

SOVIET PARTY WAR STARTS OVER CHINA

Zinovieff Accuses Majority of Reversion in Policy From Lenin's Principles.

DENOUNCES SUPPRESSION

After He Is Shouted Down, Bukharin Defends Course as Squaring With Facts of Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. MOSCOW, May 10.—The old quarrel between the Communist Party administration, led by Joseph Stalin, and the Opposition, led by Leon Trotzky and G. B. Zinovieff, has again come out into the open, this time over the Soviet's policy in China.

At a public meeting held last night in the great Trade Union Hall, the former Nobles' Club, where in 1924 Lenin's body lay in state, to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the Communist Party's organ, the Pravda, M. Zinovieff, invited to tell the story of his intimate collaboration with his dead leader, made a most violent attack on the majority of the Central Committee, whom he accused of betraying Lenin's principles in their whole Chinese policy, describing it as uncommunist and opportunist, shortsighted and as the result of blind, disastrous self-confidence.

"The cause of the Chinese Communist is the cause of the revolutionary Russian proletariat itself," he said. "The Chinese question is a problem of Soviet home affairs and a problem of the Chinese Communist is a defeat for the Soviets, and yet they (the majority) have preferred to treat it as if it was a mere problem of bourgeois foreign policy."

Amid a rising clamor of protest, the former Secretary of the Third International continued: "For months and months we have been warning them that Chiang Kai-shek is a scoundrel, but they would not listen and would not even let Trotzky or Radek or myself or other subject in our party organ, the Pravda, whose anniversary we are celebrating tonight."

"At this point M. Zinovieff's somewhat shrill but powerful tenor voice was completely drowned by the indignant majority members, and Alexis Bukharin, editor of the Pravda and chief director of the party majority, rose to reply. His speech was significant.

"It was easy to talk like M. Zinovieff, he said, but the road to Chinese revolution, just as to world revolution, was long, difficult and painful. Did M. Zinovieff want a war revolution? Then he declared that the Administration's policy in China squared with the facts in the case.

M. Bukharin's short and moderate improvisation won enthusiastic applause from the assembly, which was largely composed of active Communist experts and journalists.

It must not be concluded, however, that the official policy is one of Communist renunciation in China. M. Bukharin himself has summed up its new tendencies in a sort of appendix to his report to the Central Committee on the Chinese problem, an appendix obviously written after Chiang Kai-shek's anti-Communist coup d'etat, in which it is apparent that the Communist Party majority leaders now incline to adopt some of the Opposition's least reckless suggestions, notably with regard to the agitation among China's peasant masses.

"What is now most urgent," M. Bukharin argued, "is a courageous leading of an agrarian revolution. The peasants must be armed. Peasant unions and committees must be formed. All measures must be taken to urge the Government to permit the immediate purchase, without the formality of public letting, of spraying machines for use in the park. With the assent of Controller Berry, the committee made it known that sufficient funds

WOULD LET EX-KAISER RETURN TO GERMANY

People's Party Expresses Its Willingness to Drop the Exclusion Clause in Law.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Reichstag reconvened this afternoon after the Easter recess and adjourned for the day after half an hour's session without considering any major business. Herr Loebe appeared in the Reichstag President's seat for the first time since his operation for appendicitis.

The Federal Council is preparing a program of work which must be completed before the summer holidays.

According to the Berliner Zeitung am Mittag the People's Party today made overtures to the Nationalists expressing willingness to drop the clause barring the ex-Kaiser from Germany in the Defense of the Republic law which expires July 1.

This issue has been causing discord in the Cabinet. The Nationalistic Vice Chancellor Herget, who is also Minister of Justice, has stated that it is unconstitutional to refuse to allow the ex-Kaiser, as a German citizen, to return to Germany, since he was never sentenced by a court to banishment. The Nationalists refuse to lend their support to any law which would prevent Wilhelm's return, though Chancellor Marx is virtually pledged to prolong the Defense of the Republic law as a whole.

However the People's Party's willingness to humor the Nationalists will not clear the situation, since a two-thirds vote of the Reichstag is necessary to put the measure through.

The new Public Education bill will also cause dissension, since efforts will be made to hitch the Concordat bill to the education issue.

It is predicted that before the end of the session issues will be brought up upon which the Cabinet will be divided. Last session they were able to present a united front, enjoying the support of the Economic Union, with its fourteen mandates, on most issues.

