

Silesia states that the Polish Consul General at Bruchin has informed the Inter-Allied Plebiscite Commission that Adolphe Korfanty has issued a proclamation to the people of Upper Silesia to surrender their arms, resume work and avoid military contact with the Germans. He declares that 10,000 men have been demobilized.

10,000,000 RUSSIAN ACRES FOR VANDERLIP Spruce Concession in Archangel Is Reported.

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald. LOS ANGELES, May 18.—The Los Angeles syndicate represented by Washington B. Vanderlip has obtained a fifty-year lease on 10,000,000 acres of spruce land in the Archangel district of Russia, according to a message received from him via Tallinn, Estonia. Vanderlip said the land is so located that it will be easy to exploit. Under the agreement, he adds, the syndicate will not be hampered by Soviet control in any way and will be free to hire workers under the system prevailing in the United States.

J. H. Coverley, secretary of the syndicate, said: "Mr. Vanderlip left here in January to obtain certain details in connection with the Russian Government for the Kamchatka concessions and to work out the plans for the \$3,000,000 worth of orders he obtained for American goods. "In addition he went to obtain concessions which would guarantee to this country higher contracts from which the syndicate could be secured to replace our rapidly vanishing supply. "It is my understanding that he has secured this additional concession, which is estimated to be about 10,000 square miles of territory which is contracted for on the Kamchatka peninsula, under a contract by which it should be possible for operations to start almost immediately. He has a number of experts working with him on the different problems connected with the concessions."

AMERICANS TO DIRECT SIBERIAN GOLD DIGGING Half of Discoveries to Go to Republic.

By The Associated Press. TOKYO, May 18.—Newspaper advice from Blagovestchensk, eastern Siberia, report negotiations between American capitalists and the Blagovestchensk authorities, by which the gold digging will be worked under American direction. All the machinery to be purchased in the United States. The agreement is said to include a clause providing for the transfer to the Eastern republic of half the gold discovered. Five American engineers already have arrived in the region.

SINN FEIN USES TRAIN IN ATTACKING BARRACKS Ambuscades Continue and Several Are Killed.

DUBLIN, May 18.—Rebels have adopted a new method for attacks on police barracks. Travelling by train yesterday they compelled the trainmen to stop the train at Ballinacree, County Mayo, and opened fire on a barracks. The police fled, wounding one passenger in the train. The members of the attacking party were pursued by the police. A prominent district leader named Jim Hunt was captured. Nine policemen were ambushed yesterday at Lanesborough, County Longford, and one of them was killed and three were wounded. Seven policemen were ambushed at Kintyre, Kings County, Tuesday evening, and one man was killed and three were wounded. A Royal Marine named Williams was taken from a barracks near Rosser Point, carried to the seashore and riddled with bullets. A party of thirteen rebels near Killmacshom, County Waterford, was surprised by the military and surrendered.

BELFAST, May 18.—District Inspector Walsh was seriously wounded by three men during a police raid on St. Patrick's Catholic Church Tuesday evening. Members of the congregation were searched on leaving the church and eight were arrested.

ADAMS IS HARDING'S CHOICE FOR CHAIRMAN Iowan Assured of Succeeding Will Hays June 8.

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald. NEW YORK, May 18.—John T. Adams of Dubuque, Ia., will be chairman of the Republican National Committee to succeed Postmaster General Hays, it became known here today. The resignation of Mr. Hays will be submitted at the committee meeting June 8 and the election of Mr. Adams will follow. It has been recognized that President Harding's wishes would govern, and he has not hesitated to assume the responsibility. Among those who have been under consideration are A. T. Hart of Louisville and Senator Harry New of Indiana. The President is understood on reliable authority to have chosen Mr. Adams. It is understood that the selection will be satisfactory to the majority members of the committee.

