

NO RECOGNITION OF BOLSHEVIKI, FRENCH STAND

Premier Refuses Socialist's Plea for Trade With Lenin's Government.

MUST PAY DEBTS FIRST Until Then France Will Conserve Interests for Freedom of Action.

SOVIET WOULD SETTLE

Won't Repudiate Debt, Says Tchitcherine, but Allies' Acts Bar Payment.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

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PARIS, June 24.—A heated argument regarding the resumption of trade with Russia occurred in the French Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, when Ernest Lafont, Socialist Deputy, earnestly requested the Soviet Govern-

ment. "Facts are facts," he said. "Whether it pleases you or not, you will have to make peace with the present Government in Russia, for whether or not it is to be criticized there is one unalterable fact—the existence of the Soviets."

Premier Millerand answered M. Lafont with a flat refusal to go to the aid of starving Russia, declaring that Russian insolence when the Allies wished to send a commission of inquiry to Russia warranted no consideration from the Allies.

"We are only practicing a policy which will conserve our interests and freedom of action," he said, "but the Russian Government understands its duty as a Government worthy of the same, that is by declaring its responsibility for obligations contracted by the Soviet Government, we will consider it until then we await in expectation, and will not recognize the Soviets."

M. Lafont appealed for the restoration of trade with the Soviets as the only means of preventing the death of children, but one speaker interrupted and suggested that the fault was with Bolshevism, not with France.

That the Moscow Soviet Government apparently intends using the old Russian debt as a wedge to enter into peace negotiations with the Allies becomes more clear daily. Not only Kraissin in interviews with the Liberty's correspondents, but also the Soviet Government's willingness to pay any price for peace.

"But the price one is willing to pay depends upon the necessity," says Tchitcherine. "The more you will wait, the less your offer interests the Russian Government and the less you will obtain. We do not intend to repudiate the debts of the Czar's regime, but it is certain that if we are constantly in a state of war if blockades and offensives are maintained against us, it will be impossible to pay the enormous sums involved. It is a question of seeking methods of payment, and we are ready to discuss it at the peace table."

Tchitcherine renewed the pledge of the Soviet not to spread propaganda outside Russia, even promising to give substantial guarantees that the Soviet would not carry revolutionary literature, but the Soviet chief whimsically added:

"Of course, if revolutions break out in other countries, we will rejoice."

The Soviet Government's attitude of concessions for commercial exploitation of Russian resources will prove attractive to the Allies and neutrals, but Tchitcherine somewhat clouds the situation by pointing out that the Soviet rights in Russia will be subjected to the strictest regulation by the Government, thereby providing an isolated, circumscribed oasis in the Bolshevick desert.

CHINESE WORKERS MEET IN MOSCOW

Russia Ready to Aid Nations, Says Official.

Moscow, June 24 (delayed).—In a speech to the Congress of Chinese Workers, which is now sitting in Moscow, M. P. Krasin, head of the Eastern Department, Foreign Affairs, indicated the Soviet Government's policy toward revolutionary movements in Turkey, Persia and other Eastern countries. The speaker said Russia no longer was insignificant, but now was a tremendous force, and that she was prepared to lend moral support to all nations struggling for freedom, not only those based on the Soviet principles, but to all who appealed to Soviet Russia for material assistance.

WILL ASK GERMANY TO JOIN THE LEAGUE

'Kaiser Not Safe Yet,' British Premier Tells Col. Benn.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 24.—Premier Lloyd George today in the House of Commons replying to volleys of questions insisted that Great Britain in pursuing a consistent policy to restore peace contemplates the admission of Germany into the League of Nations as soon as she indicates her good faith in carrying out the treaty.

He predicted that the Kaiser "isn't safe yet." This remark, however, is generally assumed to be merely Lloyd George's repartee with Col. Wedgwood Benn, M. P., who has persistently pleaded his case.

