ation of a large force along the border. Fall has delayed making the proposal until some overdue event, such as the last Glenn Springs raid, might give him an advantage for advancing it.

Another possibility was that the declaration of war, which Republican Leader Gallinger has had drafted for months, might be pushed forward. Senators Sherman, Borah, Smith of Michigan, Ashurst and Smith of Arizona and others are expected to take the floor when the Mexican debate is reported.

The principal disturbing element in renewed attacks against border towns was that they came from points Gen. Carranza had persistently claimed to control.

Two companies of the Nineteenth Infantry in the musketry school at Fort Sill, Okla., have been ordered to Fort Clark, Texas, to take the place of the Fourteenth Cavalry troops, which were sent to the Big Bend district.

FLEEING RAIDERS GET BIG LEAD ON PURSUERS; SIX LISTED AS SLAIN.

ALPINE, Tex., May 8.—Fleeing through the wild mesas of Northern Coahuila, the seventy or more bandits that raided the American settlement of Glenn Springs and Boquillas last Friday are believed to be heading into the interior to-day, many miles from the scene of their depredations.

The Big Bend country was in a white heat of rage to-day and through the district cattlemen and other residents were rallying to the cry for vengeance. An entire battalion ordered out by Gen. Funston, following delayed reports of the fight of the American troops, converging on Marathon, Tex., by railroad, will detrain immediately and sweep southward over the desert toward the border.

The troops are from Fort Bliss, El Paso; Fort Clark, Brackett, Tex., south of San Antonio; Presidio and Alpine.

The raid broke at 10 o'clock Friday night, when a force estimated at from 150 to 300 Mexicans crept up on the little settlement. They avoided the border patrol by a wide detour, forded the Rio Grande and crossed the intervening sandy stretch at night.

There were nine men of the Fourteenth Cavalry stationed at Glenn Springs to protect the settlement from attack. Others in the village were C. D. Wood and W. K. Ellis, owners of a wax factory, with their families; J. Deemer, owner of a general store, and F. Compton, employed as Deemer's clerk.

The wax factory represented the town's only industry and the store was the only trading post in a radius of many miles. A few Mexican families composed the remainder of the village. The nearest city lay eighty-five miles away and the village was far removed from railroad communication.

Retreating to an adobe hut after firing a few shots with revolvers, the Americans barricaded the doors and began a five-hour fight against tremendous odds. In the end they were routed by fire when the Mexicans, despairing of approaching the hut while the Americans had any ammunition left, hurled fire balls on the thatched roof.

Three men fell as the detachment fled at last from the blazing hut. One was riddled with ten bullets; the other two were struck many times. The remainder, which included some wounded, reached the shelter of a rocky field and continued the fight until daylight when the Mexicans with triumphant yells, mounted their horses and rode away carrying their captives, Deemer and Compton, and leading pack horses loaded with loot.

No hope was held out for Deemer and Compton to-day. Knowing the character of the Mexican raiders, through frequent border clashes, residents of the surrounding country were prepared to hear the worst regarding the fate of the two frontiersmen. There are reports that their bodies have been found, but these are unconfirmed.

Compton's young son was slain in the first few minutes of the raid, supposedly because the Mexicans thought the child was concealing information.

The attack centred on the soldiers. When the surviving troopers, most of them badly wounded, escaped to the hills back of the settlement and lodged themselves behind sheltering rocks, the Mexicans turned their attention to the village store.

From their perch on the hillside the American troops saw the dark forms of the Mexicans passing in and out of the building, as the loot was carried into the open and strapped to the pack horses. Then, at dawn, the building burst into flames. A residence soon followed, and in a few minutes the country was lighted by the flames of the burning settlement. The Mexicans made good targets, silhouetted against the light, and stains on the sand later convinced the Americans that some of their bullets had found their marks.

Nothing has been heard of Private Roscoe Tyree, who was last seen as he ran from the adobe house where he and his eight companions for three hours fought the Mexicans and then fled because the roof of the house was set aflame by fire balls.

