

SIBERIAN PAPERS MISREPRESENT U. S.

Failure of Military and Moral Aid Brings Pro-Bolshevism Charge. PASSIVE POLICY BAKED Gen. Graves's Assurance of Nonpartisanship Is Not Accepted.

By the Associated Press. VLADIVOSTOK, March 17 (delayed).—Never since the landing here of troops in August has there been such widespread criticism of the United States. The newspapers are full of tirades and ingenious distortions of facts calculated to sow discord among Americans, Russians and America's allies. It is an unquestioned fact that there is a systematic campaign. Some newspapers of Siberia, it appears, have been subsidized and are distinctly hostile to the United States.

The Russians, never overconfident regarding the intentions of the Americans, have been ready listeners and the legitimate Russian press reprints and editorializes on the fabrications which have been put in circulation. Distrust Is Shown. Beginning with the disappointment over the passiveness of America's intervention, the sentiment developed mistrust and an outburst of hostility in many quarters to the Princes' Islands proposal for a conference of all Russian factions with the Allies justly or otherwise credited to President Wilson.

Americans were instantly dubbed friends of the Bolsheviks, and the idea was quickly utilized by an unfriendly press and accepted in the political circles of the Russians generally. There is no effective means here of combating this propaganda and the result is that the United States has few champions in any class of party. Reassurances by Major-Gen. William Graves, the military commander here, regarding America's non-partisanship were offset in the Russian mind, which is little concerned in the fine shades of interference and non-interference, by definite charges of pro-Bolshevism here and abroad, arising from the refusal of the Americans to cooperate with its military against the alleged Bolsheviks in the Amur district.

The giving of asylum to the revolting Cossacks recently was construed in a similar way. This incident, however, was the only one of a malting character to draw fire. Col. Henry D. Stryker, who has been active for the Americans in the Cossack controversy, wrote to the newspapers an explanation of the affair in which he fully outlined the stand taken by Gen. Graves. Friends of U. S. Waver. Other districts have been received in silence and as a consequence the loyal friends of the United States among the Russians are wavering. The silence and do nothing policy of the Americans is plainly getting on the nerves of the Russians. France and England have few troops here and these are not actively engaged in the service of the Government, with the result that they are being credited with being the best friends of Russia.

The Japanese are regarded as having rendered positive services in a military way. Only the Americans, to whom the Russians looked for help and sympathy, are considered to have failed, not because of their failure to send troops, a hope which has long since been abandoned, but for lack of moral and material support such as other nations are giving. This is not solely the Government view, though it naturally governs sympathy and aid. Americans who are others who resent the presence and passivity of the troops and the alleged encouragement of America of their enemy, the Bolsheviks, are waiting for the Omak Government, in discussing the situation, confessed himself and his superiors mystified by the silence of the United States on vital matters of policy. He complained of the misuse of American citizenship by former refugees who have returned and become agitators here, and declared persons of this character were discrediting Americans.

Severity in Judgment. The Omak official also said there was a tendency to judge severely his Government had taken. He said these acts were not fully understood. He cited the recent arrests of the Zerkovs, which, he declared, were justifiable and were made in accordance with military law. The arrested men were safely lodged in jail at Prokhorovka, waiting for a civil trial on charges of treasonable conspiracy. His government, wanted sympathy, this official added, in its efforts to re-establish order and greater material assistance, but if it could not have it he said he believed it was entitled to strict neutrality toward its enemies, meaning, of course the refraining from encouragement to the Bolsheviks. Among the troops and the villagers along the railway there is a sullenness and unfriendliness which did not exist a month ago. This is due, besides the Cossack incident, to a refusal of General Graves to respond to appeals from the inhabitants along the Ussuri and Amur railways and the Suchan mines district, where the Americans are stationed, for protection against outrages by Russian soldiers. To these appeals, as well as a request from the Japanese in the Blagovestshchensk district for a company of troops to fight the so-called Bolsheviks, General Graves has made the same reply, namely, that he would be exceeding his authority and violating the American policy toward Russia.

Doubt Over Act. General Graves entertains strong doubt whether all Russians who have taken up arms in eastern Siberia properly be termed Bolsheviks. The peasants for months have been subjected to brutality at the hands of troops, chiefly Cossacks, most of whom represent the Omak Government. On the pretext of searching for Bolsheviks the troops have raided villages in the countryside, murdering and imprisoning men and beating and maltreating women. There have been reports of such occurrences in many districts, and individual cases which have been investigated have established the truth of some of these reports and the Japanese apparently have adopted the course of supporting the troops who are committing the outrages. Out of all this has grown the charge that General Graves has not shown a proper spirit of cooperation and has displayed a tendency to pro-Bolshevism.

