

would be utterly futile to send to Washington proposals which the German might know in advance would be passed upon here as no improvement upon their former position. The view is positive in official circles that Germany knows it is not worth while to trouble this Government unless she is ready to make large concessions.

U.S. NOTE PLEASES LONDON AND PARIS

French Press Finds American Position Eclipsing Even Premiers' Conference.

Views are welcomed

Harding Seen as Factor in Bringing Moral Support to France.

British are satisfied

Closer Association in Post-War Problems Foreseen by Editors.

GERMAN MAGNATE ARRIVES TO SPEND \$100,000,000 HERE

Edmund Rumpler Ready to Pay Cash for Machinery So as to Get His Country's Industry on Better Footing—Will Visit American Centres.

A German business man with cash in his pockets arrived in this country yesterday in the person of Edmund Rumpler, one of the pioneer "wizards" of both the automobile and the airplane.

BERLIN PLEDGES TO PREVENT GOLD EXPORTS TILL OCT. 1

Continued from First Page.

I have the honor to reply as follows to the note of the Reparation Commission, dated April 16, 1921, regarding the metal reserve of the Reichsbank.

The decision of the reparation commission demanding that the German Government should as a measure of security and to guarantee the work of reparations, transfer before May 1, 1921, the total metal reserve of the Reichsbank to branches at Cologne or Coblenz, can be explained by the fact that the second paragraph of Article 248 of the peace treaty, by whose terms the German Government can neither export nor dispose of gold, nor authorize gold to be exported or disposed of without prior authorization of the reparation commission, will no longer be enforced beginning May 1.

The German Government does not fail to appreciate how much the allied and associated Governments are concerned that provision should not become inoperative before there is an agreement in principle regarding a solution of the problem of reparations. That is why it (the German Government) declares itself ready to take immediately and before May 1 all legal measures necessary with a view to extending the validity of the said provision until October 1, 1921.

The German Government considers this proposition constitutes an equitable and satisfactory solution of the problem of reparations. It is necessary, in the first place, to take into account the objection that the Reichsbank as a private institution is entirely autonomous and independent of the administration of the State finances in handling its private property, particularly its metal reserve.

Even formally maintaining its property right in the Reichsbank would not suffice the means of extracting both the French and German Governments from the tragic situation in which they are entangled by their respective errors.

Views of British Press.

LONDON, April 23.—Closer association in post-war problems between the United States and the allied nations is foreseen by the Liverpool Post in the exchange of notes between Washington and Berlin in connection with the American reply to the German appeal to act as arbitrator of reparations questions, the newspaper says.

Mr. Harding's reply to Germany is regarded here as a sign that the United States Government is ready to abandon its attitude of aloofness to European affairs. Although it would not be necessary for the United States to submit reasonable proposals from Berlin to the allied Governments, there could possibly be no happier channel of communications, since it undoubtedly would induce a closer association than has hitherto existed between the Allies and the United States in dealing with problems arising from the war.

The Yorkshire Post of Leeds says the last sentence of the American reply to Germany arouses the feeling that the "new American Administration may be trying to open gently the door for a return to the Allied Council, and this impression is strengthened by the hint received a few days ago that under certain circumstances the United States might send an observer to the next meeting of the Supreme Council."

PARIS DIAMOND MART OFFICIALLY CLOSED

Cafe Was Used by Bargain Hunters From America.

A famous cafe in the Rue Lafayette, where American and British dealers have been buying as much as a million francs worth of diamonds a day from a shabby dressed middleman who was able to offer tremendous bargains because the transactions were not paying the Government's tax on business receipts, was closed yesterday.

With the failure of the Finance Ministry to receive more than 60 per cent. of the amount which it was estimated the new tax would bring in, greater scrutiny is to be exercised over all business transactions and clandestine sales of all kinds are to be prohibited.

DIVORCES CHOKE BRITISH COURTS

Precedents Broken in Effort to Clear the Dockets.