To Confer in Chicago on Lowden. Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Supporters of former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, as a candidate for President will meet in Chicago Thursday. It was stated tonight by C. H. Gustafson of Des Moines, leader of an Iowa movement to launch the Lowden campaign. The conference will be attended by Mr. Gustafson, James R. Garrett, and Thomas P. Moffett of the New York City Lowden-for-President Association and possibly Governor John F. Ham-

Navy Flier Sets Seaplane Altitude Record; Standard Navy Engine Climbs 33,455 Feet

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Lieutenant Carlton C. Champion of the Naval Air Service broke a world's altitude record for seaplanes Thursday at Hampton Roads, Va., when he climbed to a height of 33,455 feet in the Apache, a Wright single-seat fighter seaplane. He broke the old record of 30,479, which was made by Lieutenant Demougot, a French naval officer, in a French seaplane at Sartrouville on March 28, by 2,976 feet, it was announced today.

The Wright Apache was equipped with the Pratt & Whitney "wasp" 400 horsepower air-cooled engine and the supercharger of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. The new record is the fifth to be captured by the United States during the last few weeks, four of them having been made by United States naval aviators in planes equipped with the navy's new 400 horsepower air-cooled engine.

Lieutenant Champion, who is now on duty in the engine section of the Bureau of Aeronautics, was born at Savannah, Ga., Dec. 20, 1898. He was commissioned an ensign at the Naval Academy in June, 1919, and became a naval aviator in 1922.

At the Sesqui-centennial races he won a first place in the speed and efficiency races for transport, flying the Wright Bellanca plane with which Cham-berlin and Acosta established the world's endurance record.

Porter H. Adams of the National Aeronautics Association announced today that the new record would be submitted as official in America to the International Federation as a world's record.

SPEED PARK WORK AS GALLATIN QUILTS

Mayor's Committee Orders the Spraying of Trees as Start in Preservation Plans.

PLANTING TO COME LATER

Installation of Irrigation System Is Doubtful—Roulstone Mentioned for Commissioner.

Within an hour after the receipt of the resignation of Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin active steps had been taken for the preservation and conservation of the trees and shrubs in Central Park and for the general rehabilitation of Manhattan's greatest playground by the committee of the Board of Estimate appointed by Mayor Walker to cooperate to that end with the park officials.

The special committee consisted of Controller Berry, Aldermanic President McKee and Julius Miller, President of the Borough of Manhattan. Under the orders of this committee, which was in executive session when Commissioner Gallatin's resignation was received on Monday, a large force of men, working under the direction of Gustave Steinacher, Chief Engineer of the Park Department, was put to work yesterday treating and scraping the trees which needed such care and spraying the lawns and flower beds.

An emergency plea was presented also at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen to permit the immediate purchase, without the formality of public letting, of spraying machines for use in the park. With the assent of Controller Berry, the committee made it known that sufficient funds

SPEED PARK WORK AS GALLATIN QUILTS

Mayor's Committee Orders the Spraying of Trees as Start in Preservation Plans.

PLANTING TO COME LATER

Installation of Irrigation System Is Doubtful—Roulstone Mentioned for Commissioner.

Within an hour after the receipt of the resignation of Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin active steps had been taken for the preservation and conservation of the trees and shrubs in Central Park and for the general rehabilitation of Manhattan's greatest playground by the committee of the Board of Estimate appointed by Mayor Walker to cooperate to that end with the park officials.

The special committee consisted of Controller Berry, Aldermanic President McKee and Julius Miller, President of the Borough of Manhattan. Under the orders of this committee, which was in executive session when Commissioner Gallatin's resignation was received on Monday, a large force of men, working under the direction of Gustave Steinacher, Chief Engineer of the Park Department, was put to work yesterday treating and scraping the trees which needed such care and spraying the lawns and flower beds.

An emergency plea was presented also at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen to permit the immediate purchase, without the formality of public letting, of spraying machines for use in the park. With the assent of Controller Berry, the committee made it known that sufficient funds

GALLATIN BACK TO LAW.

Regrets Leaving Job He Held for Eight Years.

Former Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin, who resigned on Monday, expressed regret yesterday at leaving the office which he had held for eight years. "The position was never a political job with me," he said. "It was a labor of love, to which I gave myself unreservedly. Since the news of my resignation became known I have had many communications expressing regret at my leaving and commenting on the great improvement in the parks under my administration."

