

CRY OF DESPAIR IS RAISED IN GERMANY

Chancellor Tells of Reported Stiffening of Conditions of Peace.

MANY INVENTED, HE SAYS

Makes Appeals to People to Stand Together and Promises Protection.

By the Associated Press.

WEIMAR (Via Copenhagen), March 27.—Speaking today in the National Assembly Philip Scheidemann, the Chancellor, said semi-official and non-official reports were increasing daily that fresh aggravations in the peace conditions are expected to be announced; that unprecedented sums in compensation are to be imposed; that wide stretches of purely German territory are to be taken, and that crushing restrictions are to be imposed in financial and military matters.

"Assuredly a large part of these alleged conditions are invented," the Chancellor continued, "and by repetition they will accustom us to these unheard of demands and the final conditions which may seem almost bearable to us."

"They are invented in order to create an atmosphere which will suffocate protest even against a peace of violence. Our peoples, which appeal to the highest there is—the conscience of humanity—is going up throughout Germany."

Her Scheidemann railed the protests against the alleged conditions were due to patriotic fear. The Government knew this loyalty to the empire was the most valuable possession entrusted to its control and would not permit it to be infringed upon at home or abroad.

The Chancellor appealed to the people to stand together, adding:

"The so-called radicals of the Left have no right to protest against acts of oppression, for we are responsible under the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest."

Declaring that Great Britain had rejected a proposal to establish an international tribunal to investigate responsibility for the war Her Scheidemann said:

"Even if Germany were responsible for all the crimes she is accused of she thereby lost the right to protest against fetters which throttle her. She was worse than Brest-Litovsk because she shows that it learned nothing from Brest-Litovsk."

BOLSHEVIST INQUIRY ALREADY UNDER WAY

Legislature's Agents Assembling Propaganda Evidence.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ALBANY, March 27.—The State's hunt for the fountain head of Bolshevism propaganda and funds is under way. From now until the legislative session ends detectives in the employ of the legislative investigating committee will seek to identify the Red's paymaster in this State will be at work gathering material.

A good store of information already is in the hands of the legislative leaders and a great deal more is being contributed from various sources since it became known that the investigation would be made. J. Henry Walters, Republican leader of the Senate, contributed some today when he received from his home city of Syracuse a batch of pamphlets criticizing the course of the Allies in the war and also finding fault with the peace making methods adopted by President Wilson since he went abroad. The pamphlets, Mr. Walters learned, have been distributed at night and nobody seems to know their authorship.

The personnel of the investigating committee has not been determined and probably will not be until next week. It is known, however, that Senator Clayton R. Lusk of Cortland will be chairman. Senator Walters and Speaker Sweet are ex-officio members. It is generally understood that the Democratic leaders, Senator James A. Foley and Assemblyman Charles D. Donahue, will be on the committee. Altogether there will be four Senators and five Assemblymen on the committee.

9,000 FAKE DOCTORS IN N. Y.

Bills Urges Stricter Enforcement of Medical Laws.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ALBANY, March 27.—While there are 15,000 licensed physicians in the State there are 9,000 persons, exclusive of spiritualists and Christian Science healers, practicing medicine without licenses. Dr. James P. Rooney of Albany, first vice-president of the New York State Medical Society, declared this afternoon before the Public Health Committee of the Assembly. He was urging passage of the Gibbs-Kenyon bill, which would transfer to the Attorney-General enforcement of laws to prohibit unlicensed persons from practicing medicine.

This bill, now on third reading before the Assembly, was opposed by Ray B. Smith of Syracuse, representing chiropractors. Dr. Rooney said that if authority to enforce the law is given to the Attorney-General local politics no longer will act as a deterrent upon District Attorneys, who now are charged with the duty.

SAYS DEBATE AIDED LEAGUE

Will Probably Save It From Rejection: Edge's Opinion.

Gov. Edge of New Jersey said yesterday certain safety valves will have to be placed in the League of Nations covenant before it will be accepted by the American people.

"The nation is beginning to realize that the signers of the round robin in the Senate were not opposed to the principle of a society of nations," he said, "but mainly to the confusing form of the covenant and its various interpretations and the precedence it was taking over an agreement on actual peace terms. Now that the neutral nations are pressing for a clear establishment of national sovereignty and the peace conference are considering certain other revisions covering in substance the word of protest and warning that came from America, it will be seen that the nationwide debate in this country was very helpful. It is well to have had the conflicting views aired, clearing up the misunderstandings before the document reaches the Senate for ratification."

Prof. Brown Is Embassy Aide

Princeton, N. J., May 27.—Philip Marshall Brown, professor of international law at Princeton University, has received an indefinite extension of his leave of absence so he can take up his duties as attaché to the American Embassy at Vienna.

