

BRITISH ARRIE ON SILESIAN FRONTIER Being Distributed From Appeln to Headquarters at Kreuzburg.

COME FROM RHINELAND More Promised 'No Matter How Many Thousands Are Required.'

GERMANS IN BIG BATTLE But Have Not Started General Offensive and Poles Will Yield to Allies.

By the Associated Press. OPELLEN, Silesia, May 27.—The vanguard of British troops from the Rhine, who, supplemented by air-planes and tanks, are expected to assist in reestablishing order in Upper Silesia, arrived here to-night. They are being distributed from here to Kreuzburg, where British general headquarters has been established.

In British quarters it was said today that if this number of troops was unable to suppress the Polish insurgents sufficient reinforcements for that purpose had been promised, "no matter how many thousands are required."

At the same time there were rumors that the French were reinforcing, although it was said unofficially that the British and French did not intend to cooperate while the French General Lerond is in command. The British probably will operate independently, acting on the principle of a state of siege and military necessity.

Four British battalions may march from Kreuzburg toward Katowitz, clearing the eastern district of insurgents and leaving the Oder insurgent forces out off and at the mercy of the Germans, who are starting isolated guerrilla movements from the left bank of the Oder.

Persons arriving here from Koesel, Raibor and other places say that the Germans went into battle with twenty-five rounds of ammunition. They threw away their rifles when their ammunition became exhausted and attacked the Poles with knives and clubs and even their bare hands, and drove them out of several positions, at some places forcing them back five miles.

The Poles have brought up heavy field pieces to a number of (old) positions, and also are reinforcing their personnel and bringing up supplies of ammunition and machine guns in the expectation of a general German offensive, which, thus far, has not started. The Germans are said to have requested permission to assist the allied forces when the operations against the Poles begin.

The belief was expressed in allied circles today that any considerable movement of British troops probably would meet with no opposition from the Polish insurgents, who would be glad to see the advance, but that a German offensive undoubtedly would be violently opposed.

The Germans are renewing their assertion that the French are giving the Poles along the eastern frontier and supplying them with ammunition, and that at some places the French participated in the fighting side by side with the Poles. This charge has not been substantiated.

FRENCH GENERAL DENIES AIDING INSURGENTS Says He Gave No Encouragement to Polish Uprising.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. OPELLEN, May 27.—"The Upper Silesia disaster is due to the failure of the allied Governments to heed my warnings," declared Gen. Leonon, French representative and president of the Interallied Publicity Commission. He made this explanation to THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent in answer to the flood of criticism directed at him. He told the Allies from the start, he said, that the maintenance of order in the province would require 50,000 men, but the French allowed only 12,000 and the British 3,000 and withdrew them before the trouble started.

Certain British military circles maintain that Gen. Lerond desired more French troops, but more British troops, but he denied this, declaring that he urged the sending of British troops and now welcomes the news that four British battalions are coming. He indignantly repudiated the charge that he had been playing personal politics and had been lending the Polish insurgents moral support, had not been showing a neutral spirit and was now failing to take adequate measures for reestablishing order.

"I have not been playing personal politics," he said. "Instead I have repeatedly and energetically lectured both sides urging moderation and the recognition of the fact that the two races must live side by side. I have not worked for the Polish majority in Upper Silesia, but today I am opposed to violence being done by the will of the Polish majority in the industrial region."

"The French did not give the Poles special encouragement, but despite their small forces repeatedly discouraged and suppressed attempted Polish uprisings. "I warned my Government every month about the danger of a possible uprising," he said.

Gen. Leonon laid emphasis on the danger of German military measures upsetting the plans of the Allies to reach a peaceable solution of the problem. He deplored the Annaberg insurrection, but declined to say whether he believed the German Government was supporting the activities of the German independent corps, but called attention to the fact that German volunteer units were reaching Upper Silesia daily by Government railroads, and that cannon and munitions were smuggled in this week in large quantities.

STURDEVANT BURGLAR, ALIEN. YOKOHAMA, May 27.—Mystery still surrounds the circumstances of the assault of Mrs. Isabel Sturdevant of New York, who was severely injured by being beaten by a burglar here on Monday night last.