Mr. Gallatin said he expected to resume the practice of law with the firm of Pollet, Fay & Rubin, with which he was formerly associated.

INOUE TAKES HELM OF BANK OF JAPAN

Naming of Conservative Financier, Known Here and in London, Inspires Confidence.

A CAUTIOUS DEFLATIONIST

He Is Expected to Steer Course Free of Politics—Matsudaira Mentioned for Foreign Minister.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, May 10.—The appointment of Junnosuke Inouye as Governor of the Bank of Japan, announced today, gives general satisfaction. Mr. Inouye is probably the ablest banker Japan possesses and his professional competence to handle the present situation is rated very high.

He is well known in New York and London, and the appointment is expected to have a psychological effect in assuring foreign nations that Japan's financial policy will follow sound conservative principles.

At some the appointment of a man of Mr. Inouye's integrity is regarded as a step toward the amendment of the Legislature inserted in the Government's bill to allow advances to banks which can produce promising prospects as well as mortgageable assets.

This amendment was interpreted as opening the door to political influence in the distribution of Government credit and was supposed to spring from the peers' desire to rehabilitate the Fifteenth Bank, in which most of the members of the upper house have deposits. As the Bank of Japan is the filter through which the Government's aid must pass, Mr. Inouye's appointment insures that the scheme will be efficiently and honestly administered.

Known as Conservative Financier. M. Inouye can be described as a cautious deflationist. In an article which will be published tomorrow, the Japan Advertiser says that if the Government wants to restore confidence it has gone the right way to work. Japan may have bankers as competent as Mr. Inouye, but it has none so well known, so generally trusted.

Mr. Inouye is known to the bankers of America and Europe as a careful, conservative financier, too well versed in the principles of sound finance to be led into illusory short-cuts. Five years ago M. Inouye realized the necessity of business deflation.

When yen exchange was 25 per cent. under par he opposed the removal of the gold embargo on the ground that it would crush export trade, but last October, when yen was only 2 cents below normal, he urged the Government to abolish the embargo in order to enforce a financial adjustment.

It is certain that Mr. Inouye will make the greatest efforts to prevent further inflation through the operation of the Government's relief bills, and he is confident that deflation can be avoided.

Looks to Gold Standard Return. Last October he favored the free export of gold to replace the foreign capital, estimated up to 180,000,000 yen, engaged in holding the yen in anticipation of the restoration of the gold standard, and he believed that the reduction of the Bank of Japan's gold reserves by that amount would automatically deflate the currency and induce course lead to the reduced costs which Japan's trade urgently required.

In order to regain economic stability Mr. Inouye last October was prepared to face a further contraction in export trade and a more acute depression, because, he said, "that will automatically lead to deflation, lower wages and lower prices. Export business will at first be compelled to readjust itself, but the effect in the long run will be universal."

At that time Mr. Inouye had such influence on the Government that it was preparing to restore the gold standard. The opportunity was lost, but now that Mr. Inouye is in office and the country has been awakened to the need of weeding out the concerns which for the past six years have been carried along in a semi-insolvent condition, it is confidently expected that he will use the powerful machinery he now controls to prevent further inflation and to bring about the deflation necessary to restore Japan's finance to a healthy state.

Mr. Inouye is convinced that Japan's economic condition is fundamentally good and that the recent crisis has already eliminated the unsound concerns.

Talk of Matsudaira in Cabinet. TOKIO, May 10 (AP).—The vernacular newspapers printed reports today that Premier Tanaka had virtually decided on the appointment of Tsuneo Matsudaira, Ambassador to the United States, as Foreign Minister, owing to a desire to make American and Japanese relations the basis for future diplomatic policies.

The newspapers had reports also that Katsunji Debuti, Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, may succeed Ambassador Matsudaira.

Further inflation through the operation of the Government's relief bills, and he is confident that deflation can be avoided.

Looks to Gold Standard Return. Last October he favored the free export of gold to replace the foreign capital, estimated up to 180,000,000 yen, engaged in holding the yen in anticipation of the restoration of the gold standard, and he believed that the reduction of the Bank of Japan's gold reserves by that amount would automatically deflate the currency and induce course lead to the reduced costs which Japan's trade urgently required.

In order to regain economic stability Mr. Inouye last October was prepared to face a further contraction in export trade and a more acute depression, because, he said, "that will automatically lead to deflation, lower wages and lower prices. Export business will at first be compelled to readjust itself, but the effect in the long run will be universal."

