upon by the Allied premiers it is hardly worth while for him to attend the conference.

BERLIN, May 8 (By The Associated Press).—An officially inspired statement regarding contributions already made by Germany to the Entente, published in the "Reichs-Anzeiger" yesterday, indicates the line the German representatives will adopt at the Spa conference. The Saar coal mines, says the statement, represent at least one billion marks; state property in the ceded territories, seven billion marks; material for the work of restoration, animals, dyes, coal, German cables, etc., 2,500,000,000 marks. German merchant shipping, 8,250,000,000 marks.

The list mentions the amount derived from the liquidation of German concerns abroad. Austria-Hungary's, Turkey's and Bulgaria's debts to Germany are nominally 7,000,000,000 marks. It is stated also that customs duties and taxes in the occupied territories are retained by the Entente.

Request for Postponement Denied Beyond indicating in a recent informal communication to the Entente that the date set for the Spa conference was likely to inconvenience the German delegates, owing to its proximity to the elections, the German government has made no official request to have the pourparlers postponed. This announcement was made in a statement issued this morning in connection with the Paris rumors that Germany was seeking a late date.

Germany's delegates to the Spa conference will refuse to attend if not assured they will be given a hearing, said Dr. Wirth, Minister of Finance, speaking at Dresden yesterday, according to the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung." They will be prepared to lay the true state of affairs before Allied representatives, he declared, and will be able to demonstrate that the economic position of the continent depends upon that of Germany.

"I will show the door to any one suggesting to me that Germany is bankrupt," he asserted. "The fate of the French mark is also the fate of the French franc. We are going to Spa to give a straightforward, honest explanation. We have nothing to hide. If, however, we are only to listen to the delirious rant of others, we will not go."

In response to an interpellation by a woman deputy in the Wurttemberg Diet, Premier Blos declared the German government would be asked to bring about an interpellation on a discussion of the "black disgrace" in view of alleged unchecked assaults by French colored troops upon German women and girls in the occupied zone. Reports received here from the Saar region, which the authorities allege are well authenticated, show an increasing number of murders and suicides as a result of ravishment of scores of young German working girls by French negro troops.

The reports state that many working girls have mysteriously disappeared while women of other classes, preferring self-imposed death to public disgrace, have committed suicide. "Verworfen" details instances of mistreatment of girls by the negro soldiers and pays grateful tribute to the American authorities in the occupied territory who, it is said, act in sympathetic understanding with the German local bodies in the endeavor of the latter to remedy the present terrible state of immorality.

Fall of Kiev Is Admitted By Bolsheviki

Poles and Ukrainians Have Taken Latter's Capital and Made Preparations to Resist Reds' Attacks

Advance Is Continuing Russians Are Retreating on Various Parts of Front, Losing Important Points

By The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Belief here that the Polish armies will succeed in driving the Bolsheviki back upon Moscow was strengthened by information reaching Washington to-day of the activity of the forces under General Pilsudski.

The military situation, these reports indicate, is rapidly becoming more secure, with the French government constantly furnishing war materials to the Poles and the forces of Ukraine, Letonia and Estonia working in concert against the Red armies.

Military intelligence emphasizes the fact that the Soviet propagandists are more to be feared than the military forces of the Russian government. Constant work is being done by the Soviet authorities to poison the minds of the Polish adherents in the north of Ukraine, Letonia and Estonia by means of a campaign of conversion to the Red cause which is being laid on the hope that converts to the Red cause may be won among the Lithuanians in the North Baltic provinces.

The present objective of the Polish forces is the Dnieper River, with Kiev the point to be sought next. If great Bolsheviki pressure on the north of Ukraine, the Polish plan is to advance directly eastward, in conjunction with the Ukrainian forces. Politically, the reports indicate, Poland has given assurance to the Ukrainians to permit them to constitute a free government.

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Reinforcements have reached the advanced forces of the Polish army, which is prepared to hold the ground captured and counter attack begin after the Bolsheviki gather their forces in the hills across the Dnieper River to the east of Kiev.

Today's Warsaw newspapers print the Moscow wireless dispatch sent out Friday afternoon saying the Poles had entered Kiev. No announcement to this effect, however, has been made in official quarters here. The latest communication says that Vasilkov, twenty miles south of Kiev, has been captured.

The statement adds that the Bolsheviki are retreating on various parts of the front.

The remnants of the 12th Bolsheviki army had begun a retreat on Kiev, the statement said, and added that the Bolsheviki were continuing to bring up reserves for the defense of Kiev.

Along the Dnieper the Poles advanced eighteen miles after fierce infantry fighting, according to the communication, which says the Poles effectively used armored trains along the Odessa Railroad, gradually pushing their way southeast. Wapniarka was occupied after a battle in which armored trains were used and both sides had been reinforced by infantry.