The Japanese newspapers quote the police as saying they believed the assassin had been a circus parade performer, the footprints showing the burglar wore a foreign style of boots. Mrs. Sturdevant, who spent a year in Honolulu, came to Japan with Mrs. Dan E. Langford and was staying in the Langford home in the outskirts of this city.

LADY ASTOR IN COMMONS PLEADS FOR MOTHERHOOD

Reproaches Government for Its Attitude Toward Maternity Benefits—Calls on Lord Robert Cecil as 'Bob' to Probe Parliamentary Reports for Her.

LONDON, May 27.—Lady Astor in a speech in the House of Commons today reproached the Government for what she termed its failure to realize the awakened conscience of the country on the subject of maternity benefits. She suggested that before the bill providing for the care of working women during maternity was rejected a committee representing women's societies should be appointed to what could be obtained from the maternity convention at Washington.

Lady Astor said she regretted the British Government's apparent apathy concerning the League of Nations and declared she believed the women of America sooner or later would get the United States into some sort of a league.

MASS. PROSECUTOR ACCUSED OF FRAUD Said to Have Grafted \$100,000 as Result of Conspiracy to Grant Immunity.

BOSTON, May 27.—Charges that Nathan A. Tufts, District Attorney of Middlesex county, permitted his office to be made "an instrument of fraud and extortion" are made by Attorney General Allen, who has started proceedings in the Supreme Court to force Tufts' removal.

One of the thirty-two allegations contained in the Attorney-General's information charges the District Attorney with entering into a conspiracy by which certain persons were able to obtain from men threatened with prosecution the sum of \$100,000. Pursuant to this alleged conspiracy it is charged that Tufts agreed not to prosecute if money was paid to certain persons.

Under the first allegation the Attorney-General reviews the case of Herman L. Barney, a murderer, who escaped from the State prison a year ago and was returned by Mr. Tufts. The petition alleges that Tufts withheld information, although he was aware of Barney's whereabouts, and thereby impeded justice and gave Barney opportunity to flee from the Commonwealth.

By these agreements with persons acting in behalf of the State, it is charged, Tufts is charged, "intended to derive personal benefits and advantages in the event that he was able to secure the return of Barney, a prisoner, from failure, from improper motives, to prosecute persons who had committed crimes within his jurisdiction with sufficient evidence in his possession is mentioned in other allegations."

VON ARNIM MAY LOSE FRENCH CITIZENSHIP General's Activity in Silesia May Cost Him Estates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, May 27.

Stirred by revelations that Gen. von Arnim, who reported German activity in Upper Silesia, is boasting of his French nationality, the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and of the Interior are understood to be investigating Gen. von Arnim's complicity with a view to annulling his French naturalization. Gen. von Arnim's wife was born in Lorraine, and under the Versailles treaty the French was permitted to choose his future nationality. Deciding that French would be the best bargain he elected to be French.

Under the German law, however, those of German birth who become naturalized citizens of foreign countries still have a dual nationality. So long as Gen. von Arnim stays outside French territory or refuses to step into a French consulate to get his papers visated, he will be able to evade arrest under the French law on charges of violating his naturalization pledges. Gen. von Arnim is the owner of valuable estates near Metz, which may be confiscated if his arrest is ordered and his trial carried out in his absence.

SILESIA COMPROMISE IS PROPOSED BY ITALY Believed It May Furnish Basis for Negotiations.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, May 27.—A note has been received from the Italian Government, it is announced, proposing a compromise between the French and British viewpoints on the Silesian question. It is thought in French official circles that it may furnish the basis for negotiations. Meantime the French and British governments have before them the proposal of the British and Italian Silesian Commissioners, which provides for the turning over to the Germans and Poles for administration the parts of Upper Silesia which give them pronounced majorities, leaving the remainder under the control of the commission.

The object of this, it is understood, is to reduce the territory policed by the Allies so that the number of troops allotted to the Silesian question, which the Allies can provide will be sufficient to maintain order.

12 U.S. SAILORS WOUNDED IN FIGHT WITH JAPANESE Shore Leave Stopped as Result of Encounter.

SHANGHAI, May 27.—Twelve American sailors from the flagship Huron were wounded, two of them seriously, in Sunday night's street fight between the American bluejackets and Japanese sailors. Shore leave for the men of the cruisers Huron and New Orleans and the gunboats in the harbor has been stopped.