LONDON, April 23.—Precedents in English court procedure are being broken in an effort to dispose of a list of several hundred divorce cases before the Whitsuntide recess. A few days ago Lord Birkenhead heard more than twenty cases, this being the first time the Lord Chancellor ever sat as a divorce court judge.

Five judges, including the Lord Chancellor, today disposed of 102 undervalued petitions, ignoring the usual Saturday court holiday. The judges worked in relays, the first of them trying twenty-two cases, the others ten each. When this list was finished there remained for hearing 1,850 additional cases.

LORD DERBY MEETS PREMIER IN LYMPNE

Situation in Ireland Believed to Have Been Subject of Discussion.

Earl Stopped in Dublin

Conferred with Sinn Fein Leaders, De Valera Among Them, Report Says.

Cork City Mails Seized at Central Post Office

CORK, Ireland, April 23.—Bands of armed men rounded up fifty postmen just as they were leaving the central post office to-day with mail deliveries and took the mails "in the name of the Irish Republic."

The haul, weighing several tons, was removed in carts to an unknown destination. As a result, the entire city and the outlying districts were without mail to-day. The raid was carried out without attracting the notice of the crown forces on duty near by.

LYMPNE, England, April 23.—Lord Derby came to Lymyne to-day, at his own request, to see Premier Lloyd George. He did not disclose the subject which he discussed with the Prime Minister after having had lunch with him.

That a new Government move for Irish peace is under way became apparent to-night with the disclosure that Lord Derby has been secretly visiting Ireland. Apparently he departed from Dublin last night after spending several days there. He has been commissioned by Premier Lloyd George to approach Sinn Fein leaders to see if it was possible to find some common ground for the negotiation of a settlement of the Irish question.

He first saw Cardinal Logue when he went to Ireland the middle of the week, and is understood also to have seen Eamon de Valera.

DUBLIN, April 23.—Police and military barracks in County Clare were attacked last night by a large party of armed men and a fight ensued which lasted three hours, in which one police sergeant was killed and two soldiers wounded.

Two hundred raiders held up a train of thirty-four cars to-day between Glasgow and Monaghan. The raiders made prisoners of the driver, fireman and guards and then set fire to the train. The fireman was forced to set the train in motion and jump off the engine. The train, with no one on it, ran half an hour before stopping. Twenty cars were completely destroyed and more than 200 yards of the railway line suffered damage.

District Inspector Potter of the Government forces mysteriously disappeared to-day, but a clue to the circumstances was discovered when the automobile in which he had been riding was found on a country road, with bullet marks upon the car.

SENTENCE RELATIVE OF M. CLEMENCEAU

Courts Condemn M. Gatinneau to Fine of 50,000 Francs and 2 Years in Prison.

Fled from French Soil

Automobile Dealer Has Claim for American Army Cars Undelivered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, April 23.

The French police are seeking Fred Georges Gatinneau, grandson of Georges Clemenceau, formerly Premier of France. M. Gatinneau was to-day sentenced in default to two years' imprisonment and to a fine of 50,000 francs. He was charged with giving bogus checks aggregating nearly a million francs. It was asserted that he had left France for England and he may have left that country under an assumed name for the United States.

M. Gatinneau was ordered by the court to pay 155,000 francs, in the way of a refund, to one of his creditors and 100 francs to another. All claims against him, save these two, were settled or withdrawn.

An automobile dealer named Dutilleul complained to the police last October that he had given 140,000 francs to M. Gatinneau, who had promised to use his family name to obtain twenty automobiles from the American Army stocks in France. He failed to get the automobiles, but repaid the advance by a check which the bank refused on the ground that he had insufficient funds there to meet it.

Since then six other claims have been filed against him, one of them being for 15,000 francs alleged to be due the proprietor of a popular night life cafe in Montmartre for drinks for M. Gatinneau's friends.

Last January M. Gatinneau's family asked that he be examined mentally, but he disappeared before this could be done.

