

Germans Yield To Allies on Soviet Treaty

(Continued from page one)

the battle of notes, but would remain silent, and let the conference proceed with its usual work in the hope that the economic situation in Europe might be bettered.

Sunday has been rather a bad day for the Genoa Conference. Easter Sunday brought the signing of the Russo-German treaty, which created much disruption, and today came the news from the big and little Entente and Portugal to Germany, which for the moment reopened the old wound that had partly healed. This note was written to satisfy the French demands for the more definite exclusion of Germany from all discussions relating to Russian problems. It also asserts specifically that it had never been suggested that the London proposals afforded no basis for discussion in the conference, or that the German delegation was about to conclude a separate treaty with Russia. After making the reservations with respect to the Russo-German treaty, it declares: "The incident may now be regarded as closed."

Serious Break Threatened

Both Germany and Russia were unwilling to concede the right of the powers signatory to the Versailles Treaty to limit the treaty-making powers of Russia and Germany, and for a time Premier Lloyd George and the president of the conference, M. Barthou, were confronted by a serious situation.

Premier Brătianu of Romania, speaking for the little Entente, presented the text of the note to Germany. In the meeting of the ten powers, he urged the necessity for solidarity among the nations which has established peace, but strongly advised that the Allies, who insisted upon maintaining peace, should not work in an exclusive spirit at Genoa, but should get all such arrangements as the Russo-German treaty out of the way, so that the real work of the conference could proceed.

Premier Lloyd George, who seconded Brătianu's motion, agreed with all the Romanian Premier had said. He declared to let the world know that the British Empire was anxious to work in close cooperation with the Allies, but that this cooperation must be for peace. In other words, cooperation must be to forward the objects of the Genoa conference.

He declared that if the British public began to feel that cooperation with the Allies was tending to perpetuation of the feud in Europe, the English point of view immediately would change. He felt it was bound to make it plain that the British Empire was not on peace and determined to support all constructive efforts in Europe, the English point of view immediately would change. He felt it was bound to make it plain that the British Empire was not on peace and determined to support all constructive efforts in Europe, the English point of view immediately would change.

Barthou Indorses Sentiment

M. Barthou, head of the French delegation, expressed his approval of Lloyd George's words and gave assurance that the French delegation was animated by the same motives as the British.

The note apparently was acceptable to all ten powers which assisted in its preparation. The ten powers also considered the French refusal to sit with the Russian experts until an explanation was offered of the Russian reply to the London experts' report on Russian reconstruction, which seemingly was in conflict with Tschitcherine's note stating to the conference what the Russians would be willing to accept as a basis for further negotiations.

Drift at Genoa Brings Germany Nearer League

Russia Also May Be Included in New Great European Compact, Leaving U. S. Only Big Nation Outside

General Peace Promised

Efforts Renewed to Make Wilson's Plan Acceptable to Opponents in America

By Wilbur Forrest

Special Cable to The Tribune
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GENOA, April 20.—The metamorphosis of the Genoa conference in the last few days from an economic gathering into a political gathering that promises to give birth to a general European policy foreshadows the inclusion of Germany and perhaps Russia in the League of Nations within six months, leaving the United States the only great nation outside of the league.

Such is the view of experts of the league who have been attending the sessions here as observers. They are now confident that if the non-aggression holiday proposed by Premier Lloyd George goes through and is accepted by all European nations nothing will stand in the way of the entrance of both Germany and Russia into the league, with representatives on both the Council and Assembly. According to these experts it seems almost certain that Germany will be admitted at the September meeting of the Assembly at Genoa, and the case of Russia surely will be an important consideration at that time.

Crisis Seems to Have Passed
The opinion is expressed that both these nations have passed the critical stage in their relations with the other powers represented here, and have only now to clean up the details of a peace and reconstruction agreement with the rest of Europe. It is expected that this can be done in another four weeks.

The secretly negotiated treaty between Russia and Germany stands, and France, it is understood, will feel a great deal easier when this document is recorded with the league, that will assure all its terms being known.

The part played by the league here, though unostentatious, is more important than is generally understood. All the nations represented at this conference are members of the league except Germany and Russia. All the members of the league's Council are represented here except Russia. All the actions here are virtually dealing on an equality basis with Russia and Germany already, and it is only a formality to continue these relations in the league itself. Unquestionably the league will be called upon to carry out the details of decisions reached here.

and as Russia and Germany will be parties to those decisions the league will touch them directly.

Experts of the league are bold enough to say that no one nation is ready to attempt to bar the Germans and Russians from the league's family of nations. The greatest opposition will come from France, but the Tribune correspondent understands that, although France is not ready to accept a later date will be favorable, provided Russia and Germany play the game fairly meanwhile.

To Draw United States In

As expressed by league leaders, this will put the league question on American's doorstep and lead to the inescapable conclusion that only the United States stands in the way of carrying on the pacifying work for which the league was drawn. It is pointed out that as long as the United States stays out of the league, the United States will be greatly handicapped. Consequently, the league leaders are studying ways and means of meeting the objections of the United States to the organization and make every effort to draw the Washington government in.