A statement issued by the Japanese Foreign Office on May 24 said the American sailors had been setting off firecrackers in the street, the explosion of which hurt some pedestrians. A quarrel ensued in which the statement quoted, some on both sides were injured.

NO CIRCUS PARADE MONDAY. Hooped, some on both sides were injured.

BOSTON, May 27.—The Board of Street Commissioners announced to-night that at the request of Mayor Peters they would revoke to-morrow a permit previously granted for a circus parade on Monday next. The Mayor made the request after he had received protests from officials of the American Legion and the United Spanish War Veterans against a circus parade on Memorial Day.

TWO MORE VICTIMS IN WAVE OF SUICIDES

One Man Takes Poison, Another Uses Pistol—Girls Attempt Fails.

INCREASE OVER 1920 SEEN Director of Save-a-Life League Urges Effort to Halt Self-Destruction.

Suicides have become so numerous during the last few weeks that Dr. H. M. Warren, director of the Save-a-Life League, with headquarters at 168 West Seventy-seventh street, said last night that a suicide wave apparently is spreading over the United States. Reports received so far this year indicate that when the semi-annual statement is compiled on July 1 it will be seen that suicides have shown an alarming increase.

Two suicides and one of attempted suicide by poisoning were reported to the police in this city yesterday. One of the suicides was Henry W. Elmsauer of 302 West 109th street, who was found dead yesterday in the Hotel Amsterdam, at 57 Lexington avenue. He was lying on a floor wrapped in a blanket, and, according to the police, a half ounce bottle full of cyanide of potassium was on the dresser. An ambulance huffed from Bellevue Hospital said that he had died from the effects of the poison. The house in 109th street is a private dwelling, where all information regarding the case was refused. Identification was made by the police by means of letters in his pocket. In the City Directory he is listed as an engineer.

Frank Felero, 78 years old, of 148 Hudson avenue, was found dead yesterday afternoon in his room with a pistol wound in his stomach and a revolver by his side. He was the husband of his wife, who died several weeks ago, is said to have led a suicide.

Katherine Anxley, 14, of 2415 First avenue, was found dead last night and was removed to Harlem Hospital, where it was said her condition was serious. Since the death of her mother a short time ago she has been doing most of the housework for her father and two sisters.

More than 5,000 suicides were brought to the attention of the Save-a-Life League in 1920, an increase of more than 1,000 over the cases reported in 1919. The last six months of 1920 showed more suicides than the first six. Dr. F. L. Hoffman, statistician of the league, estimated that the number of suicides in the United States in 1920 was at least 12,000.

Dr. Warren said he wished every clergyman would preach a sermon at least once a year on the subject of human life. The league will furnish information to all clergymen who send for it. Teachers in public schools, he said, should devote some time to impressing students with the wrong of committing suicide.

Generally speaking, Dr. Warren gives divorce as a prominent cause of suicide. Prohibition and the restriction of liquor also are held responsible for many. Others are due to trivial causes.

RICKENBACKER REACHES CHICAGO IN FLIGHT Guide Light Caused Wreck at Cheyenne.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Eddie Rickenbacker, American ace, arrived at Cheyenne, Wyo., at 11:28 P. M. central standard time today in an airplane which he had flown from Los Angeles to Washington. He announced to-night that he would leave Chicago to-morrow morning at 5:30 for Dayton, Ohio, in an army plane that will be sent to Chicago from Dayton, Ill. He expects to reach Dayton about 10:30, obtain another plane and proceed to Washington, and to reach the capital about 2 P. M. today.

Before leaving Cheyenne this morning Rickenbacker inspected the machine wrecked when he landed last night. Examination of the ground showed he landed near the center of the field. After touching the ground his ship ran about 800 feet before it smashed into a gully, wrecking his landing gear.

Officials declared today that the flaming "T" placed for guidance at the end of the field was improperly located, causing Rickenbacker to land his ship tail to the wind.

KIRKPATRICK, AIMING AT RECORD, BREAKS PLANE Aviator, After Endurance Mark, Has Second Accident.