BOLSHEVISM BRINGS RUIN, SAYS LENINE

Admits It Benefits Only Future Generations.

LONDON, March 27.—From well informed sources the Westminster Gazette learns that Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Bolshevik Premier, charged with the destructiveness of Bolshevism and the ruin which it had brought to the workers in Russia, declared that he quite realized this fact, but that he cared nothing for Russia as Russia.

The sole consideration, he said, was internationalism. That the workers all over the world would be ruined as a result of their taking up Bolshevism he was aware. The only benefit of which Lenin could hold out any prospect was to be reaped at a time "some generations ahead" by those who would then be living.

SAY LENINE ARMY IS EASY TO DEFEAT

Continued from First Page.

enables them to appreciate that something never paid for is likely to be taken away again, but they could and would pay in advance, if that produce brought them the inalienable right to the land based upon legal tenure, not force."

To this rough sketch of the situation, I may add a message sent from Germany by a prominent staff officer. It runs:

"I view our situation here as extremely dark, because we cannot get our supplies of munitions, and if we cannot get munitions our men will simply run over to the enemy, not because they are Bolsheviks, but because they are anxious to save their necks."

There is real danger of the German Government's most reliable troops going over to Spartacism. Terrorism is almost as equally effective a weapon as bribery, and the Bolsheviks use both. I know cases in which soldiers with the new German Volunteer Corps have been paid, not to join the Spartacans, but to remain with their comrades and at the right moment start firing from the rear. No body of troops will stand long under such conditions.

Bolsheviks Slay Own Men.

Regarding methods employed by the Bolsheviks to keep their officers with the colors I may quote from the statement of a Bolshevik flying officer who came into German territory a few days ago. This officer implored the Germans either to send help or at least to bomb the headquarters of the Russian commissaries. He added: "Our squadron consists of fourteen fliers, of whom eight are Bolsheviks. They are given a mission at a time. If they fail to carry out their mission all the others are shot."

As far as Germany itself is concerned there is danger within her borders, not only from half crazy Spartacans, but from the Russians in the country. There are, first, nearly 2,500 Russian officers in the Berlin district, mostly men who fled from the Ukraine and have no means of livelihood here except as Bolshevik agents, in which service they receive fifty-five marks a day.

Secondly, the number of Russian prisoners is large. These men have been plundering villages, especially in Mecklenburg.

Thirdly, there is cheap Russian labor available in East and West Prussia. In these provinces Russian farm laborers offered their services at cheap rates; they work well, but arrived with wallets well filled with paper money. My information is that these men have not yet been paid, and that these men are almost all Bolshevik agents. Their efforts, particularly in East Prussia, have met with considerable success.

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RUSSIAN REDS PLAN BIG DRIVE ON POLES

Military Campaign to Be Launched in Spring, Paris Is Told.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, March 27.—A great military campaign against Poland is to be opened by the Russian Soviet Government this spring, it was declared by M. Joffe, the former Bolshevik Ambassador at Berlin, at a recent meeting in Vilna, according to word received by the Polish National Committee in Paris.

The Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Government, the Polish committee also has been informed, has voted unanimously an appropriation of 27,000,000 rubles (about \$13,500,000) monthly for Bolshevik propaganda in Poland.

The German authorities, according to news reaching the Polish Committee, have refused to allow 800 Polish refugees, mostly women and children, to land at Danzig, on their way to Poland. The ground claim is said to have been that there are too many refugees already in Danzig. The steamship was compelled to return to Rotterdam, from where the refugees were sent, to a Dutch concentration camp.

The committee says the Polish Diet and the Foreign Affairs Committee of Poland have presented a proposition for a military alliance of Poland with the Entente.

Warsaw, March 27 (delayed).—"We have men and officers, but no uniforms, rifles, munitions or artillery," said Pilsudski, Provisional head of the Polish State, in an interview here today with the American press representative of the American Mission to Poland, when asked about the military needs of Poland.

"Poland," continued the General, "is attacked on three sides and cannot protect herself without technical war material, which she is not yet equipped for manufacturing."

Gen. Pilsudski said he was grateful to the Allies, especially America, from whom Poland had received something definite—food. Asked how many men he would need to equip, the General answered:

"What is difficult to say. Our nation in some sections having not participated directly as a combatant in the war, we have many young men who were not drafted in the German, Austrian or Russian armies and therefore have not yet fought. I should say we might need to equip 300,000 men."

