

NATIONS SEEKING AID FOR U. S. GET WARNING

Balfour Tells League Council of Danger of Losing Prestige in America.

RELIEF OFFER MADE

Arthur Ringland Promises Continued Help to 27,000 Russian Refugees.

BUT POWERS MUST HELP

Britain at Once Pledges Third of \$125,000 Needed for Vocational Training.

GENEVA, May 13 (Associated Press).

Lord Balfour warned the nations of Europe to-day that they would lose what prestige they have in America unless, in making appeals for aid, they show some indication of trying to help themselves.

Lord Balfour's warning was voiced in connection with discussion by the council of the League of Nations this forenoon of the American Relief Administration offer to feed Russian refugees in Constantinople.

The offer on which Lord Balfour based his remarks, employing words which plainly startled the council, was presented by Arthur C. Ringland, American Relief Administration representative at Warsaw. It proposed that the relief administration continue the feeding and maintenance of 27,000 Russian refugees in Constantinople for four months upon the condition that the members of the league raise \$30,000 to finance the evacuation of the refugees into Europe at the end of that time.

The offer entails an expense of \$125,000 and is subject to acceptance by June 1.

Mr. Ringland at the same time announced that the Y. M. C. A. had cable an offer of \$50,000 for the vocational training of these refugees after their removal to various European centers.

He explained that the relief administration had determined it was of no use to continue the feeding unless definite provisions were made for the future of the refugees.

Mr. Ringland immediately pledged Great Britain to give \$10,000, one-third of the amount needed to meet the American offer.

"The United States unfortunately is not a member of the league," said Lord Balfour in addressing the conference, "but it is quite clear that an important section of the American public is deeply concerned with the state of affairs in Europe."

"America has shown itself ready and willing to assist in restoring the world, but what opinion can the people there form of the Europe they are asked to support if it turns out that Europe does not find the narrow margin of 450,000 needed to meet this generous American offer? The league would not only lose credit among its members, but would lose what prestige it has in the United States, and it would be one of the darkest blotches on the present sad state of affairs in Europe."

Mr. Ringland is the first American to appear before the council in such an official way, and his appearance therefore was the subject of much comment in league quarters. He was accompanied by C. Claffin Davis of Constantinople, who said the American Red Cross probably would continue its relief work there if the American Relief Administration offer was accepted.

The council officially thanked the Americans for their offer and promised to make every effort to raise the funds required. Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the league's high commissioner for Russian relief, said America could always be depended upon to do its part in such work.

Delay Palestine Mandate.

The French and Italian objections to the proposal to approve the British mandate for Palestine made it seem certain that the matter would be postponed until the next meeting.

Lord Balfour had planned to ask the council to-day to put the mandate on the calendar of the present session, but Leon Bourgeois, French foreign minister, and Marquis Imperiali, Italian foreign minister, were opposed to approval of the mandate at this time.

The French reason for objecting to immediate consideration was that the French wished to have the mandate for Syria approved at the same time, while the Italian reason was that the whole question had been complicated by the fact that the Treaty of Sevres had never been ratified.

Both France and Italy complained of the abruptness of the British proposal, which had not allowed time for these governments to consider the subject.

A league protectorate for Albania virtually was decided upon by the council this afternoon after Italy's objection had been overcome.

Italy, through her representative, Marquis Imperiali, had pointed out several days ago that she could not accept the drastic participation by the League in the government of Albania without assurances that important Italian interests in that country would be safeguarded.

The council intimated that economic and legal experts who are to be appointed by the League to assist the Albanian Government would be chosen from Italy, and thereupon Marquis Imperiali withdrew his protest.

The council also decided to-day to appoint some prominent American educationists to study the international commission, which is to make a study of intellectual cooperation among the nations.

WOMAN'S SIX RINGS SEIZED.

Diamonds Landed With Couple Not Declared, Is Charge.

Customs officers said they found six diamonds set rings in the possession of Mrs. Salvatore Milano, who, with her husband, was in the first class cabin of the steamship Dante Alighieri, which stopped yesterday in New Haven. The customs men said the agents said, and the couple were held to await a hearing to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Milano are Americans who live in New Haven. They started for New Haven last night saying they would return to-morrow to claim the rings. Milano said he formerly ran a saloon in New Haven. The customs men said a woman customs inspector found the rings when she searched Mrs. Milano.

Pope May Leave Vatican to Take Part in Parade

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PERSISTENT rumors continue that the Pope will take part in the great Eucharistic procession on May 24 through the streets of Rome. It is not customary for the Pope to announce his plans in such matters, but by a change made in the program the procession will not terminate at St. Peter's. This is taken to indicate that the Pope will be among the marchers, as the new program will not permit the granting of the benediction from the famous piazza.