CABLE FROM IRELAND APPEALS FOR HELP

Clergymen Insist Need for Funds is Evident.

Thirty Protestant clergymen and laymen, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Relief in Ireland, have sent a cable to the United States denying statements alleged to have been made that there is no distress in Ireland and urging support for the fund of \$10,240,000 which the committee is trying to raise.

Signers of the cable, which the committee said was unalloyed, include a half dozen denominations. Some of them are business men in Belfast. On the list are William Butler Yeats, the poet; George Russell, author and one of the organizers of the Cooperative Societies; Lenox Robinson, playwright; Miss Nelly O'Brien, cousin of Lord Inchiquin, and Miss May Spring Rice.

LITIGANTS IN BRITISH COURTS TO BE TRAITORS

Sinn Fein Also Will Boycott All English Goods.

LONDON, April 23.—The Daily Express, or Irish Republican Parliament, has issued a proclamation warning that all who resort to English courts of justice will be regarded as waging war on the life of the Irish community and will be treated accordingly, says a despatch from Ireland to-day.

According to a Sinn Fein bulletin, the Daily Express has resolved, in view of the success of the Belfast boycott, to instruct the republican "Minister for Home Affairs" to prepare plans for submission at the next session for a general boycott of all English goods.

M. KARGERER Fifth Ave. & 49th St. VOILE and LINEN SUMMER DRESSES Just Arrived SALE OF LINGERIE Paris: 11 Bis Rue Montaigne



NEW MODELS FOR SUMMER In Collars, Capes, Capelettes and Stoles of Mole, Squirrel, Mink, Kolinsky, Krimmer, and Chinchilla. An unusual collection of skins made up in Choker effects in Natural Russian Sable Scarfs, Natural Baum Marten Scarfs, Natural Stone Marten Scarfs, Dyed Foxes in Various Shades, Silver and Natural Black Foxes, Bisque and Platinum Dyed Fox Scarfs. Fur Storage 2% of Valuation Fitzroy 2044 A. JAECKEL & CO. Furriers Fifth Avenue—Between 35th & 36th Streets

POPE DID NOT CONSULT GERMANY ON PEACE

Proposals in 1917 Were on His Own Initiative.

ROME, April 23.—The peace proposals of Pope Benedict in August, 1917, were found upon his own initiative, without any agreement with Germany, declares the Osservatore Romano, organ of the Vatican, in combating to-day recent attempts by various newspapers, especially the Temps, to demonstrate that the Pope's proposals were put forth after a previous understanding with the German authorities. The Osservatore Romano says its contention is proved by the fact the German Chancellor, a few days before the presentation of the Pope's note, fell from power on the peace issue, despite which the Pope's note was presented, and by the evasive and inconclusive answer from Germany, which, answer, the newspaper argues, would have been quite different in content in case an accord had previously been reached with the Holy See.

FRANCE ASKS NO MEN OF BRITAIN OR BELGIUM

But Belgian Troops in Rhineland Are Reenforced.

BRUSSELS, April 23.—Louis Loucheur, French Minister of the Liberated Regions, arrived in Brussels this morning and immediately conferred with M. Lippart, the Foreign Minister, to whom he imparted the plan for further occupation of German territory in the eventuality of the non-payment by Germany of the reparations due May 1.

M. Loucheur declared that the Belgians need not fear a call for mobilization of additional classes, as the military measures would be completed without asking either the Belgians or British for additional troops beyond nominal participation. It is learned, however, that the Belgian troops of occupation in the Rhineland have been reinforced during the last forty-eight hours.

FRANCE TO RESTORE WHITE PEACE BREAD

Bill Ends Use of Part Substitute in Flour on May 15.

PARIS, April 23.—"The good white bread of peace" will be restored May 15, under the provisions of a bill which has been adopted by the Chamber and will now go to the Senate. The measure restores freedom of domestic commerce in wheat and removes the requirement of the use of one-fifth part substitute in flour.