The Bolsheviki were reported retreating eastward toward the Bug River.

Poles May Drive Reds to Moscow

Gen. Pilsudski's Position More Secure as Allies Unite in Drive

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Sultan Loses War Converts Under Treaty

Document To Be Presented to Turks Tuesday Aims to Revert to Religious Status of Nov. 1, 1914

Right of Search Upheld Relatives of Refugees To Be Given Full Opportunity to Find Missing

By The Tribune's Constantinople Bureau

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 8 (By The Associated Press).—Many rumors are current here that Tiflis already has fallen into the hands of the Bolsheviki and that the seizure of Batum by local Bolsheviki adherents momentarily is expected.

Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp, with his flagship, the Pittsburgh, and the American destroyer Cole, carrying fifty-six American relief workers, left Batum yesterday for Constantinople.

The Chamber of Deputies yesterday during debate on the government foreign policy, and prevented the taking of a vote of confidence in Premier Nitti's Cabinet.

The fullest right of search for lost persons in private houses and institutions is conceded, the search to be carried out by a representative of the Turkish government and a representative of the league of nations.

Such reciprocal and voluntary emigration of persons belonging to racial minorities as the Allied powers may consider opportune is recognized by the Turkish government, which agrees to adhere to the treaty between Greece and Bulgaria of last November relating to reciprocal emigration.

Turkish subjects of non-Turkish race, such as Armenians and Greeks, who have been driven from their homes by fear of massacre or any other form of oppression during the war, are to be permitted to return to their homes and assist in the recovery of their property and reestablishment of business.

Guarantees Lodged in League Racial minorities are given freedom to establish, manage and control charitable, religious and social institutions, schools and other educational establishments, a right previously exercised exclusively by the Turkish government.

Guarantees concerning the minority populations are lodged in the league of nations.

One of the provisions of the treaty following the original draft as formulated by the supreme council in London in February.

The most substantial change made by the Allied Premier at their San Remo meeting in the draft formulated at London in February provides further limitations on the power of the Sultan in Constantinople. The exact nature of this change is not noted in the summary received here.

Since President Wilson's reply to the Allied request for the fixation of the boundaries of Armenia is not expected to be received in time for the inclusion of the settlement of the Armenian question in the treaty to be given the Turkish delegation on Tuesday, diplomatic officials here believe provision will be made by the Supreme Council for leaving open the Armenian question for somewhat later settlement.

Turks Will Get Month To Consider Treaty Terms

PARIS, May 8.—The Council of Ambassadors to-day decided to give Turkey a month to consider the peace treaty. It will be presented to the Turkish plenipotentiaries in the clock room at the Foreign Office on Tuesday afternoon. The ceremonial of presentation will be of a formal but simple character.

Disorders Mark Attack on Italy's Foreign Policies

Criticism of Adriatic Negotiations Precedes Outbreak in Deputies, Preventing Nitti Support Vote

By The Tribune's Rome Bureau

ROME, May 8.—Disorders arose in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday during debate on the government foreign policy, and prevented the taking of a vote of confidence in Premier Nitti's Cabinet.

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General Woodward says in his diary that he saw the Turks killing the French wounded on the field and that he and an officer of the gendarmerie saw prisoners killed by the Turks after they had surrendered.

French Garrison Massacred After Evacuating Urfa

General Woodward, Eyewitness to Slaughter by Turk Nationalists, Describes the Treacherous Attack

By The Tribune's Constantinople Bureau

ALEPPO, Syria, May 7 (By The Associated Press).—The slaughter of the little French garrison which evacuated Urfa on a promise of safe conduct by the Turkish Nationalist troops, after the town had been besieged for six or one days, is described in the diary of General Woodward, accountant for the American Commission for Relief in the Near East, who was eyewitness of the massacre. He escaped and returned to Urfa after several hundred French soldiers had been killed or made prisoner by tribesmen.

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Treaty Revision Asked To Aid German Exodus

By The Tribune's Berlin Bureau

BERLIN, May 8.—After a six years' interval the German Colonial Society met yesterday at Magdeburg. Two hundred delegates attended.

Dr. Seitz, former Imperial Governor of German South West Africa, who presided, demanded revision of the Versailles treaty to permit Germany to resume her colonialization. Dr. von Lintde, secretary of the society, said that the Colonies, discussing the question of emigration to North America, said that Anglo-Saxon countries did not come within the purview of countries offering to accept German emigrants, as they would only be accepted as menials.

South America, he continued, was equally unsuitable for wholesale emigration, and he warned strongly against a precipitate exodus thither.

One of the resolutions adopted at the meeting was one that headmasters in schools throughout Germany be authorized to "imbué the German youth with the necessity and importance of overseas possessions for the Fatherland."