Daniels to Invite Grand Fleet. WASHINGTON, March 19.—Navy Department officials said today Secretary Daniels during his trip abroad probably would invite the British Government to send the grand fleet to New York for a visit during the coming summer.

JAPANESE INTRIGUE FEARED IN SIBERIA

Anti-American Feeling Laid to Nippon Agents. WASHINGTON, March 19.—Reports of growing anti-American feeling in eastern Siberia have been for some time in the hands of the State Department. It was learned, came from both American diplomatic and military reports in Siberia, and instances of this feeling were cited. Officials of the State Department, it was said, however, have thoroughly approved the conduct of the American forces under Major-Gen. William Graves.

Instructions were issued to Gen. Graves before he went to Siberia. It was learned, to avoid carefully any act which would commit the United States Government to either side in any factional struggle. Much of the hostility in Vladivostok toward Americans is attributed in well-informed circles here to the activity of Japanese agents. It has been reported that about three weeks ago a Japanese publicity agent arrived in Vladivostok. Within a few days, these reports say, articles began appearing in the newspapers of Vladivostok which are said to be under Japanese influence, reflecting upon the United States and its Siberian policy, or as the articles described, its local State Department officials said today that the situation as regards Japanese influence was clearing.

Other reports attributing the hostile feeling toward Americans to Japanese influence asserted that while at the outset of the Siberian operations, Japan and the United States each agreed to send 7,000 troops to Vladivostok, Japan sent 72,000. The willingness of the Peace Party in Japan to cooperate has been shown, according to these reports, by the decision of the party which went into power recently to withdraw some of these troops. Unceasing disputes and warfare between the various Siberian factions each with its appeal for allied support also has been the cause of the ill feeling, it was stated today. Deserters and mutineers of the Semenov and Horvath forces have appealed to Gen. Graves for protection, it was said. While the remaining loyal to these two Generals they also had asked for assistance in handling the situation. Gen. Graves has intervened only to save unarmed men from slaughter without provocation. It is fully understood by officials here that Gen. Semenov and Gen. Horvath were not to be sent to Siberia, but had been pointed out, if the American troops gave aid to them, the United States could fairly be charged with favoring the restoration of the imperial form of government for Russia.

In well-informed circles it also has been stated that Gen. Knox, commander of the British forces in Vladivostok, has not been at all times in full accord with the attitude of the United States and had urged upon Gen. Graves the advisability of taking a definite stand for one political faction in order to aid in the firm establishment of one government in Siberia.

JAPANESE ATTACKS UNDER U. S. INQUIRY

Beating of American Women in Corea Reported. Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, March 19.—The State Department has made inquiries concerning press reports from Peking that two American women missionaries in Corea had been beaten by Japanese soldiers and that other American missionaries had been subjected to indignities. A report concerning the trouble between American troops at Tientsin, China, and the Japanese police has now reached the State Department. More details are awaited before making public the information received. It appears that the incident was more in the nature of a local brawl than a serious clash. The Japanese Consul was not assaulted, but a friend of the Consul in the consulate was struck by one of four American soldiers who went there, it is said.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Advices to the State Department today from Vladivostok state that the Korean National Council at Nikolokoe, on the Ussuri River, Siberia, has transmitted to all consulates the declaration of independence of the Korean people. The Koreans, through the city under Korean banners, distributing translations of the declaration in Russian. No disturbance was created.

CALDER HAMMERS LEAGUE. Special Session Needed to Assist Business, He Says.

ROCHESTER, March 19.—Asserting that Congress should have been called in special session to enact legislation to protect capital, industry and labor in the period of transition from war to peace, Senator Calder spoke before the Rochester Chamber of Commerce today. He attacked the present League of Nations covenant and, as he did in the past, expressed the belief that the league has no place as part of the peace treaty. Senator Calder said there was not the slightest doubt that the business revival upon which New York and the rest of the country was depending by the pay cost of the war would be the greatest in the history of the nation, but, he said, legislation is vitally needed to make the business revival possible. He said the President should have remained in this country to look after the situation at home.