"Your friend is not safe yet," is the way he put it when Col. Benn asked if the Dutch refusal to turn over the Kaiser to the Allies ended the Premier's election pledges to hang the Kaiser.

British Considering Offer of 3,000 Ulster Ex-Soldiers to End Riots in Ireland

LONDON, June 24.—A possible new policy of dealing with the Irish situation was forehanded to-day when the Attorney-General for Ireland told the House of Commons that the Government had received an offer of the services of 3,000 officers and men from the Ulster Ex-Servicemen's Association (veterans of the world war recruited in North Ireland), and added that the offer was being carefully considered.

The English Liberal newspapers have had rumors that such a step was under consideration and have expressed the view that it would greatly inflame Irish animosity. The soldiers employed in Ireland thus far have been recruited from the British side of the Channel, and it was commented that the use of soldiers from one Irish faction might result in a step toward civil war.

At a meeting to-day of the Magistrates' General Committee, commanding the British military forces, gave the assurance that the Government would provide sufficient troops for the protection of law-abiding citizens in Londonderry. He issued a proclamation putting the curfew order into force from Saturday between 11 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock Sunday morning.

A total of seventeen persons have been killed and twenty-nine wounded during the fighting in the city, according to an official statement issued by the police this evening. The statement says that five persons were killed and ten wounded last Saturday. Two were killed and four wounded Monday, three killed and one wounded Tuesday, three killed and fourteen wounded Wednesday and four killed Thursday.

This morning the body of Patrick Plunkett, a commercial traveler and well known in Belfast as a cricket player, was found in Bishop street and removed to a fire station. He was killed immediately after he had sent a telegram to his wife informing her of his safety.

The looting last night was more extensive than ever. Numerous cases were reported of armed and masked men calling at the homes of Catholics and Nationalists and giving them a couple of hours in which to clear out.

An attack by a mob of 300 on the gas works last night was frustrated by the police, which took possession of the plant. Several parts of the city were without food to-day.

IRISH RAILWAY DEADLOCK SPREADS

Southwest Ireland Isolated—Men Refuse to Carry Troops.

LONDON, June 24.—Reports to the Irish Office today say that the Irish railway deadlock, owing to the refusal of railway men to operate trains with munitions, troops or police aboard, is spreading. No trains are leaving Limerick, according to the reports.

A driver declined to operate his train when police boarded it at Athlone, leaving the train on the main line. This block, with the one at Cloughjordan, isolates a large section of southwest Ireland.

COLLUSION DENIED BY DUBLIN CASTLE

Government Replies to Sinn Fein Leader's Charges.

BELMONT, June 24.—Arthur Griffith, vice-president of the Sinn Fein organization, having charged that the London-derry riots were planned in collusion with Government officials and that the Caranite Volunteers were given facilities to send arms to Londonderry and provide with money for their departure, Dublin Castle to-night issued a detailed contradiction of all of Mr. Griffith's charges.

The contradiction declared that the Irish Government had no reason to believe that any servant of the Government had assisted either section to the contrary to obtain arms, and that if such were the case the Government would deal with the offenders with the utmost severity.

LONDON, June 24.—A despatch to the Evening News from Londonderry says: "In four days in this city, in which every house was an army with an ammunition magazine, only two youths have been arrested for carrying firearms. The reason is that the military is ineffectually protected by the police, who are until reinforcements arrive in bigger numbers disarming of the people probably would lead to greater bloodshed."

SELF-DETERMINATION FOR IRELAND URGED

British Labor Conference Defeats Home Rule Motion.

SCARBOROUGH, England, June 24.—At a conference held here to-day a resolution was adopted declaring that the Irish people have the right to decide for themselves what their form of government shall be.

An amendment to the resolution providing for giving Ireland home rule within the Empire was defeated.

PIER'S LEASE TO SHIPLESS FIRM CAUSES A ROW

La Guardia Charges Fine Tammany Plum Goes to Politician's Son.