At that time Mr. Inouye had such influence on the Government that it was preparing to restore the gold standard. The opportunity was lost, but now that Mr. Inouye is in office and the country has been awakened to the need of weeding out the concerns which for the past six years have been carried along in a semi-insolvent condition, it is confidently expected that he will use the powerful machinery he now controls to prevent further inflation and to bring about the deflation necessary to restore Japan's finance to a healthy state.

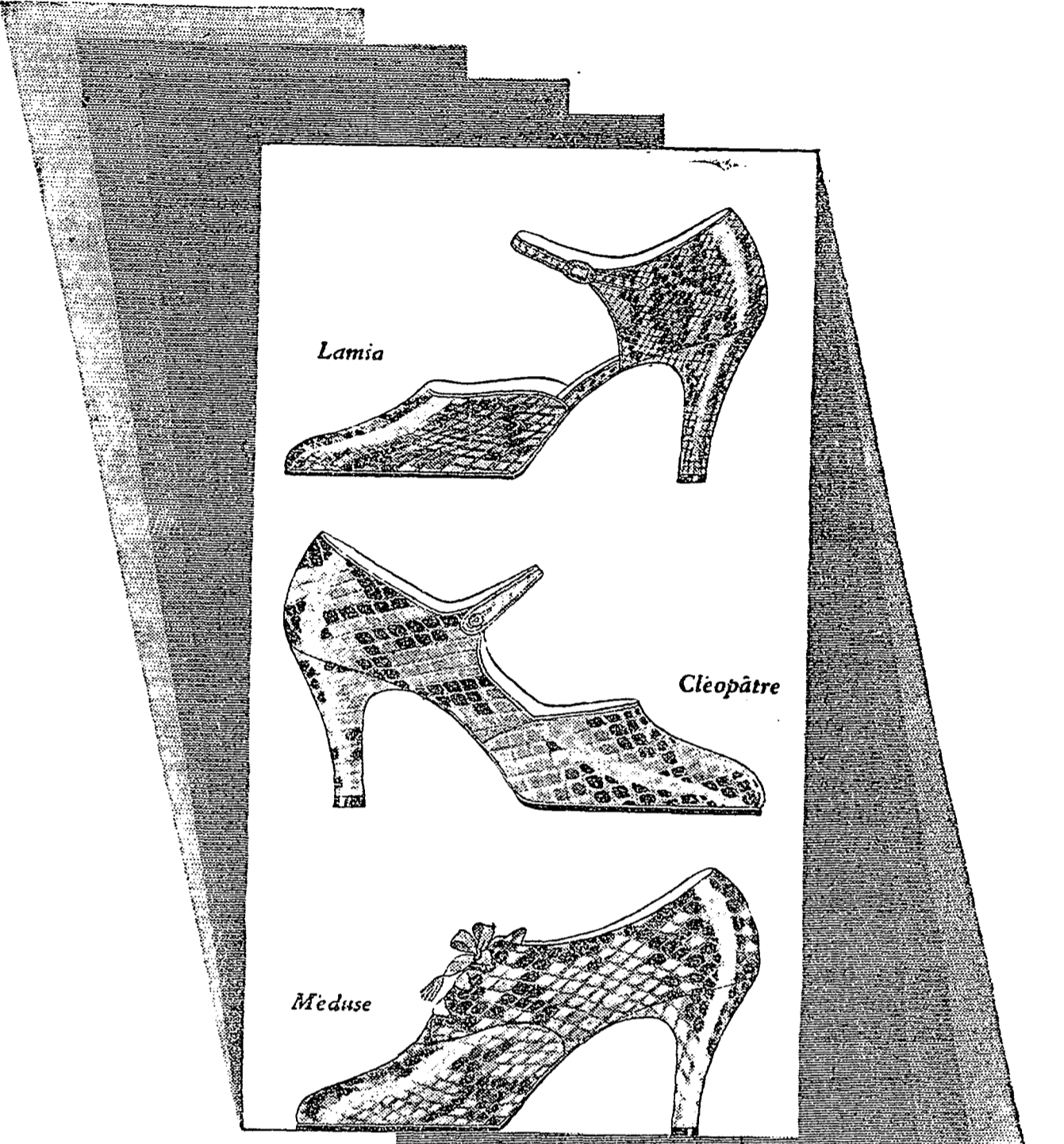
Mr. Inouye is convinced that Japan's economic condition is fundamentally good and that the recent crisis has already eliminated the unsound concerns.