WEST VIRGINIA TO PAY DEBT. Senate Passes Bill for Settlement of Separation Claim.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 19.—The Senate passed today the bill for settlement of the separation claim against West Virginia, by which provision is made for paying the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States against West Virginia in favor of Virginia, the basis of settlement proposed by Virginia and accepted by the Legislature of this State at the regular session. The bill provides that a direct tax shall be laid each year by the Board of Public Works sufficient to create a sinking fund to retire one-twentieth of the bonds and pay the interest on them.

3 CHILDREN FOUND DROWNED. Mother Is Said to Have Been Crased by Ill Health.

CONROBT, Ohio, March 19.—Three small children of Mrs. Fred Henderson were drowned this morning in a pond near their home at West Springfield, Pa., five miles east of here. Mrs. Henderson, mother of the three children, is said to have been crazed by ill health. Her actions have directed investigation along this line. The children were aged 3, 4 and 5 years.

Comprehensive comprehensive likenesses. PHOTOGRAPHER DONALD Photographs of Men.

576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47TH ST.

POMERENE ASSAILS U. S. RAIL POLICY

Democratic Senator Opposes Five Year Extension of Federal Control. EARLY RETURN IS URGED YANKEE CAPTIVE FREED

Condems Administration for Issuing Orders Upsetting Statutes. CHICAGO, March 19.—Senator Pomerene of Ohio, a Democratic member of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, speaking here to-night before the American Railway Engineers Society, opposed extending the period of Government control over railroads beyond the twenty-one months provided by Congress. He asserted that the proposed five year extension was urged only for the purpose of experimentation.

Senator Pomerene also urged early restoration of the functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission with increased powers and the fixing by Congress of a fair standard return upon the capital invested for the railroads. "Government control," he asserted, "was intended for war purposes and it ought not to be continued for peace purposes, unless some assured, not speculative or conjectural, advantage can be gained thereby. 'I submit that the principles of common honesty suggest that this property which does not belong to the Government and which does not belong to Mr. Hines (Director-General) should be given back to the owners within a reasonable time, and then if the people of the country have sufficient confidence in Government ownership to try it let us pass the necessary legislation conferring this property and pay for it as an honest Government ought to pay for it. But we cannot afford to take five years to evolve plans and while we are evolving the plans to keep in the Government's possession property which was turned over to it as a war measure for the purpose of experimentation.'"

Senator Pomerene criticized the Railroad Administration for ignoring the Interstate Commerce Commission in its making and for what he called "reprehensible" orders setting aside laws. "Not one of them," declared the Senator, in referring to the administration's orders, "was issued out of regard for the convenience of the public. Not one of them helped to win the war. All of them aided in arousing a spirit of discontent among the people. I deny that the Director-General had the power to issue these orders repealing statutes, but if he had the power right policy should have forbidden it."

Without doubting that the money was needed Senator Pomerene said that in ordering the 25 per cent. freight rate increase more time should have been given to permit shippers to adjust their business to meet the advance. This increase, he said, was a good thing for the railroads, but it resulted in the bankruptcy of many people. Senator Pomerene expressed belief that the public recognized the need for the general advance in wages for railroad employees, joint use of terminals, interchange of equipment and greater control routing of freight, but said that these changes in operating have proved nothing new.

STATE STARTS CONGRESS CALL. New Hampshire Resolution Urges Session for April 4.

CONCORD, N. H., March 19.—A resolution calling on members of Congress to assemble at Washington April 4 and proceed with the business of the country" was presented in the House today by Representative E. W. Hodson of Ossipee, Republican. It affirms that the absence from Washington of the President and Vice-President empowers the States to reassume the authority delegated to the President to summon Congress. The resolution was tabled for printing.

NEW YORKER TAKEN IN MEXICAN PLOT

Dash Across Border by Band to Join Villa Thwarted by U. S. Forces. YANKEE CAPTIVE FREED Ransomed Foreman Released With Cowboys Under Bandit Chief's Order.

EL PASO, Tex., March 19.—Federico Servantes, chief of staff to Gen. Felipe Villa in 1914, was arrested near Socorro, Tex., thirty-five miles southeast of here, to-day with eighteen men, who were attempting to cross to Mexico to join Angeles and Villa. One Mexican was wounded and another escaped. All were armed and mounted. Manuel Iturbide, who came here from Detroit to join the Angeles expedition, was captured. All are prominent in the revolutionary movement against the Carranza Government, military officials stated.

