

MORATORIUM PLEA BY SOVIET ENVOY

Krasine Suggests Europe Open Trade Through a Clearing House.

OFFERS HUGE SUPPLIES

If You Want War We Are Ready for Sacrifice, He Tells Allies.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND New York Herald. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND New York Herald. PARIS, June 18.—Apart from the Russian gold which Gregory Krasine, Bolshevik Minister of Ways and Communications who is now in London, considers only as exportable merchandise and not subject to the objections to its use advanced by French creditors of the ancient Russian regime, Krasine has told the correspondent of the Liberty that there is enough material ready for shipment from Russia to reduce substantially the high cost of living throughout Europe.

France's War Deaths on All Fronts 1,358,872

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND New York Herald. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND New York Herald. PARIS, June 19.—A startling reminder of the French sacrifices in the war is provided by the report of the Ministry of War statisticians who have just completed the compilation of all the casualty records of the allied and enemy countries, showing that France's war deaths in the armies on all fronts were 1,358,872.

AUSTRIANS PROTEST HUNGARIAN BOYCOTT

Liberal and Catholic Press Fear Food Reprisals. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND New York Herald. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND New York Herald. VIENNA, June 18.—The international labor boycott of Hungary, scheduled to begin June 20, is meeting opposition from the Austrian Liberal and Catholic press, which fears that it will result in the refusal of Hungary to continue food shipments to Austria.

BELGIAN CABINET FOR SOVIET TRADING

Decides Unanimously to Support Lifting of Blockade Against Reds. BRUSSELS, June 18.—The National Assembly and the people generally are concerned over the proposed international boycott by transportation workers against Hungary. Count Appensel denied the charged that 50,000 Hungarians had been interned under the alleged "White Terror regime" and that 5,000 had been sentenced to death, declaring that only 2,411 persons had been interned and fifty sentenced to death.

FEHRENBACH TRIES TO FORM MINISTRY

Dr. Kauffmann's Refusal of Chancellorship Puts Task on Assembly Speaker.

ELECTION LEAVES MIXUP

Krupp Director Mentioned for German Cabinet—Several Expected to Stay.

By RAYMOND SWING. Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND New York Herald. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND New York Herald. BERLIN, June 18.—Following the declaration of Dr. Mayer von Kauffmann of the Chancellorship, Herr Konstantin Fehrenbach, Speaker of the National Assembly, is working with Dr. Trimborn, the Centrist chairman, to pull a workable bourgeois Ministry out of the seemingly hopeless tangle left by the election. It is predicted that while he will not have a majority in the Assembly he will command sufficient support to maintain a Ministry until after the Spa conference.

WANTS U. S. SEAMEN AT WORLD MEETING

International Conference in Row Over League Provision.

GENOA, June 18.—A motion for the admission of American delegates to the International Seamen's Conference, despite the fact that the United States has not yet declared its adhesion to the League of Nations, was presented to the conference to-day by Signor Giglio, delegate of the Italian seamen. It was decided to discuss this motion within the next two days. The motion also claimed the admission of representative seamen from every nation without permission or participation of their governments, claiming the discussions were of vital import to the seamen of the world and that they therefore were entitled to participate even if their governments failed to send delegates.