On this score it is known that an attempt will be made at the September meeting to make Article X innocuous for all nations and remove the embarrassing alliance bugaboo to which the United States has objected so vigorously. In fact, the league will go even further, and at some future time will formally request the Washington government to state any and all objections it has to the league.

The league leaders are hoping, as a result of the improved European situation which they expect to see result from the Genoa conference, that in the future the league will be initiated with carrying out the decisions not only of the Genoa gathering but of the Washington agreement conference as well. They believe that the Genoa meeting will serve to remove the chief obstacles to international co-operation in peace, and they assert that the league will soon be entitled to the name of a world society of nations.

Man Shot at Daughter's Home; Visitor Stabbed

Two Victims Removed to Hospital After Affray in First Avenue Apartment

Detectives Bagley and Keely, of the East 128th Street police station, are investigating the differences which arose between John Goeherts, thirty years old, of 320 East 117th Street, and Louis Loria, forty-five, of 2428 First Avenue, yesterday afternoon, when the latter went to call on his married daughter, Mrs. Josephine Negro, of 416 East 124th Street.

According to neighbors of Mrs. Negro, while Loria was calling on his daughter, Goeherts arrived at the apartment. Less than half an hour after he entered the apartment a call was sent to Harlem Hospital for an ambulance.

Goeherts was removed to the hospital with a stab wound in the left chest. Loria was suffering from bullet wounds in the right side of the face and the left chest. At the hospital it was said that the two men probably would recover. Charges of felonious assault have been preferred against them.

New All-Round Deal Expected In Debt Funding

(Continued from page one)

never consent to a substantial curtailment of her army until she is not only assured by some guaranty of protection, but assured also of vigorous support in the collection of the reparations from Germany.

So that here again the foreign debt question becomes tangled up with the German reparations situation, advice of the President point out, and the necessity for America having a member of the Reparations Commission becomes increasingly apparent. In connection with the interest debt, the desire to have an American on the Reparations Commission is really a desire to attempt to fix the sums Germany must pay at some definite time, which will form the basis for a guaranty. For example, one student of the situation remarked today, "suppose the amount Germany can pay should be fixed at \$12,000,000,000. I do not think the United States would ever join in an agreement either to guaranty France's boundaries or the payment of that \$12,000,000,000, but the other Allies undoubtedly would do so, and it would really, of course, mean guaranty of the Versailles Treaty, the principles of the Versailles Treaty. Then France could reduce her army, and some of the other countries would be able to reduce theirs, just as Italy has already done."

Irish Were Cajoled Into Signing Peace Pact, Says O'Connor
Republican Envoys Address a Clan-na-Gael Meeting Held in Commemoration of the Rebellion of 1916

A capacity audience of New York Irish gathered at the Lexington Theater last night at a meeting organized by the Clan-na-Gael to commemorate the Irish rebellion of 1916. Monaghan Denis O'Connor, prior of the Gaelic League, presided. Among the speakers were Austin Stack and the Rev. Michael O'Flanagan, members of the Irish republican mission to the United States.

The theater was decorated with the colors of the Irish republic, and on the stage was a Gaelic cross upon which were inscribed the names of twenty-one revered as Irish martyrs, beginning with Wolf Tone and ending with Sir Roger Casement. A resolution supporting the Irish republic was adopted enthusiastically.

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joined at the end of a weary session at 2:30 o'clock in the morning into signing the so-called Free State treaty, which, he declared, Ireland does not acknowledge or respect. The Irish republic, he added, had been established in 1916 and it was the business of the American people to stand by the sister republic and to demand its recognition. There would be no peace in the world, he said, until the Irish republic is recognized.

Austin Stack said that the young men of Ireland are determined that their country shall never be merged with the British Empire. Ireland would be dishonored and shamed by the acceptance of the Free State, he said, and if the Free State should be brought into being it will be quickly got rid of.

"There is only one competent authority in Ireland," Stack said amid cheers, "and that is the Irish republic."

Angora Envoy Denies Treaty With Russia and Germany
GENOA, April 23 (By The Associated Press).—Bekir Sami Bey, representative of the Angora government at the economic conference, denied today the existence of a formal treaty between Turkey, Russia and Germany. He said, however, there was community of interest between the three countries, of which two, Russia and Turkey, possess raw materials, while the other, Germany, had the means to utilize them.

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Toast to King Barred, Fearing Reds' Refusal

GENOA, April 23 (By The Associated Press).—The entire Italian press comments on the presence of M. Tschitcherine and M. Krassin, of the Russian Soviet delegation, at the luncheon given by King Victor Emmanuel. It is remarked that a few days before Dr. Filippetti, the Socialist Mayor of Milan, refused to be present at the International Fair here because it was inaugurated by the King. Deputy Canepa, editor of "la Voce," although a very moderate Socialist, having even been a member of the government in the XIX Cabinet as Food Controller, refused to participate in the royal luncheon on the plea of "previous engagement."

