

# Humbert Free, Lenoir Must Die as Traitor

French Senator, Accused of Having Dealings With Enemy, Acquitted After Trial by Court Martial

Involved by Bolo Expose

Parisian Capitalist, Who Bought 'Le Journal' With German Money, Convicted

SENATOR CHAS. HUMBERT



PARIS, May 8 (By The Associated Press).—Senator Charles Humbert, who has been on trial by court martial on a charge of having had dealings with the enemy was acquitted to-day.

Ministry of War, a co-defendant with Humbert, also was acquitted. Pierre Lenoir, still another of the co-defendants, was sentenced to death, while William Desouches was convicted and sentenced to five years in prison.

**Involved by Bolo Case**

Charles Humbert, Senator and former editor of "Le Journal," was arrested in February of last year, during the trial of Bolo Pacha, who was put to death for treason. Bolo, it was brought out, had bought an interest in "Le Journal" with money that came from the German Foreign Office through banking houses in New York. Later alleged fresh evidence on which Humbert was charged with communication with the enemy was discovered.

Proceedings were begun last March against Captain Ladoux in connection with the Bolo Pacha and Bonnet Rouge cases and he was arrested, charged with the loss of a document relating to persons likely to be implicated in a case of alleged trading with the enemy.

**Lenoir a Rich Parisian**

Lenoir was accused of trading with the enemy. When arrested his case was placed in importance to the government higher than that against Bolo Pacha. He was a Parisian capitalist and with Desouches bought "Le Journal" in 1915 for 10,000,000 francs (\$2,000,000) and later sold it to Humbert. The money was declared to have come from a German source. Lenoir testified at the preliminary hearing that he had received the money for the purchase of the paper from Swiss merchants who desired to control a large French newspaper.

**Berger to Fight for His Seat in House**

**Open Letter to "Colleagues in Congress" Rouses Retort From Gillett**

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Victor I. Berger, Socialist leader convicted under the espionage act, in an open letter addressed to his "colleagues in Congress" has asked to be permitted to take his seat as a member of the House from the 5th Wisconsin District when Congress meets on May 19. The Berger appeal was not well received in House circles to-day, where both Republican and Democratic leaders predicted the right of the Socialist leader to a seat would be challenged on the opening day of the session and the matter referred to a committee for action. Speaker-elect Gillett, of Massachusetts, said to-day: "Arrangements have been made to challenge Berger's right to a seat, and the matter will be referred to a committee. He will not be permitted to take the oath and will be kept out of Congress."

# The Ebb of Bolshevism

By Frank H. Simonds

PARIS, May 5.—The occupation of Budapest by Rumanian troops probably will constitute one of the decisive chapters in the history of Bolshevism. At the moment when Rumanian troops have entered the Hungarian capital and put an end absolutely to Hungarian Bolshevism, Polish troops have taken Grodno and Vilna. The fall of Bolshevism in Hungary at one time foreshadowed similar collapse in Russia and deprived the Germans of one of their best blackmailing arguments in the conference of Paris. For many months the Germans have threatened to surrender their country to Bolshevism if the Allies did not give them a soft peace, and it is possible now to see, with absolute frankness that these threats profound, impressed the Allied statesmen and, for the time being, greatly weakened the Allied resolution.

**Hoped Allies Would Alter Terms**

But now we have a clear example. Hungary turned itself over to Bolshevism when it discovered that the Allied terms of peace included the transfer of Hungary to Rumania, Jugo-Slavia and Czech-Slovakia of those territories inhabited by people belonging to races to which they were to be assigned. A dramatic appeal to Lenoir and Trotsky accompanied the manoeuvre. What Hungary obviously hoped and expected was that in the presence of this new menace of Bolshevism the Western powers would change their terms.

Instead, after long hesitations and weak experiments, the Allies at last took the sound course and permitted the Rumanian and Serbian armies to advance into Hungary as representatives of the Western Allies. After the briefest of all conceivable campaigns the Red army of Hungary fled the field and the whole Bolshevist structure collapsed. Hungary has now agreed to accept all the terms fixed by the Paris conference, and under the supervision of the armies of occupation to purge herself of Bolshevist elements.

Thus the breach in the famous cordon between Russian Bolshevism and German Middle Europe has been closed. Russian Bolshevism is again isolated and is manifestly on its last legs.

