

**MORE REPRISALS BY TROOPS IN IRELAND**

**Mother and Daughters Are Dragged From Beds and House Burned.**

**PUBLICAN SHOT IN NECK**

**Military Party Ambushed at Clonakilty and Four Soldiers Wounded.**

Conk, Oct. 21.—Reprisals were carried out today at Newcestown, near Brandon, where military lorries were recently ambushed with the loss of two officers. Early in the morning the public house conducted by Richard Sullivan was burned. His private residence was visited and the man was dragged from his bed and questioned as to who was in the public house on the night of the ambush. He escaped from his captors, but was wounded in the neck by a bullet. Another house was set afire after a mother and her daughters had been dragged out of their beds. A military party was ambushed this afternoon at Clonakilty, near Newcestown. Four soldiers were wounded, two of them seriously. An armed military detachment raided the offices of the newspaper the Echo at Ennisceorthy and piled large quantities of type as a protest against "the lies about the military and police."

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—Numerous military raids were carried out this morning. Several persons were arrested, including two journalists. The house of Mrs. Alice Skibberrein, widow of John Richard Green, the English historian, was among those raided.

SKIBBERREIN, Ireland, Oct. 21.—Three "black and tan" policemen returning to barracks, were ambushed today and shot and wounded at Leap, seven miles from Skibberrein. Two of the men are not likely to recover.

**SAYS BRITAIN CANNOT PLEAD FOR LARKIN**

**Harmsworth Tells Commons Release Won't Be Asked.**

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Col. Malone demanded in the House of Commons today whether the Government was aware that James Larkin, former head of the British Transport Workers Union, serving a prison term in New York for criminal conspiracy, had developed tuberculosis in Danmore prison, owing to the nature of the work on which he was employed, and is in a critical condition. He asked whether the Government had made representations to the United States with a view to releasing Larkin for treatment. Cecil Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied he was aware that Larkin had been sentenced on the charge of advocating the overthrow of the United States Government, but he had no information regarding his condition. The matter was not one, he added, on which Great Britain could make representations.

DANMORE, N. Y., Oct. 21.—James Larkin, now serving a term in Clinton Prison here for criminal anarchy, is not ill with tuberculosis and is not even confined to the hospital. It was stated by a prison official here to-night, "Larkin is the picture of health. He is a more rugged specimen of manhood than the man you are talking with," said the prison official.

**POLAND CONDEMNNS ACTS OF ZELGOWSKI**

**Will Respect the Decision of League of Nations.**

WARSAW, Oct. 21.—The Foreign Ministry has forwarded Poland's reply to the joint note of Great Britain and France concerning the occupation of Vilna by troops of Gen. Zeligowski. The reply says that the Polish Government has not broken the armistice with Lithuania concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations, and that Poland declines all responsibility for acts of insubordination on the part of Zeligowski, which it condemns. The reply further declares the intention of Poland to respect the decisions of the League of Nations. It asserts that Poland is resolved to maintain the armistice concluded with Lithuania and to respect all clauses of it. As proof of this the note instances the exchange of prisoners which has begun between Poland and Lithuania.

**Italy to Give Waste Lands to Peasants**

ROME, Oct. 21.—A royal decree allowing the occupation of uncultivated or insufficiently cultivated lands by peasants and annulling any lease of the same lands without right to indemnity except for work in the course of execution.

**SETS NEW AIR RECORD OF 190 MILES AN HOUR**

**Gordon Bennett Cup Winner Stirs France.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Oct. 21.—All France is excited over the continuous aviation exploits of Sadi Lecointe, winner of the Gordon Bennett cup, who yesterday broke his own speed record, attaining 302 kilometers (about 190 miles) an hour, and thus clinching the title of being the world's speediest birdman. M. Lecointe's former record, which was six kilometers an hour less than the one he has just made, was established at the Buc aviation meeting. Aviators here regard it as significant that the new record was made with a heavier flying machine having less wing space than the one he flew at Buc. Moreover, the record was based on full consideration of wind advantages as calculated over a double journey over a kilometer course, with one way in the face of the wind. Twelve and one-tenth seconds was the time of the first trip and eleven-sevenths of a second for the second, the average being the phenomenal speed of nearly 190 miles an hour. M. Lecointe's tests are being watched with interest by French aviation experts, and airplane constructors hope by these tests to solve the problem of correlating surface measurements with maximum loads, which will lead to greater security when the aviator is flying at high speed. M. Lecointe is confident that he can reach a speed of 200 miles an hour on short tests, but present limitations prevent this speed being maintained for more than a few minutes without disastrous results. The tests were conducted officially under the observation of an accredited representative of the Aero Club of France, who registered the results yesterday as a legitimate world record.

