

WEATHER FORECAST.

Showers to-day and probably to-morrow; not much change in temperature; fresh south winds.

Highest temperature yesterday, 65; lowest, 52.

Detailed weather reports will be found on the Editorial page.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 30 MILES FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

PREMIERS PUT WILSON OUT OF TURKISH PACT

Won't Adopt His Suggestion of Expelling Sultan From Europe.

PRESIDENT ELIMINATED

May 10 Set for Presenting Treaty to Prevent His Intervention.

WILL MAKE CURT REPLY

Stress Fact America Was Not at War With Turkey and Has No Responsibility.

BY LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by The Sun and New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The decision by the Entente Allies not to change the Turkish treaty in accordance with the suggestions by President Wilson seems to mark the final elimination of the President as the European peacemaker.

It is now developed that the fixing of May 10 as the day for handing to the Turks the treaty was an idea of Premier Lloyd George to preclude any chance of further controversy with President Wilson and emphasized the British Premier's determination to leave the President out of the Turkish settlement.

It is doubted in well informed circles whether the treaty will be ready by May 10, although the council decided to-day that it would meet in Paris on May 5 for the final drafting of the pact.

It is understood that the reply of the allied Premiers to President Wilson, in addition to emphasizing that the time is too short to permit of changes in the treaty, also will stress the fact that the United States is not at war with Turkey, and, furthermore, that while suggesting changes in the treaty America does not offer to assume any responsibilities in connection with it.

The second part of the Premier's note will take up the Wilson suggestions regarding each point.

It is apparent that President Wilson's stock as an internationalist is lower than ever before, a fact which is attributed by many persons to his failure to compromise and get the treaty ratified.

BATUM A FREE PORT; LEAGUE SENDS NOTE

Inquires How Armenian Mandate Can Be Carried Out.

By the Associated Press. The Supreme Council has decided to insert a clause in the Turkish treaty making Batum a free port for the republics of Azerbaijan, Georgia and Armenia.

The report having spread among the newspaper correspondents that their despatches were being subjected to Italian censorship, a delegation of them called on Premier Nitti to-day to make inquiries. The Premier denied that press telegrams were controlled in any way.

Ultimatum to Germany.

The Premiers have resumed the conference begun Sunday upon what warning or ultimatum shall be sent to Germany respecting the execution of the Treaty of Versailles. It does not appear, however, that their consultations have led them beyond an agreement in principle that something of a mandate character must be sent to the Berlin government, differences in view as to the exact nature pending.

Continued on Third Page.

NO INDEMNITY WITHOUT AID WILL BE CRY OF GERMANY

Delegates to Financial Congress to Plead Inability for Reparation.

BY RAYMOND SWING.

Special Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by The Sun and New York Herald.

BERLIN, April 20.—"No indemnity without economic help" will be the motto of the German delegates to the international financial conference which will be held in Paris about the middle of next month.

The Germans expect that the indemnity provided for in the Treaty of Versailles will be fixed and that financial and raw material credits will be granted. They are now preparing data to lay before the Allies to prove the utter inability of Germany to make any reparation whatsoever at present.

Max Warburg, a prominent Hamburg banker, who was financial expert of the German peace delegation, will be the principal delegate from Germany. He will be assisted by Dr. Schroeder of the Finance Ministry. And several economic experts.

The Germans are not going to the conference with any other policy than this. As they put it, "We will be ready to lay all our cards on the table, and when it is seen what the true state of affairs is we expect that help will be extended."

EXCHANGES IN JAPAN CLOSED

Operators Refuse to Put Up Additional Margins, Washington Is Told.

GRAZE IN SPECULATION

Loss of Gold and Adverse Trade Balance Also Have Hurt Credit.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The American Embassy in Tokyo reported to the State Department to-day under date of last Saturday that the principal stock exchanges of Japan had been closed for three days because of failure of operators to put up additional margins.

The report added that the stock of the Tokyo exchange, regarded as a barometer of general conditions, had dropped from 470 to 260 within the last thirty days and that there had been stringency in the money market.

Rumors have been widespread in this country for several days that some of the large banking firms in Japan were experiencing financial difficulties.

The State Department gave out the following statement based on information from the Embassy at Tokyo:

"There has been some stringency in the money market there because of shortage of currency due to unprecedented activity in promotions during the past quarter and to adverse balance of trade. The excess of imports during the first three months of 1920 was \$130,000,000, equal to nearly 50 per cent. of total exports."