ALLIES HAVE 369,465 ON RUSSIAN FRONTS

U. S. Has 4,920 in Archangel and 7,500 in Siberia.

PARIS, March 27.—The total strength of the allied forces on the Archangel and Siberian fronts is 369,465, according to figures given by Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, in his address to the Chamber of Deputies last night. The figures as to nationalities were given by the Foreign Minister as follows:

Archangel front, British, 18,000; United States, 4,920; French, 2,345; Italians, 1,240; Serbians, 2,290; Russians, 11,770. Total, 34,765.

Siberian front, British, 1,600; Canadian, 4,000; United States, 7,500; French, 2,500; Italians, 2,000; Serbians, 4,000; Russians, 219,000; Poles, 12,000; Rumanians, 4,000; Japanese, 27,000; Czechoslovaks, 53,000. Total, 234,700.

The total strength of the Allies on the various eastern fronts, Mr. Pichon stated, was 850,600. This total was divided as follows: French, 140,000; Rumanians, 190,000; British, 100,000; Italians, 40,000; Serbians, 140,000; Greeks, 200,000.

The eastern fronts alluded to by Mr. Pichon probably take in the Balkans, Asia Minor and probably the Ukraine.

BLOCKADE MAY END WITH PEACE TREATY

Decision Rests on Final Terms of Indemnity Allies Will Exact.

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PARIS, March 27.—Of the many pressing problems which now confront the Big Four, the new balled down name of the Council of Ten, one of the most urgent and important is that of the blockade of enemy territories in relation to the preliminary treaty of peace.

The desirability of lifting the blockade as speedily as possible is recognized by all. In consequence of the economic benefit, the world would receive Germany would then be able to pay for her food and there would be lifted the burden of feeding her, a duty which now rests on the associated governments.

Indemnity Terms Awaited. So far as the neutrals are concerned it may be recalled that a high French authority expressed the view that some relaxation of the blockade might be expected soon. More than a month ago the embargo against Serbia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia was removed, but Poland has remained in force.

The decisions at present contemplated, in the view of those who are in an excellent position to judge, cannot be announced until the Allies reach complete agreement on the final terms of indemnity to be exacted from Germany, as well as on methods for the enforcement of such terms. There are many who believe that the lifting of the blockade and the signing of the peace treaty by Germany should be contemporaneous.

The German industrial and economic situation can only be expected to be revealed after the settlement of the indemnity terms. There has been much speculation over the extent to which Germany has made preparation, despite the allied stronghold, to flood the world's

COAL OWNERS LAY PRICE TRICK TO U. S.

Practices Which Would Drive Rail Fuel Scale Below Cost Charged.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Bituminous coal operators of the country through the National Coal Association announced to-night they would not resume conferences with the industrial board of the Department of Commerce with a view to readjusting coal prices until "the cooperation and support of the Railroad Administration and other Government departments buying coal had been secured."

Whenever the board could be assured such cooperation, the coal men said, they would be willing to continue the conferences which began yesterday.

The operators, who represent approximately three-fourths of the country's bituminous production, after conferring to-day with the board adopted a resolution setting forth their attitude and issued a statement charging the Railroad Administration of "unfair practices which would drive the price of railroad fuel below the cost of production."

Members of the industrial board, of which George N. Feek is chairman, refused to-night to comment on the conferences with the coal men beyond saying that "only general policies had been discussed." It was understood, however, that in the conference the price fixed by the Railroad Administration and other governmental agencies for coal was the chief contention.

Emphatic denial of the charge of the Coal Association against the Railroad Administration was made in a statement issued to-night by Henry E. Spencer, director of the Administration's Division of Purchases, in the absence of Director-General Hines, who is making a tour of inspection through the Southern and Middle Western States.

Letts Advance Near Riga. Bolsheviki Put to Flight at Mitau After Two Hours Battle.

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—The official communication issued by the Letts Press Bureau to-day says:

"The Bolsheviki on Saturday tried to occupy the railroad from Mitau to Tukums but were put to flight after two hours fighting. In view of the menace to Riga the Bolsheviki are defending themselves obstinately."

Letts troops have captured the important points of Hagedzem and Kemenu near Riga. The River Aa has been forced here.

It is officially announced that the Letts forces have taken the town of Sliozek, thirty miles southwest of Riga, from the Bolsheviki.

GLASS WILL RETAIN WILLIAMS. HE SAYS

Palmer Opinion Backs Comptroller, McFadden Is Told.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Fortified with still another legal opinion, this one from Attorney-General Palmer, Secretary of the Treasury Glass has sent another brief note to Representative McFadden (Pa.) indicating he proposes to keep John Skelton Williams in office as Comptroller of the Currency without regard to the opinions, legal or otherwise, entertained by opponents of the present Comptroller.