**ITALIAN SOCIALISTS REJECT STRIKE MOVE**

**Refuse Direct Action Protest on Malatesta's Arrest.**

FLORENCE, Oct. 21.—The directors of the Socialist party met here to-day and rejected a proposal for a general strike as a protest against the arrest of Enrico Malatesta, the anarchist leader, in Milan. It was decided, however, to address a manifesto to the country. The Communist section of the Socialists also will send a manifesto to the people. NAPLES, Oct. 20 (delayed).—The police, following evidence obtained of a vast anarchist plot, to-day searched the houses of many noted extremists and sequestered a large quantity of pamphlets containing anarchist and Communist propaganda. The pamphlets were written in Russian, Italian, German and English, the last named being intended for transmission to the United States. Many Hungarians and Russians have been arrested and expelled. Most of them had credentials, letters and safe contacts signed by Bela Kun, former Communist dictator of Hungary, or Russians high in the Soviet councils.

**ARMENIA DEFIES REDS, ASKS AID OF ALLIES**

**Soviet Ultimatum Demanded Passage for Troops.**

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, Oct. 19 (delayed).—The Russian Soviet representative, Legrand, has issued an ultimatum to Armenia demanding permission to transport Russian, Turkish and Tartar troops through Armenia to effect a junction with Turkish Nationalist forces in Asia Minor. The ultimatum also demanded that Armenia break with the Allies, reject the Wilson demarcation line and accept the provinces of Zangezur and Karabagh, which now are occupied by Tartars. It is reported Armenia has rejected the ultimatum.

**ARGENTINA BUYS RAILS HERE**

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 21.—Announcement is made by the Argentine Government of the purchase of 6,000 tons of steel rails from United States firms. The price paid was \$73 per ton, and the rails will be used in the construction of a road in the Province of San Juan.

**ALFONSO'S SON IN WAR GAME**

MADRID, Oct. 21.—Prince Alfonso, eldest son of the King, will join his regiment as a corporal and participate in the maneuvers now going on in the vicinity of the Guadarrama Mountains, near Toledo. King Alfonso will witness the maneuvers.

**NEW TURK CABINET TO RATIFY TREATY**

**Tewfik Pacha Confident of Forming Government Willing to Accept It.**

**ALLIES CONTROL FINANCE**

**France, Britain and Italy to Create Commissions to Restore Order.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Oct. 21.—Once more the Turkish situation has come into the foreground and European politicians and statesmen are watching with keenest interest the formation of a new Turkish Cabinet under Tewfik Pasha, who headed the Turkish peace delegation. This Cabinet is expected to open the way for the final ratification of the Turkish treaty and the elimination of all danger of a holy war by the discomfiture of the Turkish Nationalists, led by Mustafa Kemal. Advice received by the French Foreign Office from the Turkish capital indicates that Tewfik Pasha is confident of finding a Cabinet which will accept the treaty in its entirety, but because of the fact that the Kemalist spies are more active than ever, the personnel of the Cabinet will not be divulged until the new Government is in working order. France, Great Britain and Italy now have decided not to lose further time in creating financial commissions to direct Turkish affairs, which are to be brought out of their present chaos by the plan of coordination suggested at the San Remo conference by Sir Adam Bloch, which will liquidate the Allied credits within three years. The French consider the Kemalist cause as lost, as once the treaty is ratified the problem of restoring national solidarity becomes simplified and the revolution assumes the aspect of an irresponsible conflict, with the leader of it classed as a bandit with a price on his head. In view of this, however, closer attention is being paid to the Armenian situation, as it is evident that Allied aid will have to be accorded to Armenia if a junction of the Red and the Kemal forces is to be prevented. The French General Staff has been informed that the Armenian forces, despite being hampered by lack of ammunition and clothing, were able to inflict decisive defeats on the tribal Turks recently, but fears the advance of Bolshevism from Azerbaijan, where the Red troop movement has been incessant. The Armenians consider Allied occupation of Trebizond essential if Armenia is to be successfully used as a buffer State, and, in the absence of American or other mandate, intend appealing again to the League of Nations to provide some kind of substantial support. Just how this is to be effected is uncertain, as the League, even if in possession of a force, could apply it only with the unanimous consent of the members of the Council, which is considered impossible so long as British, French and Italian interests in the Near East are in conflict and the historic struggle for supremacy and influence continues.