LENINE AND TROTZKY ESCAPED ASSASSINS

Plots to Kill Moscow Soviet Leaders Now Revealed by Secret Police.

Moscow, April 18 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Particulars of the attempts to assassinate Premier Lenine and Leon Trozky in 1918 have just been revealed in a pamphlet which has been published here by M. Semenov-Vasiliev, formerly head of the fighting detachment of the Social Revolutionary party, and now an agent of the secret police.

It was owing to Semenov's revelations and charges that a number of members of the Social Revolutionary party and other suspects were arrested and imprisoned by the State Political Department and also that members of the central executive committee of the Social Revolutionary party are now about to be tried before a Bolshevik tribunal. The trial has been set for May 23.

The coming trials evoked numerous protests from the Socialist Party of Sweden, of which Premier Branting is the head, and also from the Amsterdam and Vienna International and Arvid Henderson, head of the British Labor party.

The attempts to assassinate Lenine and Trozky were the signals for the so-called "Red" terror, which cost Russia thousands of lives. Lenine and Trozky escaped, but two other Bolshevik officials, M. Voldarsky, Commissioner of Press Affairs, and M. Ouritzky, Commissioner of Electricity, were murdered.

Semenov tells in his pamphlet of the military and fighting activities of the Social Revolutionary Party in Russia in 1917 and 1918 and denounces well known persons of the opposition parties, many of whom have been in the Cheka prisons for nearly two or three years.

Semenov says that in the beginning of 1918 it was decided to "promote" Lenine and Trozky in Moscow and C. E. Zinovief, president of the Third International; Voldarsky and Ouritzky in Petrograd. It was first resolved to kill Lenine and Trozky by administering poison in their food or by sending up a physician who would inoculate them with an infectious disease. This plan, however, was abandoned owing to some difficulties of technical character.

A new plan to kill them by shooting was arrived at after prolonged discussion and full arrangements were made. Both Lenine and Trozky were watched for a long time as to their movements and habits. Lenine was overtaken when he left a workmen's meeting at a factory outside the town and shot at with poisoned bullets by a revolutionary, Fanny Kaplan.

[A bullet recently was removed from Lenine's chest, and the German surgeon who performed the operation said that the other bullet was still imbedded in the Soviet Premier's arm.]

The attempt upon Trozky failed. He was several times ambushed at the Moscow railway terminals at the time of the departure of his train, but at the very last minute he always changed his mind and went from a different station than he had fixed beforehand. One attempt on his life ended by derailing one of his trains to Kazan, in which he, however, was not present.

Expropriations of money from private persons as well as Soviet institutions, were organized by the fighting detachments as means to carry on their work.

Their chief aim, however, to prevent the Germans carrying off the gold paid to them by the Bolsheviks under the Brest-Litovsk treaty, has not been carried through. The plan was to derail the train which carried the gold to the border. The plotters, thanks to the assistance of one railwayman, made all necessary arrangements. For the purpose of derailing they selected a hilly spot several miles from Moscow. But the engine driver failed to slow down the train to allow the attempt to take place as it was prearranged.

In the summer of 1920, at the time of the war with Poland, Semenov, the informer, who at that time was a member of the minority section of the Social Revolutionary party, offered the services of his little group for disorganization work at the rear of the Polish army.

The Cheka helped him to get through the front, but he was soon arrested, and under the threat of capital punishment was sent to the Warsaw fortress.

Semenov then wrote to Gen. Boris Savinkoff, formerly Russian Minister of War and a member of the central executive committee of the Social Revolutionary party, and thanks to Savinkoff's influence Semenov was set free, this time for disorganization work in Soviet Russia. In December of 1920, Semenov left Poland for Russia charged with the task of killing Lenine. Instead Semenov betrayed Savinkoff and instead of carrying out his mission he went with a report to the Cheka.

25,000 OFF POLISH PAYROLL.

WARSAW, May 13.—Twenty-five thousand Government employees have been discharged. It was announced to-day, upon the recommendation of the Anti-Waste Commission.

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A Collection of Persian Rugs and Carpets in LARGE AND SMALL SIZES AT LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES.

FREE DELIVERIES WITHIN 25 MILES.

MEXICO IS SEEKING ACCORD WITH U. S.

Washington Optimistic About Oil Ruling and Huerta's Coming Visit.

LAMONT TO GET OFFER

He and Morgan to Be Asked to Arrange Payment of Southern Republic's Debts.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 13.