Private Croskeen thinks that Tyree was wounded and wandered off in the hills, where he died. Others believe that Tyree was captured and killed.

The bodies of the three soldiers killed in the Glenn Springs raid—William Cohen, Stephen J. Colne and Hudson Rogers—will be sent to their homes to-day.

FINAL CONFERENCE AT BORDER DELAYED BY MINISTER OBREGON.

EL PASO, Tex., May 8.—Gen. Scott and Minister Obregon were to meet at noon to-day to take up the agreement drawn up last week, which they were expected to ratify. Gen. Obregon arranged for the meeting, but at noon he was still in his private car in Juarez. It was reported he was preparing to start south at 6 o'clock this evening.

Gen. Funston said to-day it would not "be proper" for him to disclose whether or not an expeditionary force was going into Coahuila in pursuit of the Mexican bandits. He did not deny there would be or had been such a movement.

Gen. Funston said the forces which arrived at Marathon totalled only about 300 men and that with detachments available along the border, Col. Sibley in command, would have less than 500 men at his disposal.

From information received here, it is thought the bandits in the "Big Bend" country may have been under the leadership of Rosalio Hernandez, a Villa chief, who has been operating in the vicinity of Santa Rosalia, 150 miles from Boquillas, Mexico.

TROOPS TWO DAYS AWAY FROM DISTRICT RAIDED BY BANDITS

(Special to The Evening World.)

FORT SAM HOUSTON, Tex., May 8.—Two days will be required by mounted troops on their trip from Marathon, the railway station nearest the country raided by Mexican bandits, to Boquillas. The distance from Boquillas to Glenn Springs is ten miles by the trail which the troops will be forced to take. A three days' trip will be required to cover the distance from Marathon to Reeds Camp, situated on the Rio Grande about 140 miles south of the Southern Pacific Railway.

FIRE IN SHIP'S HOLD AT PIER IN BROOKLYN

Blaze in Sugar Cargo of the San Giovanni Is Suspected of Being of Incendiary Origin.

A blaze reported to the Fire Marshal as suspected of being incendiary, was discovered at 6 A. M. to-day in hold No. 4 of the steamship San Giovanni of the Sicula Americano Company, loading at Pier No. 22, at the foot of Pacific Street, Brooklyn. Two fireboats had the fire under control in about an hour.

The ship had been in dry dock and is due to sail for Italian ports next Saturday, with a cargo of oils, sugar, cotton and 500 horses. The fire was in the sugar in the after part of the vessel.

Before she began carrying supplies to Europe the San Giovanni was in the passenger trade and carried as many as 2,000 persons a trip between New York and Italy.

BROKER SENTENCED.

Stoppani, However, Gets Certificate of Reasonable Doubt.

Joseph H. Stoppani, of the brokerage firm of Stoppani & Hotchkin, was sentenced to not more than four years or not less than two years in Sing Sing by Justice Kelby in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to-day. Justice Kelby at once granted a certificate of reasonable doubt on the ground that certain books of the firm were illegally introduced at the trial. Stoppani, who had been in Raymond Street Jail three days awaiting sentence, was released on $5,000 bail.

The executors of John E. Smith of Brooklyn charged that he had deposited $5,000 with Stoppani & Hotchin in 1914 for investment and that the investment was never made and the money was not accounted for.

THIS WHOLE FAMILY USES FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE

Mother of Six Children Tells of Good Results — For Throat and Lungs.

"I have used Father John's Medicine for colds and coughs for six years, for myself, husband and six children and results have been wonderfully satisfactory. I always keep it in the house and use it freely at the first signs of cold or hoarseness." (Signed) Mrs. Walter L. Grant, R. F. D. No. 1, Woonsocket, R. I.

The best tonic food medicine for all the family because it is made of pure and wholesome body building elements and is free from alcohol or dangerous drugs.—Advt.