During the recent weeks we have had in Paris a frank effort on the part of well-intentioned Americans and British humanitarians, possible victims of less well-intentioned intrigue, to carry food to Russia. So far, this effort has failed. If failure remains constant it is possible to hope that Russian Bolshevism will fall of its own weight, solely due to starvation which it has produced and become the victim of the sin which it engineered.

**Must Look to Outside for Aid**

The single hope, so far as one can now see, for Russian Bolshevism lies in the possibility of interference from outside, which will provide food and thus abolish that salutary if terrible lesson which is being taught as to the meaning of anarchy and the consequences of terror.

Looking to the German situation, it is plain that with Bolshevism crushed in Hungary and falling into ruin in Russia it will be less easy for Germany to insist upon modification of the terms of peace and reinforce her insistence with a threat of surrender to Bolshevism. This is what Hungary did, and probably under German inspiration. The device was momentarily successful and created a panic in Paris. It led to very regrettable concessions in the matter of Poland, and it is now clear that the whole scheme has failed and been exploded.

Unless all signs fail, we are on the edge of very great changes in Russia. Those who come to Paris from Petrograd and Moscow report that in an effort to anticipate the change Lenoir and Trotsky have already laid aside a large part of their mad project, and are in fact making a desperate effort to enlist precisely the same elements that they were murdering and destroying six months ago. So far they seem to have failed.

**Russian Now Is Industrially Dead**

Russia is at the moment industrially dead and economically prostrate, because confidence has been destroyed, communications abolished, and while

food exists in many regions starvation is prevalent in even more.

It is still conceivable that the influence of Americans and British will avail to save Trotsky and Lenin and continue in Russia a regime which has produced the ruin which now exists. If Trotsky and Lenin can even now get possession of large supplies of food, if they can achieve a semblance of recognition by the Western powers, they might escape from the consequences of their course, but if the lesson of Hungary is appreciated in the West I think it is the common judgment of all thoughtful men here that the end of Bolshevism in Russia is within sight.

Only another Prinkipo experiment, only another Smuts mission, might delay the deliverance of the Russian people from the death which has overtaken them for two years.

**Haller's Army in Poland**

**Message From Foch Indicates Troops Have Reached Home**

BERNE, May 7.—Marshal Foch, a dispatch from Warsaw says, has sent the following message to General Haller, the commander of the Polish troops in France during the war: "To-morrow an army created under the protection of the French flag will join on the liberated Polish territory the Polish army that has been for a long time fighting for right, liberty and civilization. I am convinced that the gallant soldiers now united under the White Eagle flag will soon write in golden letters a new page of the history of noble Poland. My best wishes accompany you."

The message of Marshal Foch to General Haller would indicate that the transportation of the Polish divisions from France to Poland through Germany has been completed or is about to be completed.

# Back Up the Monroe Doctrine, Says Thornton

## British Rail Manager Declares America Must Accept Its Responsibilities

The Monroe Doctrine will be respected by England and Europe generally so long as the United States shows a disposition to accept the responsibilities that go with it.

This is the gist of the opinion expressed yesterday by Sir Henry Thornton, general manager of the Great Eastern Railway of England, formerly of the Long Island Railroad. The former American railroad man was knighted because of his services as transportation expert during the war in England.

"If Europe accepts the Monroe Doctrine, it is only reasonable for the European governments to expect the United States to accept the responsibilities that go with it, as well as that the United States reciprocate by not interesting itself too deeply in questions that are exclusively European," said Sir Henry. "Great Britain, for instance, would hardly dare make a suggestion about such a question as what the United States would do about its negro population, or the problems involved in the coming of yellow races to its western shores. That is just the attitude taken abroad concerning the attitude of America on the Monroe Doctrine. It is a case of reciprocity."

"As for the freedom of the seas, I haven't been quite able to understand the meaning of that expression myself. There seems to be an idea over here that the British navy was some sort of a mysterious agency by which Great Britain managed to throttle undesirable competition on the seas. If that is the impression, then I think that I may deny that anything of the sort has been the case. The rapid growth of the German mercantile marine is such as to prove beyond a doubt that Great Britain did not use her navy to prevent a competitor from going to every corner of the earth."

# British Gunboats Join Attack on Bolsheviks

## Americans, British and Russian Forces Repulse Attempt by Reds at Malo Bereznik

ARCHANGEL, May 8 (By The Associated Press).—British gunboats were active against the Bolsheviks for the first time yesterday. They cooperated with a strong patrol, which broke through an enemy outpost north of Tulgas and destroyed dugouts and an ammunition dump.