Baron Takahashi, Minister of Finance, issued a statement on April 19, attributing the situation to public favor for speculation. He stated that although the tightening of the money market, the loss of gold and the adverse balance of trade are generally pointed to as the direct cause of the present situation, he said that the real cause was the consequences of the shaking up of the business world.

According to cables from which we reached Washington from unofficial but reliable financial sources in Japan, the financial trouble began about April 7, when the stock exchanges at Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka were obliged to call upon the Bank of Japan for relief.

After consideration, bank officials decided to extend assistance to effect the usual monthly balance. As a result for a time the general condition improved and business on the exchange became more settled.

On April 12 the three exchanges were reopened for business, but there was such a rush of holders of stock to unload that the Osaka exchange was forced to close the next day.

The result was that much of the business from Tokyo and Nagoya and in a short time those two exchanges had to close. No sign of marked improvement has been seen up to date.

THE LARGE PER CENT. OF AUTOMOBILE OWNERS who are subscribers to The Sun and New York Herald are eligible for "Auto Exchange" columns exceedingly popular.—Advs.

Berlin and Reds Agree On Return of Prisoners

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, April 20.—Reciprocal repatriation of remaining war prisoners was agreed upon last night between the German State Department and Russian Commissary Kopp.

The repatriation involves 190,000 Russians in Germany and 20,000 Germans in Russia. The agreement stipulates that there shall be no compulsory repatriation, and that only those who expressly wish to go will be transported to their homes.

The German proposal to withhold payment of indemnity until the Entente Allies arrange for financial and economic help for Germany is certain to meet with strong opposition from the French. Back of the demand by Premier Lloyd George for strict enforcement of the treaty provisions and the immediate payment of indemnity are the French people, who see increased taxation in any failure of the Government to enforce compliance by Germany.

Premier Lloyd George and Premier Nitti of Italy favor a policy of first affording financial and economic assistance to the Germans to enable them to rehabilitate their industries and meet the heavy terms imposed by the treaty. While the German delegates to the financial conference are certain to encounter opposition by the French, they may find support from both the British and the Italian delegates.

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140 KILLED IN NEW TORNADO

Eastern Mississippi, Northwestern Alabama and Southern Tennessee Suffer.

LOSS RUNS INTO MILLIONS

Storm Travelling in Narrow Path Razes Everything in Its Track.

By the Associated Press. BIRMINGHAM, April 20.—A death toll which to-night stood at more than 140 and a property loss of many millions of dollars was the toll exacted by a tornado which to-day swept a score of towns, villages and isolated farms in eastern Mississippi, northwestern Alabama and the southern counties of Tennessee.

Communication with many of the stricken districts was difficult, but fragments of news agreed that the tornado swept down with deadly suddenness, obliterating everything that lay in its path. In at least one case—that of Rose Hill—practically the entire town is believed to have been destroyed, and in several instances all members of a family were reported to have been killed.

Striking first apparently in Lauderdale county, about 10 o'clock this morning, the storm swept a narrow path across the State, carrying destruction to a dozen or more communities. It then moved westward, and the damage from the same or a similar disturbance were reported from counties in the northwestern corner of Alabama, the extreme western part of Mississippi, and the southern part of Tennessee.

Meridian, Miss., the heart of a rich farming district, suffered heaviest, according to late reports, with a known death toll of twenty-one. The village of Glen, Iowa county, numbered its dead at 10; Ingram, S. Baker, S. Baker, S. and Hay Springs, 7. A lumber camp near Philadelphia, Nebraska county, lost 12 workers killed and 30 injured, several probably fatally.

In Alabama, the rural districts around Sheffield, Shelby, Little Cove and Waco, felt the force of the storm. Sixteen persons were killed, scores injured and property valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars destroyed by the storm in the northwestern part of Marion county.

Twenty persons were killed on a single plantation near Aberdeen, Miss. Harold's hog ranch near there, one of the largest in the South, was wiped out, 500 of the stock being killed.

Across the Tennessee line, 150 miles from Meridian, near where it originated, the storm still had force sufficient to wreck homes and farm buildings and cut its swath through forest and field. Only three deaths are known to have occurred in the State, however.