Border Plot Frustrated. Manuel Iturbide, whose address was 615 West 138th street, New York, arrived here three weeks ago and has been closely watched by the Army Intelligence Department and the Department of Justice agents. Iturbide, who came from Detroit, was also shadowed and their plans were discovered in advance. Iturbide was shot by Alfonso Newton, a member of the intelligence staff under Capt. Carroll Counts, who made the arrests. The men had arms, saddles, ammunition, good horses and other military supplies. No United States Government arms or supplies were found, indicating they had purchased their equipment in the East and cached it near the border at Socorro.

Charges of violating the neutrality laws by setting on foot a military expedition against a friendly country were filed against sixteen of the eighteen Mexicans in the United States District Court to-day. Ransomed Prisoner Freed. A telegram was received here to-day from Hachita, N. M., stating that one of the nine cowboys from the Ojitos ranch in northwestern Chihuahua had reached the Alamo Huesco ranch on the border late yesterday and reported that "Bunk" Spencer, the American negro foreman of the Ojitos ranch, has been released by Martin Lopez and was returning to Ojitos, together with the eight other Mexican cowboys held by Villa's commander. They attempted to induce Spencer and the cowboys to join the Villa forces, according to the messenger.

The release of Spencer and the cowboys was obtained by the payment of \$5,000 ransom by the Warren Cattle Company of Three Oaks, Mich. JUANES, Mex., March 19.—Francisco Villa's main column was seen at Bustillos, Chihuahua, fifty miles southwest of Chihuahua City, this week by Mexican refugees. They reported Villa had about 500 men, with fourteen wagons to carry his sick and wounded. Trinity to Open Service Club. All members of Trinity Parish have been invited to a formal opening this afternoon at the parish house for soldiers and sailors in the parish house, 90 Trinity place. Dr. William T. Manning will make the principal address. The guests will include Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, Rear-Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Col. George M. Bureigh and Capt. Yates Sterling of the local naval district. This unit of the War Camp Community Service has sleeping accommodations for about 200 men and feeds about the same number daily in the canteen run by women of the National League for Women's Service.

Life Term for Store Robber. Sidney Goldstein, one of two bandits who on February 14 robbed the jewelry store of Clapp & Graham at 429 Madison avenue, and while trying to escape shot and killed John McGovern, a clerk, was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Thomas C. Crain in General Sessions after he had pleaded guilty to second degree murder. Simon, the other bandit, escaped. He was arrested in Florida recently but was discharged before detectives from this city arrived there.

NEW PLOT FORMS TO BOTTLE GUATEMALA

Honduras and Salvador Make Secret Treaty With Mexico in Approval. Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, March 19.—Trouble is again brewing in Central America, according to advices received in Latin American diplomatic circles. News from Puerto Cortes, Honduras, is to the effect that Francisco Bertrand, President of Honduras, and Jorge Melendez, President of Salvador, have made a secret treaty to merge the two republics into the "Republic of Motcan," thereby squeezing Guatemala between Mexico and the newly formed state and ultimately absorbing the Guatemalan nation. President Carranza of Mexico is understood to be giving every encouragement to the project, which has been under quiet consideration for some time.

According to the general plan, Senator Bertrand is to be President of the new republic for the initial period, to be followed by Dr. Bertrand for the ensuing term. It appears that the outline of the plan has become known and that the people of Honduras are aroused. The belief there is that Dr. Bertrand is filling all the offices throughout the country with his relatives and close friends to exercise more complete military control of the situation. Diplomatic dispatches state that Dr. Bertrand has named as Government candidate for the Presidency to succeed himself Senor Nazario Soriano, his brother-in-law. Senor Soriano, although born in Honduras, went to Salvador as a child, was educated there and lived there until recently. Another brother-in-law, Col. Andres Soriano, an officer of the Salvadoran army, has been called to Honduras and made Minister of War. There is said to be keen resentment among the people over the appointment of a Mexican, Gen. Teofilo Castillo Corzo, as Director-General of Police. There is a suspicion among some of the people, according to information here, that Dr. Bertrand is making plans for his campaign by removing military commandants throughout the republic and placing his own favorites in their places. Among those removed are Gen. Andres Leiva, for many years commandant of the important port of Amaguapa, on the west coast. He has been succeeded by Jacob Jalindo, a pro-Mexican and Salvadoran. Gen. J. Pablo Uruiza, commandant of the port of La Ceiba, one of the great commercial centres on the Atlantic coast and the base of operations of the United Fruit Company, likewise has been removed on the ground that he is opposed to Salvadoran domination. He has been succeeded by Joaquin Alvarado, a cousin of the President. Alvarado already has conducted a campaign in favor of the union with Salvador and the cultivation of more intimate relations with Mexico.