ROOT ENTERS PLEA FOR SMALL NATIONS

Urges Adequate Representation in World Court. By the Associated Press. THE HAGUE, June 18.—The jurists composing the commission for the permanent Court of Justice who are endeavoring to draft a plan for a world court for submission to the League of Nations plunged to-day into an independent discussion of what they considered the most important question, the manner of the selection of judges. The problem which involves the rights of small as compared with large nations probably will occupy several days in the deliberations. Elihu Root, representing America, spoke on this question. He pointed out the importance of deciding how small nations should be adequately represented on the panel of judges. Root contended that it was advisable that all nations, great and small, should have an equal vote in the selection of the judges. The jurists seemed convinced that the small States might be loath to participate in a court dominated by larger States. Generally speaking, Mr. Root takes the stand that the Supreme Court of the United States, which is not elected but appointed, and functions without political control, should be the basis of the world court. In a speech to-day he explained that the problems confronting the European question in short meetings, Dr. Schmitt suggests that first there be put together a council upon the board basis, in which all desires can be discussed in open meeting, and, second, permanent commissions composed of the greatest authorities in Europe, which should be made responsible for the analysis of the entire economic problem in its various aspects, social, commercial and financial. It is then to formulate suggestions to the parliaments which, although not binding, would have to be discussed. This commission also should have the privilege of negotiating directly with the governments as to the necessary measures. It would not have any actual work, but it would spur on the existing corporations and stimulate the founding of new ones. He would leave the choice of a seat for the composition of the general council to the great Powers or the League of Nations.

PREMIER IS COLD TO LEAGUE TO END WAR

Lloyd George Says All Powers Except U. S. Are Too Much Entangled.

COULDN'T SUPPLY FORCES

Points to Russia in Explaining Lack of Economic Pressure on Belligerents.

LONDON, June 18.—The official report of the interview which Premier Lloyd George had on Wednesday with delegates of the League to Abolish War shows the deputation received cold comfort. Mr. Lloyd George's argument was that the great Powers, except the United States, already had too many entanglements to be able to supply forces to the league to create an international police force large enough to coerce, for instance, Russia or Poland. He admitted the ideas of Viscount Grey and President Wilson for an international force were possible ideals, but said they were impracticable at the present time. They might, he added, become more practical if the United States later decided to enter, but it would be idle to go into discussion with the United States now. A controversy arose between George Nicoll Barnes, former Minister without portfolio, and the Premier, the former complaining that no pressure had been applied to Poland. Mr. Lloyd George retorted with the assertion that three great Powers from the very table at which they were seated made representations to Poland before her attack on Russia was started, but without effect. Asked why economic pressure was not applied, the Premier replied: "Such pressure has already been applied to a point where the Russian people are starving; it is impossible to apply it more." The Premier contended the same principles applied to Armenia and the Dardanelles. "It is impossible," he stated, "for the league to call into being forces already existing. What would happen if you asked America or France to supply troops and they refused?" Questioned why the league had not established control over the Dardanelles, Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that France and Italy had been unable to supply to control the waterway. "Must we go to war with France and Italy to compel them to keep their obligations?" he asked. Mr. Balfour asked the deputation where the League's international force was to be kept—should it be St. Helena, or perhaps Labrador? Certainly, he declared, if it were kept in France it would not fight France, and if kept in England it would not fight England.

ZIONIST GOVERNMENT PROGRAM PREPARED

\$1,500,000 Budget for Next Year is Mapped Out.

Details for the government of Palestine have been worked out into a definite programme by the British Government and the Zionists, according to a London despatch to the Jewish Correspondence Bureau in this city, dated June 18. "The Zionists," says the message, "will control immigration and will control land increases by acquiring state lands. All inhabitants will have complete internal cultural and judicial autonomy. The Hedjaz railway and the Litany River will form the Palestine boundaries. "The Zionists plan to raise a big national fund, with a budget of £200,000 (normally \$1,500,000) for next year. Immigration will begin in the autumn at the rate of 3,000 immigrants a month, this number being gradually increased. The Jewish Assembly in Palestine will be established as the supreme legislative Jewish body."

TURKEY ASKS NEW DELAY ON TREATY

Nationalist Troops Face British Forces Southeast of Constantinople.

REFUGEES REACH CITY

Agreement Between Armenia and Anatolia Nears Completion.

PARIS, June 18.—Damat Ferid Pasha, Turkish Grand Viceroy and head of the peace delegation, has asked the peace conference for an extension of time in presenting Turkey's observations on the treaty, according to announcement to-day. This request is the second of its kind, as Turkey, early in June, was given an extension of fifteen days in which to make its reply, which period expires June 25. LONDON, June 18.—During his visit to London to discuss the execution of the Turkish treaty and the position of the Greek authorities at Smyrna, the Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, according to the London Times, is believed to have expressed his readiness to place Greek forces at the disposal of the Allies for execution of the treaty. M. Venizelos, adds the newspaper, is convinced that if the restrictions imposed by the Supreme Council upon Greece were removed she could very quickly reduce the Turkish Nationalists to reason.

