AIM TO KILL STALIN LAID TO GEORGIANS

Two Attempts to Assassinate Dictator Described in Trial of 13 for Treason

FIRING AT HIS BOAT FAILED

Effort to Ambush Leader Also Made—23 More Doomed in Various Parts of Russia

By HAROLD DENNY

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES. MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—Another big treason case in which forty-seven persons accused of varying counterrevolutionary crimes, including two vain attempts to assassinate Joseph Stalin, is under way in Suki-

in Stalin's own native Georgia the Soviet regime and actually had Thirteen men, including some fomented a Kulak riot in 1931. The before their disgrace were arrioters, of course, were arrested, the highest party and govern but all were let off except one, officials of the Abkhazian rewhom Nestor had shot because he lic, will shortly be tried, if, in failed to come to him and confess they have not already been this guilt as required by Abkhazian pages in the Oct. 29 issue of Although the indictment cave Nos.

Although the indictment says Nesnewspaper Zarya Vostoka of T tor was recruited into active counwhich reached Moscow today. case, like the majority of the reter-revolutionary work in 1931 after a meeting in Moscow with a traitor Soviet trials, has not been since shot, further on it says there tioned in the Moscow press. An extraordinary feature of is evidence that Nestor and Mikhail case is that the late Presider Lakoba together with Inal-Ipa had

the Abkhazian republic (one o been agents of a certain foreign Trans - Caucasian confederat State since 1918, and that Nestor Nestor Lakoba, veteran Bolshmade contact with an agent of a and long trusted as a good Boforeign State on a journey abroad vik, is named in the indictmerin 1919. the leader of an anti-Soviet There is a curious suggestion in including a conspiracy to muthe indictment that Nestor did not Stalin. Now it is charged he die of natural causes. Mikhail Labeen an active traitor to Stalinkoba is quoted as telling NKVD inthe Soviet regime since 1931. vestigators that he was visited last

Assassination Efforts March by an agent of a foreign The attempts to assassinate Spower with whom Nestor had colare described somewhat vague laborated. He quoted this agent indictment, which inclas saying: some evidence given in a pr "There will soon be a war beinary inquiry by the Commiss tween the U.S.S.R. and Germany. of Internal Affairs (NKVD), If you would like to do something secret police department. Acto avenge the death of Nestor

ing to the indictment, MilLakoba and would like to kill some Lakoba, who with his broparty or government leader, go Vassily—both apparently relathead and do it. I will get you a of Nestor Lakoba—is among foreign passport and we will escape thirteen facing trial, testified together." was in 1933, when Stalin was The Tiflis trial is being held uning Gagri, on the Abkhazian der "Kiroff law," whereby there coast, where he always spend; will be no appeal from the sen-

tences. The convicted will be exvacation in a villa. Mikhail said he had recruited ecuted immediately after the verhead of the Abkhazian Ogpu dict. former abbreviated name for secret police], named Mikeli 23 More Sentenced to Die

MOSCOW, Nov. 3 (AP).—Death ization and had ordered Mike to arrange the murder of Sisentences of twenty-three persons Stalin was to take a motorboatwere reported today from various along the Black Sea coast parts of Russia. Those involved included convicted grain spoilers in Gagri to Musseri. According to the NKVD inves Eastern Siberia and Leningrad tion, Mikeladze directed a meiProvince, local officials in Leninof the Ogpu border guard on grad Province for wrecking collec-

defense duty near Musseri to tive farming and five persons in the motorboat when it White Russia. proached the shore. But this against Stalin was carried out in the same inept fashion as others described in terrorist trials. guard fired too soon and did not hit

tion because he had gone on an orgy in Gagri instead of personally seeing to the successful culmination of the plot. According to the NKVD, another attempt was made on Stalin's life near Gagri in 1935. On that occa-

the boat but caused it to veer away.

Nestor upbraided Mikeladze, accusing him of fumbling the assassina-

Afterward, according to the NKVD,

into a counter-revolutionary or

sion a group consisting of relatively important local officials, armed with an automatic rifle, German carbine and revolver, set an ambush for Stalin, but were too late. Reports All Confess The Tiflis paper said all thirteen indicted had confessed, and the in-

dictment quotes testimony by some

them, besides naming thirty-

four including Mikeladze, as having been arrested. Mikeladze apparently will be tried later. indicted men, besides the broithers, are Mikhail Chalmaz, former Commissar Agriculture of the Abkhazian Republic; Konstantin Inal-Ipa, former director of the Gagri resort

trust, one-time Prince and a member of the Georgian Communist party since 1924; Dmitry Dzherghenia, former director of the meat trust; Vladimar Landaria, former secretary of the Regional Committee of the Communist party; Anastasy Engezov, former representative economic organizations Abkhazia and Tiflis; Semyon Turkia, former manager of affairs for the Central Executive Committee of the Abkhazian Republic; Pavel Seysian, former manager of the Gagri District Agriculture Department; Mukhaia Kishmaria, former chairman of the Soviet of Chiroff village; Sayd Ebzhnou, former vice chairman of a collective farmer.

K. H. P. Chamba, a collective farmer, and Kemsis Akhuba, collective The indictment accuses the thirteen of plotting to overthrow the Soviet regime, to assassinate Stalin and other high leaders, to bring about secession of Abkhazia from the Soviet Union, and to establish

an independent capitalist State under the protection of an unnamed foreign power. For this purpose, says the indictment, the accused men, including Nestor Lakoba, engaged in espionage work with a secret agent of an unnamed foreign State as an intermediary and did everything they

could to sabotage the government's policies, especially that of the collectivization of agriculture, which Nestor Lakoba allegedly opposed in the belief that it would enslave the people of Abkhazia.

Nestor had even gone so far, ac-

Riot Laid to Leader

cording to the indictment, as to try to rouse peasants to revolt against