CURTIS CO. DISMISSES 700 STRIKING PRESSMEN School to Teach the Work Is Being Advocated.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—More than 700 striking pressmen at the Curtis Publishing Company were automatically dismissed today when they ignored an ultimatum to return to work by noon. The men have been out since Monday. Only ten men returned. Directors of the Curtis company met with the executive committee of the Pressmen's Union and delivered their ultimatum. The Typotheta labor committee met today with eighty employing printers pledged to combat the forty-four hour week. A committee was appointed to investigate the advisability of opening a school for pressmen. Advocates of the plan said that "capable, ambitious young pressmen" could be trained in three months to be competent pressmen.

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PRIMACY OF DOLLAR SET IN REPARATIONS

Entire German Payment to Be Converted Into American Money.

RATE LESS VARIABLE 150,000,000 Marks Gold to Be Devoted to Paying Interest on Bond Issues.

OVER PROTEST OF FRENCH They Expected Money Would Be Distributed Under Proportions Agreement.

Special Cable to The New York Herald. Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald. Paris, May 18.—The sum of 150,000,000 marks gold which Germany is ready to pay the Reparations Commission under Article 5 of the London agreement will be used toward paying the first two quarterly instalments of interest on German bond issues due July 15 and October 15. This disposition of the money already has been decided upon by the commission, although it is understood that the French made some protest, as they were expecting the money would be distributed immediately under the proportions agreement of Brussels.

The commission will also apply this policy when Germany pays in drafts on the German treasury before June 1 the remainder of the first billion marks gold. When and where the first payment will be made is withheld by the commission to prevent speculation, as it is explained that Germany is to be credited according to the exchange rate of marks in gold on the day the transaction is completed, less any brokerage fees incurred in transferring the money into American dollars. The primacy of the American dollar was emphasized today when the commission officially decided to put the entire German payment into Uncle Sam's money. In other words, the commission proposes to buy American dollars with the various foreign exchange currencies offered by Germany and listed in the official statement to-night, these purchases to be met through the Bank of France and the Bank of England, and to keep the dollars in the Reparations Commission's coffers. This is because the dollar is the currency least likely to fluctuate, as it lies behind the biggest gold reserve in the world, thanks to the Federal Reserve act.

The German offer is made up as follows: 10,000,000,000 pounds sterling, 20,000,000 French francs, 4,000,000 Swiss francs, 12,000,000 Belgian francs, 2,000,000 Dutch florins, 6,500,000 Danish crowns, 3,000,000 Swedish crowns, 3,000,000 Norwegian crowns, 5,500,000 Spanish pesetas, which Germany circulates and were worth 10,000,000 gold marks on May 18, and 10,000,000 marks in German gold now awaiting transportation. It is said this last sum may be sent to the United States, where gold has its highest value. The delivery of this money will mark the first of the monster transactions incident to the reparations which the world of finance will have to consider in its calculations. Its effect on the exchange is awaited with much interest here. Germany will profit if the exchange improves due to the vast sums of foreign money being thrown into open markets. The Reparations Commission is now considering how to avoid wild fluctuations in the exchange, and has asked the view of the United States Government, as the problem is a serious one for nations as well as individuals.

GIOLITTI SATISFIED WITH ELECTION RESULT Latest Returns Show Coalition Has Won 266 Seats.

ROME, May 18.—According to the Stampa Premier Giolitti is reported to have said the present election law has defects in it, because under it there was no competition in certain districts where the voting had resulted disadvantageously for the Constitutionalists. The Premier, however, declared himself satisfied with the result. He is reported to have said that the country retreat in Piedmont, where Premier Giolitti is in seclusion as a result of the death of his wife, that a representative of the Stampa talked with him. "The new chamber," Signor Giolitti is declared to have said, "represents the sentiment of the electors better than the former one, which for seven months did not have the power to function. The newly elected members should largely represent the country's will for reconstruction."

FOUR BISHOPS SELECTED. United Brethren Church Makes Choice on First Ballot.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 18.—Four of the five bishops to be chosen by the quadrennial conference of the United Brethren church were selected on the first ballot here this afternoon. Those elected are Bishop V. M. Bell, Harrisburg, Pa.; Bishop C. J. Kephart, Kansas City; Bishop H. H. Post, Indianapolis; and Bishop W. J. Washington, Portland, Ore.