Two important developments occurred to-day, indicating that adjustment of the differences between the United States and Mexico is becoming a possibility. These developments were:

Reports of a fifth Mexican Supreme Court decision denying the retroactive character of Article XVII of the Mexican constitution as it applies to oil properties. Under Mexican procedure retroactive decisions of the Supreme Court are necessary to constitute a precedent binding upon the lower courts.

Receipt of information that the financial mission of Adolfo de la Huerta, presumably economic in character, will have a political nature as well, and that the Mexican Secretary of the Treasury will come to Washington to discuss the political relations of the United States and Mexico with State Department officials.

Neither of these developments is final, but show a trend in the direction of settlement. The Mexican authorities are assumed to be seeking a way out of their difficulties.

The fifth decision of the Supreme Court bearing on the confiscatory nature of the Mexican Constitution, while it constitutes a precedent is not wholly satisfactory. The previous decisions are regarded as being somewhat hazy and the present decision, while holding Article 27 is not retroactive so far as oil properties are concerned, has no bearing upon properties owned by Americans where no oil exists.

The conference which Secretary of the Treasury de la Huerta will have with financial representatives in New York will be preliminary to the political feature of his visit to the United States. He will propose a plan for the settlement of all Mexico's foreign debts, including default payments. These proposals will be made directly to Thomas W. Lamont as chairman of the international bankers committee and will be along the lines suggested by Mr. Lamont as furnishing a suitable basis for the negotiations in June.

From such fragmentary disclosures as have been made it appears that Mr. de la Huerta will propose that all of Mexico's debt be taken over by the New York bankers, headed by Mr. Lamont and the Morgan group, who will undertake to pay the European creditors. The Government of Mexico then will propose to make arrangements with the New York group for a definite schedule of payments, certain specified payments to be set aside for that purpose.

Secretary de la Huerta will be accompanied to New York by the under Secretary of the Treasury, Salvador Urbina, who will act as chief counsel for the mission. Others who will attend will be Joaquin Santaella, an oil expert; Guallo Rubia, interpreter; Augustin Legorreta, manager of the Mexican National Bank, and Rodolfo Montes.

WAR ECHO IN JUDGMENT.

SEATTLE, May 13.—An echo of the Spruce Railroad controversy in connection with the Government's wartime airplane program was heard here to-day in the announcement of a judgment for \$65,710.10 in favor of the United States against C. K. Erickson, Seattle contractor, and his bondsmen.

New 'Sleeping Sickness' Afflicts a Churchgoer

DR. WILLIAM CARTER, pastor of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, reports a novel case of "spiritual sleeping sickness." A member of his church, according to Dr. Carter, "went to a neighboring church, apparently in a daze, thinking it was Throop Avenue, and dropped his regular weekly offering in a Throop Avenue envelope, in the plate."

COURT'S OIL RULING GRATIFIES OREGON

Mexico's President Comments on Latest Decision.

Mexico City, May 13 (Associated Press).—Discussing the Supreme Court's decision on the Amparo case, which is understood to define article 27 of the Constitution relating to the nationalization of petroleum deposits, as non-retroactive, President Obregon to-day expressed to the newspaper correspondents approval of the tribunal's action and explained his personal theory relative to petroleum matters.

Persons who acquired properties prior to May 1, 1917, the date on which the new Constitution became effective and denounced the subsol regulation, acquired a possession in which they have paid taxes on the property and therefore the Government respects their rights.

The list of the President's remarks was that persons or companies who purchased or leased properties in Mexico prior to May 1, 1917, and specified their intention to exploit the subsol have a clear title to whatever minerals or petroleum is found there, unless a specific declaration of an intention to explore for oil, etc., was made those products belong to the nation.

The President made no declaration relative to property acquired after May 1, 1917. Asked if Senor de la Huerta, Minister of the Treasury, was going to Washington, the President replied: "I understand banking matters are to be discussed in New York."

President Obregon appeared optimistic over the outcome of the conference, saying: "It would be quite unusual if when a nation wishes to pay its debts some arrangement to that end could not be made."

The President intimated that Mexico shortly would recognize the Administration of Gen. Orellana in Guatemala.

AGAIN FLY 1,200 MILES.

Two Aviators Return to Texas From California.

SAN ANTONIO, May 13.—Lieuts. L. S. Andrews and D. H. Doeltje, who flew from Kelly Field, San Antonio, to San Diego, in less than twelve hours last week, arrived at Kelly Field on their return flight at 7:50 o'clock to-night, having left San Diego this morning.

Unofficially, it was stated that the flying time on the return journey, 1,200 miles, was less than on the outbound flight.

CONEY ISLAND OPENS SEASON BY PARADE

Amusement Resorts in Full Blast—Bathing Beach's Start Will Be To-day.