Representative McFadden, after one interchange with the Secretary, wrote another long letter to the Secretary attacking Mr. Williams's legal status under the interpretation of many legal minds.

The Secretary replied to-day: "DEAR SIR—Responding to yours of March 26 asking if I will not be guided by your interpretation of the statutes concerning the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury rather than the construction of the law officers of the Department, based upon the opinion of a former Attorney-General of the United States, I venture to say with the greatest deference that I am going to take the hazard of accepting the judgment of the latter. It may further interest you to be told that my determination in this respect is somewhat fortified by a written opinion of Attorney-General Palmer, who entirely agrees with former Attorney-General Moody and with the law officers of this Department in their interpretation of the statutes and of the opinion of Mr. Moody as applied to them."

More developments are expected.

5,500 STILL LISTED 'MISSING' BY A. E. F.

Reinterments From Isolated Graves Help to Identify Many of Lost.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Gen. Pershing reported to the War Department today that there are still 5,500 officers and men of the Expeditionary Forces listed as missing. This total compares with the British official figures of 161,800 missing and the French of 290,000. All of the 5,500 names have been reported as "missing" in casualty lists already published, the report said. Reinterments of bodies from isolated graves in the centralized cemeteries is furnishing additional identification in a number of cases, and for this reason the records of the grave registration service are being carefully studied.

Reexamination of grave registration reports and also of hospital records, referred to by Gen. Pershing, was said by officials at the War Department to explain the "killed in action" and "wounded in action" casualties still appearing in the daily casualty lists sent out by the department.

The British War Office, Gen. Pershing's report said, has adopted the policy of considering twenty-six weeks in the case of an officer and thirty weeks for an enlisted man as the length of time after the man had been recorded as missing before death is presumed. In the French army, he said, no definite period had been fixed.

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The "Neverbreak" Wardrobe Trunk

At \$37.50

(Pictured Above)

IS THE BEST HIGH-GRADE TRUNK FOR LITTLE MONEY MADE

A trunk to be worth-while must "stand-up" under the severest usage. The Neverbreak Wardrobe Trunk at \$37.50 will do so. It is covered with hard vulcanized fibre, and finished with a degree of skill never before equalled in a moderate priced trunk. Note its equipment!

Five large roomy drawers, hat box, shoe pockets, laundry bag, and twelve 5-ply veneer hangers on patented swinging trolley.

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Like a flash, the newness of Late Paris Fashions is here truly expressed

As fast as Paris introduces new millinery modes they are faithfully interpreted in our "Hats Exquisite" salon. In this unique collection are hats for every taste and preference, every occasion and every costume. Many reflect the rare genius of Evelyne Armand, others take their inspiration from exquisite creations by Caroline Reboux, and still more portray the youth and beauty of wonderful models by Maria Guy

If you desire the true Parisian touch in a tiny turban, a saucy sailor, or a large dress hat, it is here — and at a hitherto unknown price.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

An Exposition of Unusual Cravats At \$1.00

Saks & Company direct attention today to an exhibit extraordinary of new Silk Cravats for men at one dollar—a character seldom seen at a moderate price, and in colorings so beautifully blended that they provide inspiration even to the connoisseur. No collection of cravats at this price before assembled has even approached them. We feel justly proud in being able to present neckwear of such a distinctive type at one dollar. A few of the weaves:

Rich foulards from Overseas looms; silk failles that are sturdy, yet quite different; trepes in colorings only an artist at the loom could blend, plain and figured satins, and a host of novelty weaves.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Saks & Company Will Place on Sale Today 14,960 Pairs of Men's Silk Gloves Regularly \$1.25 and \$1.50 At 69c

The first shipment of these gloves—275 dozen—sold in a day. And no wonder—New York men never had such an opportunity to secure gloves of this character at so low a price.

Every pair perfect and would not be obtainable at this low price but for one fact—the manufacturer was so slow in producing them, he was unable to make delivery in contract time. Here are the colors:

Grey, Pearl, Sand, White and Chamofe, with Self or Black Embroidered Backs.

Saks & Company Will Also Place on Sale Today 8,280 Pairs Men's Silk Lisle Socks At 35c Pair

Six pairs for \$2. They are far superior to hose usually seen at this price—and show it. Seamless style, made of a yarn known the country over for its dependability. High-spliced, with double sole and heel to assure better than average service.

Black, White, Cordovan, Navy, Russia Calf and Smoke

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Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Illustration of a man in a suit and hat.

THE finest clothing for your chauffeur is the most economical.

No better apparel for the man at the wheel is made than Saks. That's why we do the biggest auto apparel business in America.

Spring Suits, \$32.50 to \$50.00 Spring Overcoats, \$37.50 to \$55.00

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