

which was appointed yesterday, comprises representatives of virtually every European country, with the exception of Russia, and its members are reported to be the leading expert of the continent. They were expected to devise practicable plans for straightening out Europe's economic machinery. M. Barthou's address before the newspaper correspondents yesterday, the report of which quickly spread through official conference circles, was widely commented upon this morning as indicating that France, while persistently conciliatory, was determined to play no second fiddle at Genoa. On the contrary, the impression is strong that France will insist to the bitter end on her "right to live as the French put it colloquially. The head of the French delegation, who is one of his country's most winning orators, was never in better form than when he scored those who were charged with unjustifiably indicting France as a militaristic nation. After sketching France's contribution to civilization in the arts, literature and science, he added, "It is the very existence of intellectual France which is at stake and we are vain enough to believe that the world still needs France. We are not excited, we are calm and reasonable and ready to work in the great task of saving Europe, for work, not words, is the great need of the hour. France wishes to be judged by her acts, not by words."

Genoa, April 17th.—A treaty between Germany and Russia was signed at Rappallo on Sunday, the signatories being the Foreign Minister of the two countries George Tchitcherin for Russia and Dr. Walter Rathenau for Germany. The Treaty nullifies the Brest-Litovsk treaty and reestablishes full diplomatic relations on an equality basis. The pact also mutually cancels all war claims, as well as claims arising from nationalization of property. The treaty signed yesterday, it is stated, represents the conclusion of negotiations begun many months ago. This action by delegates to the Genoa economic conference in meeting independently and negotiating a treaty outside the scope of the conference itself is pointed to as establishing a striking precedent for the nations who are participating in the discussion of the Russian problem here.

Genoa, April 17th.—Premier Facta of Italy, as president of the economic conference, issued a sudden summons this afternoon for a conference of the heads of the inviting powers now in Genoa. It is believed one reason for the calling of the conference was the announcement of the signing of the Russo-German treaty. The announced object of the meeting was to adjust by consultation attitude of the Allies toward the Russian question. The Japanese were included in the invitations.

Berlin, April 17th.—Fritz Nolde, a

German businessman who has just been released from prison in Moscow and returned to Berlin declares that there has been no modification of the treatment of prisoners there since the Moscow Government announced that the dreaded cheka and its methods were things of the past. Nolde said that from his cell window looking on the prison courtyard he saw naked men branded with hot irons and heard the cries of the victims. His experience in the Soviet prison were so much more horrible than the shell fire and hardships that he endured, that there was no comparison. He went to Russia in June to sell agricultural machinery, but was arrested and accused of being related to Baron Nolde, who was at one time active in carrying on an anti-Bolshevik campaign in Russia. He denied this but was thrown into prison and was eventually released only upon demands of German representatives in Moscow. Several Hungarian officers released with Nolde bore out his assertions concerning the cruelties inflicted upon prisoners.

London, April 17th.—The cause of Thursday's airplane tragedy when Captain Sir Ross Smith and Lieutenant Bennett were killed, probably will never be known. The coroner at the inquest Saturday, failed to elicit from the expert witness more information than that the plane was without defect and that nothing wrong was found with it after the accident. The coroners jury accordingly returned a verdict that death was due to misadventure. The coroners said the secret of how the plane got into the fatal spin had passed on with the two men who lost their lives, but that it was proved that there was no defect in the machine.

Zagreb, April 17th.—The Slovaks of the Patcheska district of Jugo-Slavia in accordance with tradition, plan to present King Alexander with a shirt woven of pure gold and silver thread on the occasion of his marriage to Princess Marie of Rumania.

Nashville Ills, April 17th.—A tornado which struck Irvington, a town of about 300 population, shortly after midnight, killed one person and injured between fifty and seventy five others and demolished or badly damaged fifteen residences and business houses, according to meagre reports available early this morning. A special train operated by the Illinois central railway conveyed the seriously injured residents to Centralia, where they were placed in hospitals.

London, April 17th.—The Japanese Foreign Office has announced the breaking up of the Dairen Conference, says a Tokio despatch to the Times.

Dublin, April 17th.—An attempt on the life of Michael Collins, head of the Provisional Free State Government, was made shortly after midnight this morning, coming almost simultaneously with

an assault on the beggars bush headquarters of the Irish Republican army, says an official army statement. Mr. Collins was on his way home after having addressed a meeting at Naas, county Kildare, when the attack occurred. A group of men, some armed with rifles, rushed at the Collins party's car and opened fire the Free State leader apparently being an especial target. The Collins party quickly returned fire and one of the attackers was captured. A revolver and live bomb were found on him. During the fighting a general headquarters car from the beggars bush barracks was disabled by rifle men from all sides at midnight, about twenty shots being discharged. Commandant General Innes was fired at outside of the gate. The garrison raked the surrounding territory with bullets and the assaulting party withdrew. An army transport also was attacked, but without result, the besiegers fleeing after a sharp exchange of shots. Shots were fired on the premises occupied by the civic guards at Ballis Bridge. No damage was no casualties were reported.

NEW YORK, April 17th.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$6.00.
Meal Kilndried per 100lbs \$1.60
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$25.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$4.04
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 10 23 100
Exchange. New York and London, 6 days' sight \$4.50
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.42

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Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 41s. 0d.—43s. 6d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 32s.—37s.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom 19s. 9d.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt 69s. 70s
Cotto good Medium West Indian Sea ls and per lb. 26d. nominal.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 4.
Consols 59½s.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 57.15.

For Sale

The Properties No. 12 Western Sub
urbs \$2800 U. S. C.
and
No. 22 B King Street \$1000 U. S. C.
Belonging to Mr. Edward Denton.
J. L. JOHANSEN.