Talk of Matsudaira in Cabinet. TOKIO, May 10 (AP).—The vernacular newspapers printed reports today that Premier Tanaka had virtually decided on the appointment of Tsuneo Matsudaira, Ambassador to the United States, as Foreign Minister, owing to a desire to make American and Japanese relations the basis for future diplomatic policies.

The newspapers had reports also that Katsunji Debuti, Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, may succeed Ambassador Matsudaira.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets, New York



THE REAL PYTHON SNAKESKIN SHOES ACKNOWLEDGE NO RIVAL

Lamia—An open shank pump of genuine python snakeskin with a unique little side clasp. 20.00
Cleopatre—The line of this strap pump is as new and smart as the python snakeskin of which it is made. 20.00
Meduse—This smart three eyelet oxford of genuine python snakeskin has a very smart high spike heel. 20.00

MADAME AND MADEMOISELLE'S SHOE SHOP—Fourth Floor
Entire contents copyrighted, 1927, by FRANKLIN SIMON & Co., Inc.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets, New York

TODAY At Exactly Half Their Regular Price WOMEN'S AND MISSES' ELASTIC STEP-IN CORSETS

12.50 Regular Price \$25.00

THE light, flexible step-in corsets, entirely without boning, that give the utmost freedom yet mold the body on fashionable natural lines. Of hand-knitted silk elastic with satin panels front and back.

12 and 14 inches in length.
THE CORSET SHOP—Second Floor

Aching feet are a needless handicap

Do your feet hurt? If not—rejoice! For nothing saps a man's energy and frays his nerves like the constant torture of pain-ridden feet. And if your feet ache—you can still rejoice. For there is a shoe that has proven foot troubles to be a needless handicap... the Ground Gripper.

These scientifically designed shoes have given quick and permanent relief to thousands of men and women who wear them. No other shoe combines these three corrective features: The Straight Line Inner Edge, the Flexible Arch, the Patented Roon Heel. These famous Ground Gripper features remove the main causes of most foot troubles and then allow Nature to re-establish the normal health and vigor that your feet should have.

Take the first step toward foot comfort by visiting a Ground Gripper store and easing your feet into a pair of Ground Grippes. You will be surprised at the quick relief.

GROUND GRIPPER STORES
29 West 46th Street, New York
23 West 35th Street, New York
8 Beekman Street, New York
137 West 125th Street, New York
310 Livingston Street, Brooklyn

GROUND GRIPPER SHOES

FOR ALL THE FAMILY



Fashions in boys' games change, but whatever they play, they play hard!

So, though fashions in our boys' clothing also change, we always make our suits sturdy enough to withstand hard usage.

Strong fabrics, strongly put together, designed to give the most in comfort and good looks.

Same with our boys' shoes, hats and furnishings.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at Warren
Broadway at 13th St.
"Six Corners"
Herald Sq. at 35th St.
Convenient Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

On the Old Delmonico Corner

NOW—Southern Pacific Lines' new uptown passenger and ticket office—531 FIFTH AVENUE at 44th Street.

Here a courteous staff is always ready to give you detailed information on Far Western travel over its Southern, Northern and Central Routes. Every assistance will be given you in planning your trip and in securing satisfactory reservations at this new office of

Southern Pacific Lines

Southern Pacific Lines' new uptown passenger and ticket office—531 FIFTH AVENUE at 44th Street. Here a courteous staff is always ready to give you detailed information on Far Western travel over its Southern, Northern and Central Routes. Every assistance will be given you in planning your trip and in securing satisfactory reservations at this new office of



Fiancee Five O'clock
For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)

PRINTED CHIFFON FROCKS ARE SUMMER'S SMARTEST FASHION

59.50 59.50

Fiancee—Printed chiffon frocks have many new ways of being smart and one of the newest is to edge their jabots and cuffs with lace and use velvet ribbons for girdles. Over silk crepe slips.
Five O'clock—When a printed chiffon frock is made over a crepe satin slip, it takes on the shimmering iridescence of a butterfly's wing. The smart shoulder jabot is caught with brilliants.

MADAME'S FROCK SHOP—Third Floor
Entire contents copyrighted, 1927, by FRANKLIN SIMON & Co., Inc.