On Sale Beginning This Morning 1,500 Dainty Lingerie Blouses Special at \$1.85

The sample line of one of New York's best blouse makers—famous for the individuality and exquisite needlework of his beautiful blouses. Splendid assortment of styles—made of French voiles, trimmed with hand-embroidery, Val. laces, frills or fichus. Not all sizes in each model—but your size in a number of really very charming styles. Four pictured.

Saks & Company Direct Attention to a Very Choice Collection of Women's Smart Spring Suits OFFERED TODAY AND FRIDAY Special at \$39.50 —a price which does not in any way indicate their clever styling and perfect needlework. This is truly a wonderful presentation of the most charming styles created in women's suits for Spring, affording wide latitude for choice in the selection of box, belted and delightful tailored models. The styles are not only strictly correct, but far superior in workmanship to suits usually seen at this very modest price.

New Features are the smart tuxedo collars, Russian blouses and novelty vests of silk tricolette, tussah, or pique. The Materials are Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Men's Wear Serge, Tweeds, Pencil Stripes and Worsted Checks. Sizes 34 to 44, and in some models up to 50 1-2 bust. Fourth Floor.

Beginning This Morning—At Saks A Most Unusual Sale of Women's Dolmans, Cape-Coats and Capes

At \$22.50 At \$22.50

Only the very newest of Dolman capes, cape-coats and coats are represented—all exact reproductions of models selling at much higher prices, displaying smart shawl collars of Foulard silk or self material, new convertible collars, and novelty button or braid trimmings, as dictated by Paris. The materials are the most successful for present wear, and of known dependability: Fine serges, velours, poplin, and gabardine. Coats and Capes of this sterling character are certainly rare at \$22.50

Saks CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY OUR kind of tailoring and our kind of fabrics compel us to get \$30 and up for our Suits this Spring. But it is some tailoring and some fabrics—our word for that! Suits: \$30 to \$65 Top Coats: \$25 to \$45 Saks & Company BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

"Hats Exquisite" at \$10.85 which take their inspiration from costly importations These exquisite creations are the very last word in distinctive millinery fashions—youthful, chic, and expressive of the rare genius of the world's best known designers. A trip to Paris would reveal no smarter models, nor a greater variety of styles. By so faithfully reproducing these, the most exquisite styles shown in the French metropolis for Spring, we have virtually brought leading Paris Shops to your very door. Small, but Highly Distinctive Turbans, New Sailor Types, and a Host of Dress Hats trimmed with all the newest trimmings, form only a part of this display One style pictured Saks & Company Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street On Sale Beginning This Morning 1,500 Dainty Lingerie Blouses Special at \$1.85 The sample line of one of New York's best blouse makers—famous for the individuality and exquisite needlework of his beautiful blouses. Splendid assortment of styles—made of French voiles, trimmed with hand-embroidery, Val. laces, frills or fichus. Not all sizes in each model—but your size in a number of really very charming styles. Four pictured. Saks & Company Direct Attention to a Very Choice Collection of Women's Smart Spring Suits OFFERED TODAY AND FRIDAY Special at \$39.50 —a price which does not in any way indicate their clever styling and perfect needlework. This is truly a wonderful presentation of the most charming styles created in women's suits for Spring, affording wide latitude for choice in the selection of box, belted and delightful tailored models. The styles are not only strictly correct, but far superior in workmanship to suits usually seen at this very modest price. New Features are the smart tuxedo collars, Russian blouses and novelty vests of silk tricolette, tussah, or pique. The Materials are Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Men's Wear Serge, Tweeds, Pencil Stripes and Worsted Checks. Sizes 34 to 44, and in some models up to 50 1-2 bust. Fourth Floor. Beginning This Morning—At Saks A Most Unusual Sale of Women's Dolmans, Cape-Coats and Capes At \$22.50 At \$22.50 Only the very newest of Dolman capes, cape-coats and coats are represented—all exact reproductions of models selling at much higher prices, displaying smart shawl collars of Foulard silk or self material, new convertible collars, and novelty button or braid trimmings, as dictated by Paris. The materials are the most successful for present wear, and of known dependability: Fine serges, velours, poplin, and gabardine. Coats and Capes of this sterling character are certainly rare at \$22.50