BIDS NOT ASKED FOR

Thousands Can Be Made by Concern by Subletting in 10 Year Tenure.

ANOTHER PORT LOSS SEEN

Coastwise and Atlantic Lines That Wanted Vessel Berths Ignored, It Is Said.

What F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, characterized as "the fattest Tammany plum that has been plucked during my tenure of office" was handed out yesterday by the Sinking Fund Commission when that body leased a pier at East Fourth street and the East River to Carroll, Hagan & Carroll.

The lessees own no ships, according to La Guardia, but will make several hundred thousand dollars a year by subletting the pier to owners of vessels. Those whose applications for the pier were disregarded by the commission were the French-American line, the Atlantic Fruit Company and the Northern Steamship Company, all desiring the use of the pier for their own vessels.

La Guardia charged that the lease was obtained directly through political favoritism because Mr. Hagan of the successful concern is a son of James J. Hagan, Tammany leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District. The President of the Board of Aldermen declared that the Tammany leader appeared before the commission sitting as the committee member of the whole case and tampered with the committee into line to obtain the pier lease for his son.

Mayor Opposed to Lease.

Neither Mr. Hagan's alleged efforts nor the closer alliance between Mayor Hagan and Tammany, which was consummated at a series of conferences recently between the Mayor and Charles F. Murphy in Atlantic City, were able to prevent the Mayor's vote for the lease to Hagan. Adhering to a policy he announced several months ago that he would favor no pier lease to others than owners of vessels, the Mayor split with the Tammany lineup and cast the only other opposing vote besides that of La Guardia. In addition to the Mayor and the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Sinking Fund Commission is composed of Charles L. Craig, Comptroller; Philip Berolzheimer, City Chamberlain; and Frank A. Cummings, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

The lease was made to Carroll, Hagan & Carroll for \$14,000 a year and 7 1/2 per cent of what it will cost the city to rebuild the pier, which is in a dilapidated condition and will cost ten years to rebuild and carries a renewal clause.

La Guardia explained that the normal procedure, though not required by law, is to advertise for bidders when the pier is to be leased. The advertisement has become available and lease the pier to the highest bidder. The established custom was departed from in this instance, he said, and not only were no bids advertised but the other applicants were turned down flat and the property handed over to the son of the Tammany leader.

Many Seeking Piers Here.

The Aldermanic President declared that, in addition to the actual applicants for this specific pier, several of the Sinking Fund Commission records will show the applications of many other steamship companies seeking space here. He recalled also recent statements of Dock Commissioner Murray Hullbert also to the effect that a steamship company has applied between New York and Norfolk in seeking a place to dock ships bringing vegetables and fruit from the South; that the Erie Railroad is trying to find space for its north-south bridge; and that a representative of the United States Shipping Board has asked for a pier for a new steamship line to bring foodstuffs to New York.

"It is an outrage that such a disposition should have been made of this pier at a time when vessels formerly docking at New York are turning to Philadelphia, Baltimore and other points because they can't get space here," said La Guardia.

PADEREWSKI QUILTS RIANO AND POLITICS

Life Work Finished With Free Poland, He Believes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, June 24.—Janacek Jan Paderewski, famous pianist and former Premier of Poland, is ill and will retire from politics as well as from the concert platform, according to a statement given out here to-day, after the conferring of a degree upon him by Oxford University.

"Mr. Paderewski regards himself as a private person entirely," said his secretary. "He looks upon himself as quite detached from public affairs and wishes to make no comment upon matters of public interest. From this position it is unlikely he will depart."

It is no secret among diplomats that the patriot pianist does not entirely agree with the aggressive policy of Gen. Pilsudski, now Chief of State of the Polish Republic. He believed his life work was finished when his beloved Poland was freed, and was deeply hurt when the country refused to listen to his advice of moderation.

It is admitted that his retirement from Polish affairs was a sore blow to the Allies. "He was the one person with whom we felt we could deal with perfect satisfaction and understanding," a person high in the British Government said to-day.