A Bolshevik attempt against the British, American and Russian positions at Malo Bereznik was repulsed.

# 15 Killed, Crops Ruined. By Tornado in Texas

## Southwestern Part of State Experiences Worst Storm in History; Farmhouses Wrecked

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., May 8.—Fifteen persons were killed last night when one of the worst tornadoes ever experienced in Southwest Texas swept the lower Rio Grande valley, demolishing farmhouses and going great damage to growing crops, according to telegrams received here to-night from the storm area.

Quality—Price—Quantity—Service

# Macy's

1212 Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.



# Park & Tilford Candies

bear the stamp of the Park & Tilford standard of quality, and have won international popularity on account of their excellence.

The greatest care is taken in their manufacture, the finest raw materials obtainable being used, to insure the production of the finest and best candies to be had at any price anywhere.

The individual coffee flavor of the chocolate used in these candies has found great favor, and is occasioned by the high roast and treatment in the process of manufacture.

The proper balance and proportion of sweetness in the chocolate coating has been carefully determined, as a coating too rich in sugar curtails the normal amount of candy a person can eat, and candy is a wholesome food of high value.

# Cooler at Home Than in Summer--

sounds ambiguous, doesn't it? But if you see the cool, restful and charming furniture and furnishings we are showing for Summer homes, you will understand that the subtle suggestion of looking cool has a great deal to do with the actual comfort of being cool.

# Summer Without Means Color Within

Summer is a season when one may use color with a lavish hand in the matter of interior decoration. The furniture itself may be decorated, the rugs may be of bolder hue than the winter floor coverings. Bright awnings, slip-covers and cushions all help to bring the cheer of the season indoors.

And then, of course, if one has a gay garden on the outside, that is all that is needed to complete the Summer picture.

# Transform Your Living Room

into a Summery spot with a suite of reed furniture. To be sure that it possesses comfort, durability and decorative merit in just the right degree, choose it from the commendable assortment in our Furniture Section. Ask to see the 10-piece suite of ivory enameled reed with cretonne upholstery and cushioned seats. It includes settee, arm chair, arm rocker, side rocker, writing desk, desk chair, stool, table with glass top, table lamp and standing lamp. Complete \$401.51.

# Coming Down to the Subject of Floors

there are enough varieties of rugs to suit the needs of every room in every home. There are quaint rag rugs with old-fashioned charm of color and new-fashioned durability of weave. \$1.24 to \$20.74. There are clean, sweet-smelling prairie grass rugs in plain colors and stencilled effects. \$1.14 to \$23.14. Fibre rugs are sturdy enough for outdoor use. \$2.44 to \$16.14.

# Underneath and On Top of a Garden

Underneath one needs the seeds, and they must be of the right sort if the yield is right. You can depend on our Garden Section for the things that make a garden grow. On top comes the Garden Furniture to add charm and comfort to the garden—the couch hammocks, chairs and settees of natural hickory, metal furniture impervious to rain. The Garden Supplies are in the Basement, the Garden Furniture on the Sixth Floor.



# Galli-Curci sings at the Hippodrome May 11 and 18

# Hear this famous Victor artist!

This Galli-Curci recital is an event of twofold interest to the music-loving public.

- (1) It presents the opportunity of hearing the wonderful voice of this great coloratura soprano.
- (2) It enables you to compare her actual voice with her interpretations on Victrola Records.

Hear Galli-Curci at this recital. Then go to any Victor dealer's and hear the Victrola Records by Galli-Curci. You will instantly appreciate how truly the Victrola brings to you her personality and her art.

You will understand why Galli-Curci chose to make records only for the Victor Company. You will realize that it is this fidelity of reproduction which causes the world's greatest artists to make Victrola Records exclusively.

Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from \$12 to \$950.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

**Important Notice.** Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

# Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.



# B. Altman & Co.

## MEN'S STRAW HATS

in the fashionable weaves and blocks

are now ready, on the First Floor, for the opening of the Summer season.

The resumption of civilian attire by many who have been wearing khaki has given a new impetus this year to the straw hat industry. As a result, the new styles are particularly smart, and well calculated to make a special appeal to the man who has been trained to scrupulousness in dress.

Some of the prices (in stock)

- Sennit Straws . . . \$3.50, 4.00 & 5.00
- Panamas . . . 5.00, 8.00, 20.00 to 275.00

Some of these prices are subject to the War Revenue Tax

(Men's Furnishings Department)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street

Thirty-fifth Street