**BRITAIN TO DEAL WITH REDS, PARIS HEARS**

**Stockholm Reports Arrangements With Krasine.**

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**COLBY WON TO VIEW RED COLLAPSE NEAR**

**State Department for First Time Expresses Belief That End Is Not Far Off.**

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—For the first time in its review of conditions in Russia the State Department to-day announced its belief that Bolshevism had reached its apex in that country and would soon be eliminated. This opinion was expressed by Secretary Colby and is based on confidential information received by the American Government. The Department's information is to the effect that the unique experiment conducted by Lenin and Trotsky and other revolutionary theorists has proved itself impracticable and is now virtually confined to the industrial centers of Russia, where it maintains itself by force and power. In the overthrow of Bolshevism, which Mr. Colby sees now as an almost accomplished fact, the peasants of Russia have been largely responsible. The Russian farming population has always refused to become excited over the Bolshevik doctrines, and has gone its own way during the period of anarchy that followed the overthrow of Czarism. The Russian peasant farmer has proved himself the stabilizing force in the era of political disruption which followed the revolution. Even to-day, according to Mr. Colby, the Soviet form of government has disappeared throughout agricultural Russia. In its place has grown up a communistic form of government, which appears to be the first primary effort on the part of the inexperienced Russians along the line of self-government. These communistic efforts are not regarded as comparable to communistic forms of government elsewhere, but mere groping in the direction of self-government, and furnish the basis for a better order, which "will come out of the present Russian situation."

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**Due, Boyden Says, to Neglect to Fix German Indemnity.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Failure of the allied conferences at Spa to fix definitely the amount of the German indemnity was one reason for the lack of general results at the Brussels financial congress Roland W. Boyden, unofficial representative of the United States at the congress, reported to-day to Secretary Houston. Had the indemnity been determined, his message said, Germany would have known how to make her plans to meet it and the Brussels delegates would have had the concrete facts to guide their consideration of financial problems of the world. The attitude of the conference, he added, was to keep clear of new and untried ideas for financial reconstruction and to hold to established methods.

**FRENCH BLUEBEARD ASKS MURDER TRIAL**

**State Likely to Drop Accusation and Try Landru for Swindling.**

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Henri Landru, who has been under arrest for more than two years, charged with knowledge of the disappearance of eleven women to whom he is said to have promised marriage, was arraigned before a police court today on several allegations of swindling growing out of his venture in the automobile garage business in 1913. Since his incarceration the police have referred to Landru as a modern "Bluebeard."

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"Well, I lighted up anyway—and had the greatest and pleasantest surprise of all! That cigar was the richest, mellowest and finest I'd ever smoked. 'Gee!' I exclaimed, 'that clerk must have given me a fifty center by mistake.'  
"I felt in my pocket to count the change I knew I had left there, but it was gone—and I knew by the 'feel' of the pocket that I was wearing a strange overcoat!  
"I hurried back to the club and found our wealthiest member—old Mr. Ponsonby—berating the check boy in no uncertain terms. 'I guess I have your overcoat, Mr. Ponsonby... I began. 'Your check number was 19 an' I gave you 91 by mistake.'  
"—And I smoked your very excellent cigar before I discovered the mistake, Mr. Ponsonby, I apologized. 'I shall of course be happy to replace it in kind.'  
"Thanks," he laughed. "But that one Ricoro at fifteen cents is hardly worth bothering about."  
"Mr. Ponsonby, I know now that you're the wisest smoker in the club."  
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★ 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.  
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