U. S. INDICTS 64 OIL PROMOTERS FOR BIG FRAUDS

Four Companies, 10 Brokerage Houses and 50 Persons Are Accused.

USED MAILS, IS CHARGE

Millions Lost by Gullible Thousands by Lies, It Is Said.

EX-AID OF LAWSON HELD

Firm Minus Pint of Oil or Foot of Land Sold \$20,000,000 Stock, One Allegation.

Five indictments accusing four oil companies, ten brokerage concerns and fifty individuals with using the mails to defraud the gullible public in oil stocks were handed yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury, with a promise of more to come. The initial batch represented five months of diligent investigation by Post Office inspectors and involve, they say, an incalculable amount running into the millions, as well as a cross country wreckage of homes and hopes.

Telegraphic orders to make the arrests went out simultaneously from the office of Jerome Simmons and Henry E. Kelly, Assistant United States Attorneys. Several defendants, fearing arrest, already had agreed to surrender if wanted. For two weeks rumor of the impending Grand Jury probe into oil stock dealings had created much uneasiness in the Wall and Broad street districts.

Lewis C. Van Riper, former secretary to Thomas W. Lawson and recently arrested in Boston on a charge of violating the stock regulating laws, was the only one who appeared yesterday and he was held in \$20,000 bail by Judge William J. Grubb of the United States District Court. United States marshals in Boston and Atlantic City were searching for him when he walked voluntarily into the Federal building with Martin W. Littleton as counsel. Others are to be arraigned to-day, and those being brought from distant points will plead in the same court.

While the first griot was still new a report persisted, and was not denied by Government prosecutors, that subsequent indictments will reach into high places and that they have been withheld only in order to obviate some possible embarrassment in the neighborhood of the Democratic National Convention. Messrs. Simmons and Kelly smiled, but were non-committal about the report. Both denied the charge.

Asked \$50,000 Bail Be Set.

Of the first five indictments, all of which were handed up before Judge Learned Hand and followed by bench warrants, the one involving Van Riper was regarded by the prosecutors as most important, which led them to ask for \$50,000 bail for him. Mr. Littleton, as testified vigorously, and a compromise at \$20,000 was eventually effected. With Van Riper were named the Ranger Oil Company, New York; the United Securities Company, New York; the United Oil Company of New York and Boston, New York; Curtis, Packer & Co., 70 Wall street; Charles R. Morton, John L. McLean and Ashley L. Holbrook, all of New York.

Van Riper, the indictment charged, controlled the United Securities Company, while McLean, Morton and Holbrook controlled Curtis, Packer & Co. He sold stock in the Ranger Oil Company at from \$1 to \$2.25 a share, promising quick returns. It was charged, whereas the "property" consisted of one oil well and that abandoned. In each indictment, in fact, a similarly simple set of facts is alleged. Dazzling pictures of oil fields, circulars with alluring prospects, a dotting of the map with oil wells, and an occasional dividend paid out of stock sale proceeds to lure new victims, and the raking in of "easy money" were the allegations which the prosecutors say lured the public by a sea of evidence, now cached in vaults of the Federal building.

Firms and Persons Indicted.

The W. P. Williams Oil Corporation of Irvine, Ky.; Day-Pollak Corp., New York; H. Morgan Pollock & Co., H. Kent Holmes & Co., Thompson, James & Co., all of New York, and the following individuals, officers and stock salesmen were named in the longest of five indictments, one containing twenty-seven counts:

Joseph H. Byrd, Hunter M. Shumate, J. W. Saunders and William C. Ely, all of Kentucky; Thaddeus S. Rice and Edmond M. Hineshaw, of Texas; John J. Keane, H. Morgan Pollock, William H. Day, Daniel H. McGettrick, H. Kent Holmes, William E. Heffron and Alexander R. Grossman, all of New York; Frank Werner and W. H. Baylin, of Minneapolis; Robert Stickney and John

(Continued on Last Page.)