All lost or found articles advertised in The World will be listed at The World's Information Bureau, Pulitzer Building Arcade, Park Row; World's Uptown Office, northwest corner 38th St. and Broadway; World's Harlem Office, 155 West 125th St., and World's Brooklyn Office, 292 Washington St., Brooklyn, for 30 days following the printing of the advertisement.

CAVALRY COMMANDER WHO LEADS SECOND CHASE FOR BANDITS.

Col. FREDERICK W. SIBLEY.

WOMAN SURVIVOR PICTURES HORROR OF MEXICAN RAID

Flashes of Bandits' Rifles Like Lightning, Says Mrs. Ellis, Who Escaped.

ALPINE, Texas, May 8.—Mrs. W. H. Ellis and her husband, whose wax factory at Glenn Springs was destroyed by Mexican raiders, had narrow escapes in the attack on the village. Mrs. Ellis ws the only woman in Glenn Springs when the bandits swooped down upon the little settlement near midnight. In the flickering lights of the burning buildings, she and her husband stole out of their house and fled in safety to the hills.

Telling of her experience, Mrs. Ellis said:

"A fusillade of shots roused my husband and myself. Peering out of the window, we saw the forms of men moving in the direction of the soldiers' little camp.

"The flashes of their rifles were like lightning streaks against the darkness. Mr. Ellis told me not to strike a match for fear of attracting the attention of the bandits.

"In the dark we hunted for our clothes and quickly dressed. The bandits were now firing rapidly at the adobe house where the soldiers of Troop A made their stand.

"We could hear the shouts of the Mexicans and saw a party of them moving toward our bungalow. We slipped out of the back door and, hugging every shadow as we went, for fear of being shot, made our way into the hills.

"After the raid we returned to our home in Glenn Springs, having heard that the Mexicans had left.

"The interior of the house was in disorder and clothes were missing, but, strangely enough, the silverware was not stolen."

APACHE SCOUTS KILL MANY DURING BATTLE

Indians With U. S. Troops Get First Chance to Fight at Ojo-Azules.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, NEAR NAMIQUIPA, Chihuahua, Mexico, May 8 (via wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 8).—Twenty war-mad Apache Indians, acting as scouts with the American expedition, took a prominent part in the recent battle at Ojo-Azules, according to reports brought here to-day by officers.

The engagement was the first in which the Indians participated. Shrieking shrill, weird war whoops, they rode at the head of the charging troopers of the Eleventh Cavalry as they swept through the town. They demonstrated their marksmanship with six-shooters, killing a goodly number of the fifty-five Mexican victims.

BOOM RECRUITING HERE.

Service at Mexican Border Promised Men Who Enlist.

"Service at the Mexican border if desired," is a placard displayed at New York army recruiting stations to-day. Recruiting officers believe it will prove a stimulus to enlistment.

A Washington, D.C., Doctor writes: "I have used BELL-ANS for ten years, freely, and have found nothing that can take its place in my Indigestion cases. I can send a patient home happy who comes into my office suffering from Indigestion, by dissolving five or six BELL-ANS tablets in hot water and administering then and there—it never fails me."

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

25c package at every drug store in the U. S.

STEAMER CRASHES INTO FIRE ISLAND LIGHTSHIP IN FOG

Philadelphian Towed Government Vessel to Port After Collision.

While moving barely fast enough to maintain steerage way through the fog at 5 o'clock this morning the Leland Line steamer Philadelphian struck the Fire Island lightship on the starboard side with sufficient impact to spring the plates which form one side of the lightship's coal bunkers. Capt. Popham of the Philadelphian ordered Second Officer Jones and four men aboard the lightship to help the crew shift the coal to the port side, producing a list which raised the sprung plates above the water.

The Philadelphian then towed the disabled craft as far as the Ambrose Channel Lightship, where it was taken in tow by a lighthouse tender and removed to Tompkinsville for repairs. Nobody was hurt on either boat, and the Philadelphian was scarcely marked by the collision.

The Philadelphian has been running in the Atlantic Transport service, carrying cattle, and was on her way here from London. She docked this afternoon. There were no passengers aboard her.