Luna Park and the Steeplechase were opened last night and Coney Island's amusement season now is on in full blast. The opening followed a parade through Surf avenue from West Twentieth street to Ocean Parkway, participated in by concessionaires and employees and led by three bands, including Arthur Pryor's Band.

The Steeplechase has been open on Sundays since Easter, but amusement seekers had their first opportunity this year to see the wonders of Luna Park last night. Admission to the park this year is ten cents, except on Saturdays and Sundays, when it is twenty cents, a reduction from our rates.

During the winter the buildings and structures in Luna Park were repainted and thousands of additional electric lights were installed. There are more attractions also, including a dozen new circus acts and new shows and several new "rides," "The Sheik Harem," "Skin, the Perfect Woman," "A Trip to China and Monkey Land" and Walter Bockwith's lions and Charles Weir's tigers and bears are among the new attractions. A. B. Wallace, who managed Luna Park last year, is again its directing head, Herbert Evans is amusement manager.

The bathing season will be ushered in at the Brighton Beach baths to-morrow and the occasion will signalize the formal opening of the beaches in the metropolitan district. Harold Stern's Band will assist.

Several champion swimmers and point winners at the last Olympic games will be on hand for the opening. These include the Misses Aileen Riggan, Helen Wainwright, Gertrude Edric, and others. Another athletic feature of the day will be the continuation of the A. A. U. handball tournament on Brighton's new courts.

SINCLAIR OIL CONTRACT CALLED LAND GRABBING

Independent Producers Appeal for an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A petition to the Senate protesting against the agreement leasing of naval oil reserves received from the National Association of Independent Oil Producers was read in the Senate to-day by Senator La Follette (Wis. Rep.), whose resolution for an investigation of the lease was adopted.

The petition declared that the "de-standard" oil-Sinclair-Dobson interests constitutes a return to the era of land grabbing and carpetbagging whose by-product of iniquity was crushed by the policy of President Roosevelt almost a decade ago.

W. H. Gray, president of the independent producers of Tulsa, Okla., signed the petition and advised Senator La Follette that the association had authorized a committee of oil experts to assist in the forthcoming Senate investigation.

Protests were made against the policy of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy in opening the naval reserves at this time for exploitation and especially against the lease given to the Sinclair interests in the Teapot Dome Wyoming district.

MORE WORK IN SHOE TRADE.

BROCKTON, Mass., May 13.—The W. L. DouglasShoe Company to-day increased its weekly working schedule to forty hours. The plant has been running on a thirty-five hour basis. Improvement in business conditions was given as the reason for the increase.

ALIEN COUNTERFEITER HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND

Shows Harding Pardon From Atlanta.

Ignazio Lupo, 45, an Italian citizen called "Lupo the Wolf," who, with seven others, was sent to Atlanta penitentiary about ten years ago for counterfeiting, was prevented from landing from the Dante Alighieri yesterday by the Immigration authorities. Lupo showed a pardon from President Harding and said that the others of the band were at the pier to welcome him home. He explained: "I returned to Italy last fall to see my relatives, but my wife and four children are here in New York, and I do not see why I should be prevented from landing and going to see them." He said they are living at 335 East 115th street. Lupo said he had arranged with wealthy relatives in Italy to ship to New York quantities of Italian products so that he can become an importer and a good citizen. A board of special inquiry will pass on his case.

HECKSCHER FOUNDS HOSPITAL IN MUNICH

Donates 10,000,000 Marks to Work for Disabled Men.

MUNICH, Bavaria, May 13.—August Heckscher of New York, has donated 10,000,000 marks for the erection here of a hospital for shell-shocked soldiers. It was announced to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Heckscher sailed for Europe nearly two months ago, and it was said at their home last night that they probably would return about June 1. So far as could be learned they had no intention of making such a gift when they left New York, or at any rate if they did they confided their plans to no one. Mr. Heckscher was born in Hamburg. He came to the United States when he was 20, and had \$500 in his pockets. He is now 74 and is reputed to be one of the largest individual owners of real estate in this city. The most conspicuous public benefactor of Mr. and Mrs. Heckscher was in 1920 when they organized the Heckscher Foundation for Children and donated \$4,000,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children for the erection of a Children's Institute at Fifth avenue and 104th street. The building is nearly completed.

MOOSEHEAD LAKE, MAINE SPRING FISHING

Mount Kineo Annex OPENS MAY 10TH Rates \$4, Bath \$5 per day. Bait, Guides, Outfits Available. SUMMER OUTFITS Mount Kineo House OPENS JULY FIRST. BATES REEDED. EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE. Cottages and Camps for Rent J. W. GREENE, Mgr., Kineo, Maine.

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