ANTI-WILSON MEN REVOLT; BRYAN VETO NEW MENACE; SMITH WON'T COMPROMISE

DECLINES TO RUN IN SECOND PLACE

Governor Will Seek Renomination if Presidential Honor Goes to Another.

FOR PARTY EXPEDIENCY

'Personal Liberty' Group Seek His Leadership in Convention Battles.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—If Alfred E. Smith is not nominated for the Presidency he will pass up the chance of the Vice-presidential nomination and will run again for Governor of New York this fall. The theory is that he would be of more service to the national ticket by staying at home and trying to carry it with him in his own State than by canvassing the country for second place.

This programme was approved to-day in a conference in which figured Gov. Smith, Charles F. Murphy, Norman E. Mack and others. Meanwhile the personal liberty Democrats, in shorter words the wets, are begging Al Smith to take the leadership of their fight in the convention. Gov. Edwards of New Jersey, who was to marshal them in the conflict with William J. Bryan and the other faction that wants to keep the liquor question out of the platform altogether, is not coming.

Fitzgerald May Present Name.

A few liberal remarks made by Albert Sidney Burton in the East two days ago raised a hope that he might all at once be placed in nomination for President. Either John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn or Francis E. Callahan of Oregon may make the speech. Friends of Smith who have come to San Francisco ahead of the New York delegation say its sentiment is "virtually unanimous" for him. Fitzgerald had a leading toward Palmer, developed before McAdoo formally put himself out and before Smith's name was suggested for the major nomination.

Democrats close to Charles F. Murphy say that from 50 to 60 votes from the States that New York have been promised for Smith on the first ballot and many more after the trial heats are run off. They expect the Indiana delegation to go liberally to Smith if Vice-President Marshall falls out. California, Texas and Michigan are named as other sources. Michigan is instructed to favor Hoover but warm toward Smith, as pictured by Tammany. The Tammany leaders insist that Cox is not their real first choice, but their real second choice.

They like Palmer but feel that he can't win. Marshall and Champ Clark—the latter their selection in 1912—are regarded as a mile over the age limit.

Coxen To-morrow.

The New York delegation will caucus on Saturday, following their arrival here to-morrow night. They will get here with the prospect of a fight over the unit rule in their own delegation. George Lunn of Schenectady and Samuel Seabury of New York, both of whom have reached San Francisco, fought the adoption of the rule adopted by the Albany conference of the delegates on May 6 and are not wholly reconciled to it yet.

Lunn is for McAdoo and uncertain what he will do if there is no McAdoo drive in the convention. He may swing to Smith, but is no happier about the unit rule than he ever was. It is not impossible that Lunn may set up in the convention and swear that the rule does not bind him, as Newton D. Baker, then a delegate from Ohio, did at Baltimore in 1912. Baker was sustained by the chairman, whereupon the Democrats discovered that the rule was not really a law of the party but a tradition.

Regarding the great fight for the wets to-day what he thought of the movement, which is pretty strong, to have a platform declaration that popular referendum in the States should be required for amending the Federal Constitution.

"Why," he said, "our State convention last February passed a resolution favoring that. As chairman of the delegation I'll work for it here."

MEAT SUPPLY FOR 25 DAYS.

More Than a Billion Pounds Ready in Cold Storage.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Cold storage stocks of meat and bird in the United States on June 1—1,355,752,363 pounds—were sufficient to supply the nation for twenty-five days, according to an estimate issued to-day by the Institute of American Packers.

The estimate, based on the latest report of the United States Bureau of Markets and the per capita meat consumption for 1919, reckons the 1,355,752,363 pounds as immediately available, although 314,900,000 pounds are in the process of cure and therefore unavailable.

Cummings Won't Pose as Phoning to Wilson

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—There has been so much talk about Chairman Cummings's telephone conversations with the White House that he roars at the mention of Dr. Bell's invention. To-day a photographer walked up and asked Mr. Cummings to pose. He cheerfully did so.