Sure Relief



POLES SURROUNDED, PILSUDSKI REPORTS

Offensive Against Bolsheviki Forces Has Collapsed, Message to Berlin Admits.

BERLIN, June 18.—A Breslau despatch to the Tagesliche Rundschau reports a Polish communique stated by Gen. Pilsudski as announcing the collapse of the Polish offensive and the envelopment of the Polish army by the Bolsheviki. WARSAW, June 18.—By carefully laid plans, says the Polish official communique issued to-day, Polish infantry and cavalry detachments surrounded and defeated one of the Russian cavalry divisions of Gen. Budenny's army in the region of Radomysl, fifty miles west of Kiev. Eight hundred prisoners, eight guns and 600 field wagons are reported to have been captured. Premier Skulski, whose Cabinet tendered its resignation on June 10, has declined the task of forming a new one in a letter to President Pilsudski. On the proposal of the President of the Diet, President Pilsudski has conferred the task to Deputy John Brojki, president of the National Labor party. A Warsaw cable despatch dated yesterday to the Polish Bureau of Information in this city says: "Gen. Haller, Chief of the General Staff of the Polish army, declares that the retreat from Kiev was decided upon for strategic reasons, and was effected in perfect order, without any fighting. He praises the valor of the Ukrainians, who under the leadership of Pavlenko and Bezoutchko, are cooperating with the Polish army. Gen. Haller declares the local successes of the Bolsheviki will have no permanent influence on the military situation. "In the region of the Berestia the Bolsheviki offensive was completely repulsed and the former Polish front almost completely restored."

Krasine contends that Russia is unable to repair her locomotives and must send them abroad as the technical nature of the work is too delicate to attempt until internal conditions are improved. As soon as peace is obtained Russia will need foreign capital and labor especially for the development of her complex industries, and he has received the assurance of the Soviet leaders that they will grant important concessions where they are necessary. "For example, we will guarantee the investment rights to foreigners in the cellulose industry. In the paper mills traffic of the Volga and Don, supplementing charters by profit sharing concessions to persons exporting natural products from Russia. "In brief, Krasine's visit to London is distinctly one of conciliation, but he will not compromise the commercial advantages by any agreement likely to affect the Soviet's power in their own country. But if you want to wage war against Russia don't expect to defeat us by hunger. We have restricted our needs to the simplest expression, but we are ready for even greater sacrifices," declared the Soviet envoy, explaining the inability of Russia to maintain her industrial life by the statement that the needs of the Red army are paramount but as soon as peace is restored the Russian people will return to work as diligently as before the war.

BRUSSELS, June 18.—At a Cabinet Council it was decided unanimously that Belgium should favor in principle the lifting of the blockade upon Soviet Russia and that an attempt should be made to resume economic relations, with reservations, however, concerning Belgian rights in Russia. King Albert presided over the session. News of the decision caused great surprise. Foreign Minister Hymans but a few hours before having officially denied that Belgium would take part in the conversations being held at London with Gregory Krasine, Bolshevik Minister of Trade and Commerce. It is understood the Socialist Ministers are not in favor of the French point of view on the subject in favor of the British.

WALLACE TO REVIEW 30,000 WAR ORPHANS

America's Foster Children Will Parade on July 4.

PARIS, June 18.—Thirty thousand of the 400,000 French war orphans supported wholly or in part by America will parade in review on July 4 before the American Ambassador, Hugh C. Wallace, and high French officials in the Place de la Concorde. This demonstration has been arranged in gratitude for America's part in the war and also in war relief work. Ambassador Wallace will also visit Picpus Cemetery, where American dead are buried. He will place a wreath on Lafayette's tomb. American troops are not participating in the Paris celebration owing to the expense involved.