The Government will be empowered, under the proposed law, to buy the remainder of the wheat crop at 100 francs per quintal (a quintal is 220.46 pounds).

BAND RUINS LONDON PLATE GLASS WINDOWS

Mysterious Group Spreads Activities Over England.

LONDON, April 23.—The mysterious band of men which has caused great damage by cutting and otherwise smashing plate glass windows in London has intensified its campaign, which has spread to many places in England. The plate glass windows ruined in the London area alone now total more than 2,500. The band has been most active in the north, but no arrests have thus far been made.

BELGIANS CAST FLORAL TRIBUTES ON U. S. DEAD

NAMES, Belgium, April 23.—Several boats carrying the bodies of 560 American soldiers who fell at St. Mihiel passed Namur to-day. They were covered with flowers thrown by people living along the Meuse.

The bodies will be taken to Antwerp, where they will be placed aboard a steamer and conveyed to New York.

JOHN MAYNARD KEYNER, leading economist and one of the foremost authorities on reparations, the subject that is keeping war wounds open, has written an authoritative and comprehensive dispatch on this vital subject for The World (Morning Edition). You read it if you wish to be intelligently informed. Patch for 10c—Adv.



A Father and Son—And Their Daily Bread

William, back from the world war, "hit the ball" in his father's factory in a way that astonished and pleased the old man. He showed in a hurry he knew how to make good.

"My son," said the father one day, "I went off to the Philippines during the Spanish war, and we were all run down by the campaign. Lost our pep. Came back half starved and I was years getting back on my feet. How was it you kept all your pep so splendidly?"

"That's easy, father," William replied, "Did your military outfit live on bread—white bread, that was light and appetizing, baked until the top was pulling at the sides, and done to a fine golden color?"

"No," replied father, "we stuck to hard tack, and when we came off our long hikes you could count the men's ribs as you could the ribs of cattle off a winter range."

The bake wagon follows the army in the campaigns of today. The Ward Baking Company, knowing the importance of bread to the soldier's health, put all of its expert knowledge at the service of the government, as soon as the world war broke out.

WARD sent over two million pounds of their Arkady Yeast Food overseas. It helped to keep over two million lads healthy and strong by helping to make better bread for the use of the American army.

The youth who eats plenty of good bread, such as WARD'S BREAD, eats the world's best food. It builds bone and muscle and makes for health.

Remember that every loaf of WARD'S BREAD is made to make you want to eat another

"A Veritable Museum that illuminates with especial brilliancy the high artistic flights of the craftsmen that gave added fame to the great periods of Spanish History."—NEW YORK HERALD.

At the American Art Galleries Madison Square South, New York ON FREE VIEW TO-MORROW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M. AND CONTINUING UNTIL DATE OF SALE The Remarkable Almoneda Collection OF Antique Spanish Art Treasures Much Useful Furniture, Tapestries, Fine Old Textiles, Curios and Architectural Iron Work

"It is composed of nearly a thousand pieces, so beautifully arranged that they create the atmosphere of some private museum. The details ratify this idea. They illustrate a wide sweep of historical development, and the individual pieces have an intrinsically fine, representative character. We have had Italian shows in abundance of this kind. Rarely have we so good and suggestive a display of Spanish decorative art."—ROYAL CORTISOZ IN THE TRIBUNE.

"These objects are not exclusively ecclesiastical, but include a profusion of tables, chairs, cabinets, lanterns, pottery and damasks, all stamped with the hallmark of romantic, care free Spain, and which modern householders know."—THE HERALD.

DATES OF UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE Afternoon of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of This Week at 2:15. & Evening of Wednesday of This Week at 8:15.

CATALOGUES A Descriptive Catalogue, Written by Mr. Horace Townsend, profusely illustrated, published in limited edition, will be furnished to applicants at two dollars.

This Sale Will Be Conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistants, MR. OTTO BERNET and MR. H. H. PARKE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 53d Street, New York.