The wide territory covered by the tornado led to a belief to-night that there was more than one atmospheric disturbance. Reports to-day describe the local destruction as having been confined to a path measuring from 100 to 500 yards wide, within which the cyclonic wind, when at its height, left nothing but the most solid structures standing.

TROUT ROBS FLYING ROBIN OF HIS WORM

Connecticut Citizens See Thrilling Fish-Bird Holdup.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WINDSOR, Conn., April 20.—At 7:10 this morning a daylight saving-robot, flying low, crossed Sucker Brook at its widest point, where the stream enters Highland Lake, carrying in its bill an anglerworm, which was extracted from itself near the brook. A trout in the brook saw the worm dangling from the robin's bill and jumped for it, clearing the water by several inches and striking the robin with such force that the bird nearly tumbled into the water.

When the robin recovered from the shock and flew out over the lake the worm was missing, but whether the trout or the brook swallowed it eye-witnesses did not agree.

HARTSHORNE, FAMES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 11 Broadway.—Advs.

SOLDIER BONUS CALLED BADGE OF PROFITEERS

Chairman Good of Appropriations Committee Assails It in Speech.

PUBLIC WRATH RISING

He Warns Chamber That Such Legislation Will Arouse the Nation.

PLEADS FOR ECONOMY

Mondell Says Relief Bill of Some Kind Probably Will Be Passed.

Chicago Cop Arrests Girl Wearing Overalls

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, April 20.—The overall craze ran into a snag to-day in Chicago. Miss Florence Bosold was arrested at South Chicago this afternoon by a policeman for violation of a city ordinance making it improper for a woman to dress herself in man's garb.

\$218,000 SILK IN ROADHOUSE

Six Tons Stolen From Freight Cars Found in Maspeth Garage.

POLICE IN PISTOL BATTLE

Auctioneer and Hotel Keeper Are Among Five Prisoners in Night Raid.

Six tons of shimmering Japanese silk cloth, worth \$218,000, torn from its original packages and rudely wrapped in coarse manila paper, were found in a roadhouse garage at Maspeth last night. The silk and five prisoners, captured after a fight in which the police used revolvers, were brought to the West Thirtieth street police station by detectives. The police are certain they have identified the goods as the lot stolen from a freight car in the Chelsea yards of the New York Central March 8.

The silk as it was piled onto the police station floor was without identification tags or markings, but the detectives who raided the roadhouse said they found in a kitchen stove burned edges of shipping tags and cloth markers which will establish the silk as the missing property. The names of the owners of the silk were refused by the police, but they said the lot had been consigned to seven of the most prominent silk merchants in the city.

On arrival at the station the men were held on a blanket charge of burglary. Later this was changed to violation of the Federal Interstate Commerce law, as the silk was in transit to another State. The prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters, where it was announced the case will be turned over to Federal authorities.

The arrest of the raid given by the detectives represented that great precautions were being taken to steer purchasers from the Hotel Serlen. With Deputy Chief Humphreys, Detective Jenkins, Schoeringer and McLaughlin started early yesterday afternoon for Maspeth, and after reaching the town stopped to inquire the way. The roadhouse is on the outskirts, in a deserted location, with Mount Zion cemetery to the west. The detectives, a man, whom they called Joe, stopped them half a mile from the hotel and tried to direct them to another road. They dragged him into the car and searched the hotel.

Reaching the hotel they went to the garage, examined the silk and arrested Wall, who was working there. Then they rushed the hotel and gained entrance to the kitchen, where a fight broke out and three shots were fired. After the shooting the men yielded meekly, the detectives said. Wall is said by the detectives to have admitted the stolen goods. Benjamin Serlen, the proprietor, denied all knowledge of the silk and said he had no idea it was in his garage.

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HITCHCOCK MEN BEATING BRYAN BY TWO TO ONE

Ex-Secretary and His Slate of Delegates Appear to Have No Chance.

BIG LEAD BY JOHNSON

Vote for Californian Is Almost Like Landslide in Early Returns.

WOOD IS AWAY IN REAR

Pershing Makes a Poor Showing in Test in His Home State.

SAVED BY COP'S GUN

One Assailant Escapes as She Chases Pair Through the Street.

Cries of "Lynch him!" echoed through the smart neighborhood of Park avenue and Seventy-first street last night when Tony Di Marco of 211 East 108th street, pursued by a crowd of one thousand men and women, was captured and placed under arrest on a charge of assaulting and robbing Miss Gertrude Bosak, a cashier at the army sales store at 1223 Third avenue. For ten minutes, while Di Marco, guarded by a policeman with a drawn revolver, stood frightened too badly to walk, the throng surged around him and threatened to hang him to the nearest tree.