GIOLITTI RECEIVES D'ANNUNZIO'S ENVOY

Fiume Annexation or Independence Sought. LONDON, June 18.—Premier Giolitti, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome, yesterday received Alcide de Ambris, D'Annunzio's chief of Cabinet, who explained D'Annunzio's desire for "systematization" of the Adriatic question. De Ambris said that D'Annunzio refuses to substitute regular troops in place of his volunteers and demands the annexation of Fiume to Italy, or at least its proclamation as an independent State with territorial continuity with Italy. De Ambris will leave for Fiume on Friday, the despatch says, with Premier Giolitti's reply and proposal.

LEAGUE SEIZES EMPTY HOMES

Manchester Organization Finds Shelter for Ex-Soldiers.

LONDON, June 18.—Members of the local Tenants' Defence League at Manchester have taken possession of fourteen unoccupied houses, turned them over to tenants selected by the league and provided a guard to prevent the eviction of the occupants. The tenants thus installed were selected from demobilized soldiers who were without homes. Chancery proceedings have been instituted by the owners of the houses to recover possession.

ITALIAN PRISONERS SLAIN BY ALBANIANS

330 Reported Killed to Avenge Essad Pasha's Death.

GENEVA, June 18.—Three hundred and thirty Italian prisoners have been killed by infuriated Albanians at Tirana, according to a telegram from Belgrado quoting reports reaching that city. It is said the Albanians were maddened by news of the assassination of Essad Pasha, former Provisional President of Albania, in Paris early this week, and attributed his death to Italian intrigue. More than a score of Italian prisoners en route to Tirana were taken on a train and killed at Krachar, it is asserted, and anxiety is expressed concerning the fate of more than 2,000 Italian officers and men captured by Albanians in the fighting before Avlon, where the struggle is still going on.

VICTORY FOR BELGIAN WOMEN

Chamber Passes Bill Giving Them Seats in Parliament.

BRUSSELS, June 18.—The measure enabling women to be elected to Parliament has been adopted by the Chamber by 142 votes to 10. Belgian women, with the exception of widows of combatants, are now first electors except in communal elections. Havana Street Cars Burn. HAVANA, June 18.—Losses estimated at \$1,200,000 were caused by a fire which destroyed the plant of the American Electric Light, Railway and Power Company early yesterday, according to a despatch from that city. Virtually all the rolling stock and electrical supplies of the company were burned.

Bidding 5th Ave at 46th St New York Feature for the Week-End in their SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE Special Groups of Fashionable Apparel TRAVEL AND MOTOR COATS at \$75 Formerly to \$145—Unusually attractive styles in duvetyne—tricotine—twill—jersey—tweed and other materials. SILK SPORT SKIRTS—\$25-\$35 Formerly to \$50—New styles in crepe de chine and novelty silks, plain or pleated effects. NEW WOOL SWEATERS—\$10 Formerly \$18—Slip-on and surplice effects in plain and drop-stitch weaves, bright colorings and dark shades. SHEER SUMMER BLOUSES—\$10-\$15 Formerly to \$25—Dainty hand-made styles in voile, batiste and net. TOWN AND COUNTRY—\$15-\$20-\$25 Formerly to \$45—Smart styles for all occasions.

Saks CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY You Cannot Do Better Than Select One of Our MEN'S SUITS At \$50 —they are a quality proposition at exceptionally low cost No language is expressive enough to better the argument these suits themselves put forth —they stand alone at \$50. Even the novice will recognize their styling to be of exceptional merit, and those competent to judge will find in the workmanship of every model all that expert craftsmanship can provide at this price. It is impossible to produce a good suit today for less than \$50—and a merchandising feat to offer suits of this character at that figure. The styles are original in every sense of the word—the woollens take in everything from Serges to Cheviots BROADWAY Saks & Company At 34th STREET

B. Altman & Co. To-day (Saturday) the Store will be closed at 12 o'clock, Noon thus inaugurating the Summer Schedule of Business Hours, which will be the same as in previous years. Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue 34th and 35th Streets New York