"Now a shot while you're sitting at the telephone," the camera man said.

"Not by a damn sight!" roared Mr. Cummings.

Wash. of Montana Leads

Claus Opposed to Dictation From Wilson.

SITUATION IS PUZZLING

'Smash Bryan Order' Given by White House May Be Difficult to Obey.

M'ADOO'S BOOM REVIVED

Wet Issue Looms Stronger in San Francisco, Confronting With Treaty Plans.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—The situation here three days before the opening of the Democratic National Convention is a confusion of black cats at midnight in the dark cellar of a house haunted by the third term ghost. Occasional flashes of heat lightning serve only to perplex and dismay the anxious gentlemen that are keeping vigil. To-night the perceptible factors in the great mystery of San Francisco are as follows:

1. The continued silence of the President has strained the nerves of candidates and leaders to the snapping point.

2. A revolt against the White House domination of the convention is forming under the leadership of Senator Walsh of Montana, who is backed to oppose Carter Glass for the chairmanship of the committee on resolutions by Bryan, Murphy of New York, Gavin McNab of California, Senator Walsh (Mass.), and a combination of Western leaders.

3. The McAdoo boom is being revived under the direct inspiration of Senator Glass and Postmaster-General Burleson, and delegations friendly to McAdoo are being counseled to stand pat.

4. The White House lieutenants have been instructed by the President to smash Bryan at the earliest possible opportunity in the parliamentary struggle.

5. Bryan comes to-morrow, following his defiant announcement that he will not stand for any of the principal candidates and that there must be a downright bone dry plank.

6. Palmer and Cox are far in the lead of the numerous and straggling field, the former commanding 250 actual votes, the latter pretty sure of 150 at the outset, with nobody in the field of sixteen or so attracting serious attention at this writing.

7. An undercover movement is being started in behalf of the nomination of National Chairman Homer S. Cummings, whose friends admit that Cummings is a real dark horse.

8. Murphy of New York will hold together for Cox, but is ready to swing to Marshall if Taggart can show that the Vice-President has a real chance, and will be joined by Brennan of Illinois, with fifty-eight, on the same terms.

Minor Angles Are Numerous.

There are minor angles scarcely less interesting than the eight major situations enumerated, but the eight cover the red hot spots of the convention preliminaries. First and foremost is the fear of Wilson. It may be groundless, a grisly shape in the nightmares of aspirants and their managers, but it exists patently and painfully.

Chairman Cummings pushes aside talk about the President's possible willingness to accept renomination. Carter Glass laughs at the idea. McNab, the California philosopher, says he knows it is out of the question. The Westerners are in the face when it is mentioned. But like the Old Man of the Sea, it rides the back of the convention, and they seek the secret of Sindbad to get rid of it.

The leaders who fear Wilson's retaliation and who say frankly that the egoism of Wilson is capable of any fight, no matter how unprecedented, suspect that Cummings and Cox are the only White House confidants in the secret, with the possible exception of Carter Glass. They are prepared for the worst when Cox gets up to perform his "extemporaneous" address as permanent chairman. Nothing would delight them more than a word from the President proving they have been ridiculous, childishly wrong. The deadly silence is the thing that is driving them mad in the name of Thomas Jefferson, they complain, "why doesn't the man speak out?"

White House Orders Resented.

This general irritation is finding a vent in an uprising against the President's demand that Senator Glass of Virginia be made chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Until yesterday there seemed little prospect of an insurrection, but the strong arm methods of the White House lieutenants have resulted in a coalition against Glass. The man chosen to lead the fight is Senator Walsh of Montana. Walsh was loyal to the Administration up to the latter part of the treaty fight. Then he joined the rest of the Northern Senators in favoring reservations.

At a conference held late last night in the St. Francis Hotel eight Western States agreed to back Walsh. This morning the approval of Charles Murphy of New York, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, George Brennan of Illinois and

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