Royal Belgians in England LONDON, May 8.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium came from Brussels by airplane to-day, landing at Farnborough, in Kent.

The Belgians came to attend the wedding of Lady Cynthia Curzon, daughter of Earl Curzon, the Foreign Secretary, and Lieutenant-General Ermaid Moore, Coalition-Unionist member of the House of Commons for the Harrow Division of Middlesex, in London next Tuesday.

Deal for Buffer State in Siberia Is Proving TOKIO, May 5 (Delayed).—Negotiations between Japan and the Vladivostok Russian government for a buffer state in Siberia, as a preliminary to the complete withdrawal of Japanese troops in that region, were reported by Minister, to be proceeding satisfactorily, according to newspapers to-day.

It is announced, Viscount Uchida's report, made to the Cabinet, at its last meeting.

The Sinn Fein movement at Washington grows apace. A cablegram sent Premier Lloyd George protesting against imprisonment of political prisoners and forty signatories. Yesterday another similar communication was sent to the Premier with eighty-eight signatories. Both cablegrams hypocritically disavowed any effort to precipitate war and both communications bore the impress of great Sinn Fein pressure at Washington.

A communication from Congressman Flood of the Foreign Relations Committee in the House of Representatives to the Loyalty Coalition dated May 3rd states that the Mason bill providing for a complete diplomatic and consular service to the Irish republic will come up for consideration by that committee on May 17th. The powerful Sinn Fein lobby is at work at Washington to pass that measure. The Sinn Feiners know full well that its passage serves as a recognition of the "Irish" republic as an independent government.

Should this nefarious measure pass, we repeat, the representatives of the British government will immediately return home. It can be again authoritatively stated that they will not await recall.

The passage of the Mason bill means a death blow to friendly relations. To hold her empire together, Great Britain would have no alternative. Sinn Fein has made trouble for her in India, Egypt and elsewhere among her colonies. The trouble in Ireland is due primarily to Irish-American money and politicians that is responsible. A little band of adventurers and politicians have no small fraction of the United States utterly in their power.

The Loyalty Coalition Headquarters: 24 Mount Vernon Street Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Telephone—Haymarket 52258

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American, we again ask you to act in time! Don't let us follow the old procedure that has so often precipitated a world of trouble of locking the stable after the horse is stolen. Now! Wire your Congressmen and have your friends wire their representatives, both Senator and Representative, that they will be held strictly to account for their interference in the domestic affairs of the British empire.

THE LOYALTY COALITION maintains no lobby at Washington. It is safe in the confidence that it can arouse American sentiment to such an extent that the Hun and Sinn Fein forces can be defeated in their every object simply by arousing American spirit to safeguard the government's best interests.

I-MILLER Creator of Quality Footwear SPECIAL OFFERING Stylish Spring Pumps and Oxfords \$10.00 FORMERLY \$12.50 TO \$16.50 Typical I. Miller values embodying the most approved styles of the season. These shoes are taken from our regular stock and consist of dainty Pumps and sturdy Oxfords that emphasize the natural beauty of arch and instep. We cannot state too strongly that for quality and style these shoes are unequalled at the price. To quickly clear our spring stock we are reducing them to the very special price of TEN DOLLARS

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LAST SALES OF THE SEASON At The American Art Galleries Madison Square South, New York ON FREE VIEW TOMORROW (MONDAY) 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Continuing Until Date of Sale. AUTHORS' INSCRIBED COPIES OF AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NINETEENTH CENTURY WRITERS THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE JAMES CARLETON YOUNG OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE OR RESTRICTION BY ORDER OF MRS. YOUNG At 2:30 and 8:15 P. M. of the Afternoons and Evenings of Tomorrow (Monday) and Tuesday of This Week, May 10 and 11, and on Wednesday Afternoon of This Week, May 12, at 2:30 P. M. Catalogue mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents. ALSO ON FREE VIEW TOMORROW (MONDAY) and Continuing Until the Date of Sale An Important Assemblage of Costly Antique and Modern Household Furniture IMPORTED, AND BY ALA VOINE, FRENCH & CO. and Other Well Known Makers. Expensive Curtains, Many Oriental and Chinese Rugs and Large Carpets, Foreign and Domestic Silver, Sheffield Plate, Fine Table China and Glassware, Bronzes, Marble Sculpture, Old Copper, a Large Quantity of Fine Table and Bed Linen, Valuable Furs and Miscellaneous Objects of Embellishment and Utility. Desirable for City and Country Homes TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE Thatcher M. Adams Several Other Important Estates and for Account of Several Private Owners. ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY AFTERNOONS OF THIS WEEK, MAY 13, 14 & 15 Beginning Promptly at TWO O'CLOCK Catalogue mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents. The Sales Will Be Conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistants of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers. Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.