Up to the last moment, the fear was entertained in conference circles that the Russians would not appear for the King's luncheon because of their anti-monarchical principles. For the same reason, before the dinner which Premier Facts gave in honor of all the delegations on Thursday, there was much discussion as to the advisability of having toasts, because it was feared the Russians would refuse to drink to the King's health.

Lloyd George therefore proposed that after the dinner Premier Facts should rise and, without making a speech, merely say: "Gentlemen, the King. After which the other members of the delegation would also rise and drink the health without saying a word. The Italian delegation objected to this, saying: "What would happen if the Russians do not rise and do not drink?" It was then decided that toasts should be no toasts of any kind. Tschitcherine, on being informed of this incident, was much amused.

"We may be Bolsheviks," he said, "but our manners are good. Of course, we would have risen and drunk to the King's health. We do not agree with monarchies, but we would not have been so rude as to place an affront upon the head of the state whose guests we are."

Tschitcherine, who sat facing the Archbishop of Genoa at the King's luncheon, engaged in a most cordial conversation with him. He told the Archbishop that conditions with respect to the Catholic Church and clergy in Russia were excellent, because the Bolshevik regime insured "absolute equality and freedom to all forms of worship, exactly as in America."

Lloyd George Saw War if French Broke Up Parley

GENOA, April 23.—Telegraphing to "The London Times" Henry Wickham Stead after recounting Lloyd George's utterances at Saturday to the effect that he was getting tired of crises, and that if they continued he would be forced to explain who was responsible for them, says:

Conferencing with some of the delegates, Mr. Lloyd George declared that if France broke up the conference she would bring on a European war in which England would take no part. France would end by being crushed. He was determined to show where the blame lay. It was pointed out by him that this was catastrophic policy, and that if France, England, Italy and the little Entente held together there were strong enough to detach Germany from Russia, and ultimately deal with the Russian question on its merits."

Georgia Protests Soviet Control of Oil Fields

GENOA, April 23 (By The Associated Press).—The Republic of Georgia today made a dramatic protest to the economic conference against the "assumption" of the Russian Soviet delegation to speak at Genoa for the people of Georgia.

Georgia, the land of oil, which all countries covet, desires to rule herself, and she has submitted various documents to prove she has the right to do so. Some of Georgia's delegates came to Genoa from the United States, where they have been in communication with American oil interests. They contend that the Soviets occupied their country really because of a desire to control the vast oil fields, which Georgia would like to see developed with the capital of all the powers.

Turks Demand Asia Minor

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23 (By The Associated Press).—The reply of the Angora government to the recent proposal of the Entente powers for an armistice between the Turkish Nationalists and the Greeks, has just been received here.

The reply explains at length the desire for peace in Turkey. It insists on the immediate evacuation of Asia Minor, offers all sorts of guarantees to the minorities and also gives assurance that there will be no occupation by the Nationalists of the evacuated area for a certain period of time.

The reply will be communicated to the Allied authorities tomorrow.

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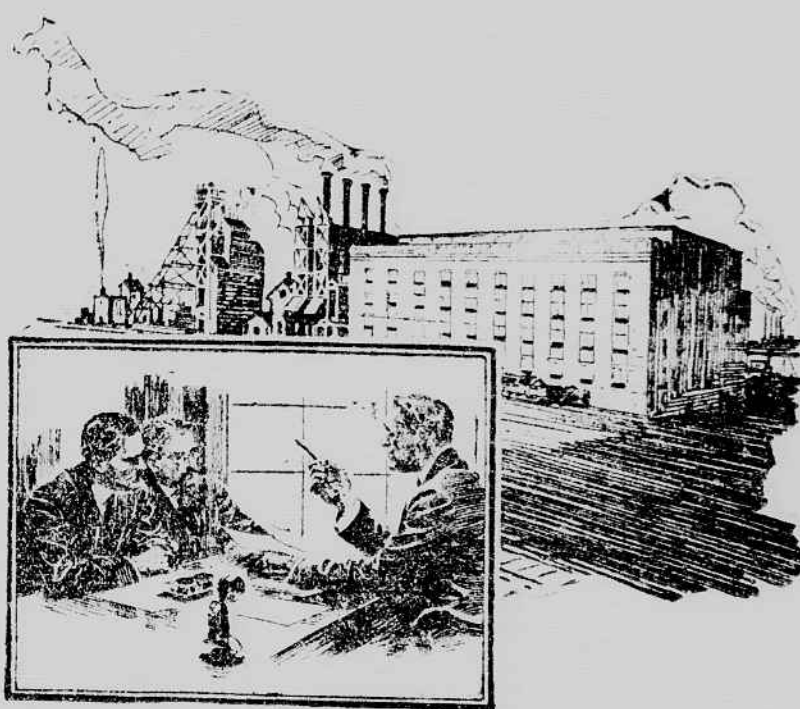
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