At the East Sixty-seventh street station where he was locked up, Miss Bosak accused Di Marco of choking and biting her and of taking a total of \$50 in money. She attacked him, the police said, and they saved him only by sending her out of the station house. She was attended by a surgeon from Flower Hospital.

Miss Bosak was alone in the store at 7 o'clock last night when two Italians entered. One of them, she told the police, was Di Marco. The second caught Di Marco said he wanted to purchase a raincoat and the man who was with him wanted a mattress. She waited on Di Marco first.

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Palmer Leading in Georgia Primaries

Early Returns Put Watson Second, Hoke Smith Third.

Fournier Says He Was Ordered Shot

Told War Chief Maubeuge Was Undefendable.

Italians Threaten New Postal Strike

Rome, April 20.—Almost the entire press and public opinion condemns what is termed the tactics of obstruction on the part of the Postal and Telegraph employees who are demanding a further increase in salary from the exhausted state budget and are threatening in case their demands are not met again to paralyze the country.

The employees declare that unless they get an increase they will start a new strike, which will consist of the employees going to their offices but doing no work. The Government already has adopted measures to check such a move by assigning volunteer workers to special quarters where they can do a certain amount of work.

A BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH. While you have the Sun and New York Herald, it is hard to read the "Help Wanted" columns.—Advs.

ATLANTA, April 20.—Incomplete and hurried returns from the Democratic Presidential preference primary indicated to-night that Attorney General Palmer held a lead over Senator Hoke Smith and Thomas E. Watson, the other candidates in the three-cornered race.

Returns received at Palmer headquarters at 9 o'clock gave Palmer 112 convention votes, Watson 98 and Smith 70. The total number of votes in the State constitution is 324.

Figures compiled at Senator Smith's headquarters gave Palmer a slight lead but indicated that the Georgia Senator was holding a comfortable lead over Watson, former Populist Presidential candidate.

Early reports stated that Palmer carried the leading counties of the State, including Chatham (Savannah), Bibb (Macon) and Richmond (Augusta).

With nine precincts out, Watson held a lead in Atlanta and Fulton county of 30 votes over Palmer, with Senator Smith third.

Returns compiled by the Atlanta Constitution at 10 o'clock to-night showed Palmer had carried 44 counties, with 123 convention votes; Watson, 44 counties, with 102 votes, and Smith, 22 counties, with 78 votes. In Atlanta and Fulton county, with four precincts missing, Palmer was 33 votes ahead of Watson, with Smith third.

ATLANTA, April 20.—A sensational fact came out in the testimony in his own behalf to-day of Gen. Fournier, who commanded the fortress of Maubeuge for the first stage of the war in 1914 before a military court now investigating the circumstances of its fall.

Gen. Fournier said that when mobilization was ordered Maubeuge was undefendable, and he made this known to James K. Paullding, then commander of the fortress. "I was ordered to make a report to that end," the general said.

The conclusion of the court of inquiry placed in evidence both printed and oral evidence. Gen. Fournier as to his defence of Maubeuge.

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Both Sides in Rail Walkout Claim Victory

Each Issues a Glowing Report as Trade Bodies Give Out Stern Warning.

'WILL DEFEND PUBLIC'

Commuters to Appeal Six Cent Tube Fare, Which I. C. C. Sanctioned.

PENNSY HAS NEW TRUCE

Gives Strikers Until To-morrow to Report, Which, Latter Say, Shows Weakness.

In the New York region the railroad managements say 70 per cent. of the strikers are back at work; that passenger service is almost if not quite normal; that 50 per cent. of the normal amount of freight is moving and that, to all intents and purposes, the strikes is at an end.

The spokesmen for the insurgent railroaders call attention to the large groups of idle men in Jersey City, Hoboken, Weehawken and Staten Island and reply that 70 per cent. of the bolters are still on strike; that commutation passenger service within thirty miles of New York is, except during the so-called rush hours, a mockery, and that, with the exception of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, the roads are not handling 10 per cent. of the normal freight traffic.

It is idle to attempt to account for the great numbers of freight cars in and near the big yards on all the roads. Only an expert could reduce the tremendous jam to figures and percentages that would mean anything to persons outside