The second attempt of Lieut. Ross C. Kirkpatrick to break the world's endurance record for airplane flying ended in failure and a damaged machine yesterday at Mitchell field. Starting from the field, Lieut. Kirkpatrick, because of "light air" and a heavy load, could not get the machine up sharply enough and it struck the top of a thirty foot tree at the Meadowbrook Country Club. He made a hard landing, but the plane was damaged and repairs will require ten days at least. The flier said he would then make another attempt. The plane carried 395 gallons of gasoline.

Recently when Lieut. Kirkpatrick made his first attempt to make a new record his plane was wrecked.

FRAGRANT ROSE The strawberry belongs to the Rosaceae, which is the rose family of plants.

And botanists have given it the name Fragaria because of its delightful fragrance. The fragrant rose it is called, and fragrant as a rose it is, Especially when, in all its ripeness and redness and sweetness, it graces the table at CHILDS.

Leason strawberries with cream, or delicious strawberry shortcake.

CRUISE SELECTIONS DEPUTY. City Clerk Michael J. Cruise announced yesterday the appointment of Joseph J. McCormick, of 57 1/2 West 153rd street as first deputy. Mr. McCormick is in the upholstery business and has never held public office before, although he is Tammany leader of the Twenty-third Assembly district.

Haywood Writes on U. S. for New Moscow Paper

RIGA, May 27.—In the first issue of the new newspaper of the Third Internationale, printed at Moscow, William D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who while under a sentence of imprisonment in the United States recently fled to Russia, contributes an article on the situation in the United States. Moscow is the name of the new newspaper.

LENINE SUPPORTED BY TRADE UNIONISTS

Russian Premier's New Reform Policies Aim to End Chaos Through Labor.

By the Associated Press. RIGA, Latvia, May 27.—Premier Lenine won complete approval for his new policies at the final session of the All Russian Trade Union Congress. He outlined his plans to pull Russia through the present chaos by reforms, all of which are to be so controlled as to avoid a complete return to capitalism. The Central Council of Labor and Defense is to be utilized as the centre from which instructions on how to carry out the reforms would be sent to all local Soviets throughout Russia, and will name a commission to work out the details.

The reforms provide for the application of new capitalistic forms in the Soviet and deal among other things with the management of problems relating to exchange of goods and the independence of the peasants.

A despatch from Moscow says the Russian Soviet trades union congress has passed a resolution to send 100,000 to aid the striking British coal miners. Four men alleged to be Communists and Terrorists and a pedestrian were killed and several others wounded today in a series of running street fights against the activity of Russian officials and Communist propaganda in Latvia and that Communist literature was being sent from Moscow to the Soviet League at Riga by Bolshevik diplomatic couriers. It is understood that the Latvian Foreign Minister today demanded an explanation from M. Ganetsky, the Soviet Minister here.

The newspapers say that the evidence against the activity of Russian officials and others is so exhaustive that the Latvian authorities have been set on the track of a whole network of Terrorists who are plotting against the independence of Latvia.

CHINESE DECORATE AN AMERICAN HERO Award Made to Albert G. Bowers of Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 27.—The Chinese Republic has conferred its highest award for valor, known as the Decoration of the Felicitous Grain, of Beautiful Crop, upon Albert G. Bowers of Lancaster. It was learned here to-day.

Bowers, who is stationed at Chefoo, was constructing a breakwater near the dangerous reefs of Chefoo Bay when a Japanese steamer, the Hankaku Maru, was wrecked. With one companion, in a trail boat, Bowers weathered a storm and rescued all of the crew and passengers, many of whom were women, before the ship sank.

MORE BUBONIC PLAGUE CASES IN TAMPICO Three Deaths Reported and Forty Persons Afflicted.

MEXICO CITY, May 27.—Four new cases of bubonic plague and three deaths from that disease were recorded in Tampico yesterday. There are forty known cases of the plague in Tampico, but dispatches from that city assert that right sanitary measures to prevent the spread of the disease are being inaugurated.

A despatch from Havana said that thirty-eight cases of bubonic plague, with twenty-five deaths, were registered in Tampico and environs in April and May.

MRS. NOTT AGAIN IN COLLAPSE AT TRIAL

15-Year-Old Girl Testifies to Seeing Her Washing on Day of Murder.