PAYS LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN U. S. BILLS AND NICKELS

Secretary Receives \$67,276 in Currency and Change for Poland's Dues, Giving Receipt for 348,667 Gold Francs or 52,000,000 Polish Marks.

By The Associated Press. GENOVA, May 18.—M. Perkowski, secretary-general of the Polish delegation to the League of Nations, called at the office of the finance director of the league yesterday to pay Poland's contribution. He laid upon the table \$67,276 in small American bills and eight nickels, which the Polish Government had gathered in from returning emigrants. M. Perkowski in return for this American cash departed with an official receipt for 348,667 gold francs, or 52,000,000 Polish marks, in settlement of Poland's contribution for 1920. The Geneva bank refused to receive this amount except at a considerable discount, and Capt. Howard Huston, the American Attaché, proceeded to London with the bills, where they are at a premium. Paraguay has just paid its assessment, so that only 2 per cent of the total amount due the league is still outstanding.

BERLIN WORKS HARD TO CARRY OUT TERMS MINGO CASUALTIES INCLUDE SIX COWS

Officials Prepare Legislation on Export Levy and Amendment of Army Law. One Mule and One Calf Also Buried Officially by Deputy Sheriff.

By The Associated Press. BERLIN, May 18.—The Government departments, according to an inspired communication in the Berlin newspapers, are feverishly occupied in preparation for execution of the terms of the allied ultimatum, especially legislative measures connected with the levy on exports and the necessary amendment of the army law. It is reported that the French Government has accepted an offer from Germany of 25,000 wooden houses for the devastated areas. The Reparations Commission, according to a semi-official announcement made here, is demanding the surrender of all German rights and interests in concessions mentioned in Article 260 of the peace treaty, by which the commission understands all shares in mines, oil fields, stone quarries and similar undertakings specified in the article. In the opinion of the Reparations Commission Article 260 covers not only territories ceded by virtue of the Treaty of Versailles but also those ceded in virtue of all treaties concluded between the Allies on the one hand and the former allies of Germany on the other. The German Government declines to accept this interpretation, and has therefore included in the list of securities for surrender only those which, in its opinion, fall without any doubt within the stipulations of that article.

The German Government has addressed a note to the Reparations Commission, according to the Berlin papers, explaining the regulations respecting disarmament, from which it is evident the German Government considers that all self-defense organizations, including the Einwohnerwehr, must be disbanded. A Dusseldorf despatch to the Lokai Anzeiger reports that the Lokai troops of occupation have left Solingen. By The Associated Press. PARIS, May 18.—The German Ambassador, Dr. Wilhelm Mayer, called on Premier Briand today and informed him that the Berlin Cabinet accepted unreservedly all the conditions contained in the note of the Inter-Allied Military Control Commission concerning the execution for May 18 of the aerial clauses of the Versailles Treaty.

TROOPERS HUNT HIGHWAYMAN. Search Mountain Sections Near Tuxedo for Robber.

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald. MIDDELTON, N. Y., May 18.—State troopers searched the mountain sections in the vicinity of Harriman and Tuxedo today for a masked highwayman who with a pistol compelled three motor truck drivers to deliver up small amounts of money near Harriman Sunday night. It is believed the man has been hiding in the mountains since.

PREMIERS IN OPEN FIGHT ON SILESIA

Continued from First Page.

must determine the future groupings of the nations and the future of the world, and especially of Europe, will be determined by old or new friendships. "Under these circumstances the Treaty of Versailles is a document of infinite moment—especially to the nations of the Entente. It binds us together when there is so much to divide us. Those who treat its provisions as if they were the sport of passion and prejudice may not have to live long to regret their heedlessness."

"The British people shirk no part of their responsibility under this treaty. There are temporary difficulties which make it difficult to spare troops, but these I confidently anticipate will be over soon, and I can call attention to the fact that at the recent conference we intimated our readiness, if Germany refused the terms of the allied council, to place the British fleet at the disposal of the Allies for any operation that might be determined upon."

"The British Government were anxious to have the division of Silesia settled at the London conference. All the facts of the case were known. However, our allies were not ready to proceed with the discussion. "We will abide faithfully by the decision given by a majority of the Powers who have a voice under the treaty in defining the Silesian boundaries, whatever that verdict may be. We fully accept the wishes of the people of Silesia, but having gone into the great war and sustained gigantic losses in defence of an old treaty to which this country was a party, Great Britain cannot consent to stand by while the treaty her representatives signed less than two years ago is trampled upon."

The Prime Minister's unexpected statement is popularly interpreted as a warning to M. Briand not to go too far in his pronouncement before the Chamber. The Westminster Gazette heads it "A grave warning to France." The Standard designates it "The Premier's plain talk to the French." "Regret is expressed at today's news from Washington that the United States Government finds itself unable to participate in the settlement of the Upper Silesian question on the ground that it is essentially a European matter. Both from an economic standpoint and from the viewpoint of maintaining law and order this question, with its possibilities of far reaching consequences, is thought to be one not only of European but of worldwide importance. "While no informal invitation to participate in the settlement of the dispute has been forwarded to the State Department at Washington it is clearly understood that the British Government would warmly welcome the cooperation of the American Republic with the Allies in their deliberations."

Despatches to the London newspapers that the United States would not participate in the settlement of the Upper Silesian question have been the subject of the Supreme Council to consider the question of Upper Silesia may be postponed a few days beyond the week end, chiefly due to the shortness of the interval between the assembly of tomorrow of the French Parliament, before which Premier Briand will make an important speech, and the tentative date for the council conference. If the summoning of the council is delayed, a meeting between Premier Lloyd George and Briand for informal conversation is not unlikely. Lloyd George plans to spend the week end at the sea-coast in the event the council does not meet.

35,000 Suits for Divorce Pending in Paris Courts

Special Cable to The New York Herald. Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald. Paris, May 18.—MORE than 35,000 divorce cases are pending in the Paris courts, and it will take at least three years to clear the dockets, even if 300,000 rent cases and actions concerning unpaid claims which accumulated during the war are shelved to make way for the matrimonial cleanup. The Avenir, commenting on the rumors that some well known Americans are considering applying for French decrees, suggests they should not get the idea that the matrimonial scissors work easier here than in the United States, as the courts are showing excessive severity in dealing with the cases now on trial. Unless they are tried before a special referee, cases are fore heard in the order in which they were filed, and the granting of special referees is reserved for notable French civilians when the evidence demands secrecy for diplomatic reasons.

meet, and this has given rise to the report that he will invite M. Briand to confer with him at Lympe on Saturday or Sunday. Ambassador Harvey has not yet announced whether he will participate as Representative of the United States in the council meeting. The French Premier has been supplied with a careful translation of Mr. Lloyd George's speech in Parliament last week, and this is said to have cleared up some of the misconceptions caused by the fragmentary reports of the British Prime Minister's statement on Upper Silesia.

INTER-ALLIED BOARD TO IGNORE KORFANTY Will Not Treat With Polish Insurgent Leader.

By The Associated Press. BERLIN, May 18.—The inter-Allied plebiscite commission at Oppeln, a detachment to the Vossische Zeitung says, has officially declined to negotiate with Korfanty, the Polish insurgent leader. The German Government has received a note from the allied military control commission protesting against the recruiting in various parts of Germany of volunteers for Silesia, and demanding that measures be taken immediately to prevent such infringement of the peace treaty. The disbandment of the detachments already formed in Upper Silesia also is demanded. The Government has issued a warning against attempts to help "hard pressed Silesia" by the raising of volunteers. It emphasizes that such recruiting and the assembling of military bodies are contrary to existing provisions and liable to punishment.

STATING HOURS CHANGED. Francis D. Gallatin, Manhattan Commissioner of Parks, announced yesterday that the hours for roller skating on the Mall in Central Park have been changed to Monday and Friday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock, which hours will continue throughout the summer.

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