DEFENDANT IN HYSTERICS Police Superintendent Says She Tried to Shield Wade at Time of Crime.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BIRMINGHAM, Conn., May 27.—James Dianbezi and Alexander Muntz, waiters at the Hotel Stratfield, testified before Judge W. H. Maithe in the trial of Mrs. Ethel Hutchins Nott here today that on the night before the murder of her husband, George E. Nott, they saw Mrs. Nott, her daughter Ruth and Elwood Wade dining together at the Stratfield. They said also that Wade and Mrs. Nott had eaten together several times during the month preceding the death of Nott. Mrs. Nott is being tried for first degree murder for the killing her husband. Wade has been convicted and hanged.

Mrs. Nott seemed to be on the verge of a nervous collapse when she came into court this morning. She became worse when she saw that the court room was crowded. During the taking of testimony, particularly while Pauline Popko, a 15-year-old girl living in the house next door to that of the Notts, was testifying, Mrs. Nott broke down and became hysterical, as she was on Thursday. Judge Maithe called a recess and after stimulants had been given Mrs. Nott by a woman deputy the trial was resumed.

Pauline Popko told of seeing Mrs. Nott busy in the kitchen of her home washing something on the morning of the murder, and afterward saw her take a towel and a basin which appeared to be filled with water, and start toward the attic bedroom in which Nott slept and in which he was murdered with a revolver, bludgeon and knife.

Other testimony concerning Mrs. Nott's actions on the day of the murder was given by Detective Frank Holbrook. He said that she told him, after he had asked where Nott was, that her husband had gone away angry at 8 o'clock in the morning, and that he had not said where he was going. It was about that hour that Wade was talking Nott's body, which had been jammed into a trunk and covered with old clothing, to the swamp at Easton for concealment.

Superintendent of Police Flanagan testified that Mrs. Nott tried to shield Wade when he questioned her about the murder and about her actions and those of Wade on that day. He said that she asked her what the trouble had been, and she replied that her husband had whipped her when she refused to go to his room. Flanagan also asked her, he testified, if there was a fight after that and she said there was. Superintendent Flanagan added that she told him that she didn't know who fought, that she was in bed at the time. She refused to say whether Wade had been in the house that day. The trial will continue to-morrow.

AWARD MADE TO ALBERT G. BOWERS OF LANCASTER. Lancaster, Pa., May 27.—The Chinese Republic has conferred its highest award for valor, known as the Decoration of the Felicitous Grain, of Beautiful Crop, upon Albert G. Bowers of Lancaster. It was learned here to-day.

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PEERLESS SEDAN—1919. Overhauled, repainted maroon, black running gear, blue velour upholstery. Tires good. New car guarantee. \$2,750	PEERLESS LIM.—1918. Overhauled, repainted a dark blue. Black broadcloth upholstery. Wire wheels, one extra. Tires good. New car guarantee. \$2,250
PEERLESS—1919—COUPE. Overhauled, repainted. Blue velour upholstery. Tires good. New car guarantee. \$2,750	PEERLESS LIM.—1919. Overhauled, repainted; light blue body, black running gear. Broadcloth upholstery. Westinghouse Shock Absorbers. Tires good. New car guarantee. \$2,500
PEERLESS SEDAN—1920. Overhauled, repainted green, black running gear. Green velour upholstery. Tires good. New car guarantee. \$3,250	PEERLESS SEDAN-LIM.—1920. Overhauled, repainted, gold, black running gear, slip covers; running gear black. Tires slightly worn. Run 6,000 miles. New car guarantee. \$3,750
PEERLESS TOURING—1916. Overhauled, repainted maroon, black running gear. Tires good. New car guarantee. \$1,100	PEERLESS SEDAN-LIM.—1919. Run 15,000 miles. Overhauled, repainted light green, gold striping. Velour upholstery. Tires slightly used. New car guarantee. \$3,200
PEERLESS SEDAN—1920. Overhauled, repainted a Fleetwood blue; slip covers. Tires good. New car guarantee. \$3,000	PEERLESS TOURING—1916. Overhauled, repainted green, gold striping; black running gear. Tires good. New car guarantee. \$1,100
PEERLESS ROADSTER—1918. Four-pass. Overhauled, repainted blue, red wheels; wire wheels, one extra. Tires good. New car guarantee. \$1,800	

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