Another ship will be anchored at the Fire Island station until the lightship is repaired.

REDMOND PLEADS FOR MERCY FOR THE REBELS IN IRELAND

(Continued from First Page.)

signed to take a professorship in the National University.

The Government is making a rigorous examination into all its local departments with the object of purging them of rebels. The insurrection has revealed that many branches of the Government service, particularly the Post Office, have been honeycombed with disloyalty.

The investigation thus far has uncovered the case of a high Post Office official who lived in a house which had been used as an arsenal by the rebels. A large magazine of explosives, arms and ammunition was discovered in this house.

Countess Georgina Markievicz, one of the prominent figures in the revolt, was sentenced to death after her trial by court martial, but the sentence has been commuted by Gen. Sir John Maxwell to penal servitude for life, it is officially announced.

The death sentences upon Henry O'Hanrahan and Philip Cosgrave were also commuted to life terms.

Death sentences imposed upon George Plunkett and John Plunkett, brothers of Joseph Plunkett, who was executed last week, have been commuted to ten years' penal servitude.

There is a report that Lewis Harcourt, First Commissioner of Works, has been appointed to succeed Augustine Birrell as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

A party of about 1,000 prisoners left here Saturday for England. They were mostly from the country districts.

NO "AMERICAN LEGION" IN EUROPEAN WAR

By Request of U. S., Canada Forbids Recruits From Here to Use the Name.

TORONTO, Ont., May 8.—Americans who have enlisted for army service in Europe are denied the use of the name "American Legion" under instructions received here to-day from the Dominion Government authorities at Ottawa.

This action was taken, it was learned, in response to a request by the United States Government to the British authorities.

The instructions also forbid the officers and men of the Ninety-seventh Battalion and other Toronto units composed of Americans to display the title on uniform or other parts of equipment. The Two Hundred and Twelfth and Two Hundred and Thirteenth Battalions at Winnipeg and Vancouver come under the order.

STRIKEBREAKERS ON PIER.

New Freight Handlers Put to Work by Pennsylvania Road.

The five hundred freight handlers for the Pennsylvania Railroad who walked out on strike Saturday night at Piers 27, 28 and 29, North River, have been replaced by an equal number of strikebreakers, and the stream of freight which passes through those terminals is being handled about as usual. The fine weather is expediting the handling of freight across the river and the threat of a tie-up in the perishable produce market has been dissipated.

The freight handlers who are on strike have no organization. They have been getting 22 cents an hour and are demanding 25 cents an hour with 40 cents an hour for overtime. This morning the strikers gathered on the water front with mutterings of violence, but the few extra policemen who were placed near the piers are thought capable of handling any situation likely to arise.

WILSON DELAYS MOVE TO END WAR TILL ALLIES ASK IT

Gets Reports From U. S. Representatives Abroad That Efforts Now Would Fail.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Wilson will make no move in the direction of European peace at this time. The veiled suggestion that the time for such a move might be opportune, conveyed in the German note, will not be heeded by the White House.

Acting on the advice of the embassies at London and Paris, the Administration will make no move in the direction of peace proposals until the promised grand offensive of the allies shall have been made.

Statements that certain officials at the German capital believed the time opportune for another European trip by Col. E. M. House, occasioned no surprise at the White House. It is no secret that Germany is anxious to get under way the preliminary steps to peace negotiations.

But any inclination that the United States Government, or President Wilson personally, might have had to put forward feelers at this time have been offset by reports from the Ambassadors and confidential agents of the American Government at London and Paris. From both these sources the Administration learned that prospects of this Government exercising an important function in starting peace negotiations would be nullified were an attempt made to bring the hostilities to an end at this time.

WALL STREET.

Opening prices showed accumulation of profit taking orders over Sunday. Specialties lost several points, but a quick rally brought prices above the closing level of Saturday. Market was extremely erratic in second half of first hour. Attention was attracted to the railroad stocks where upward movement was started, causing a rise up to 2 points. Trading was less active in second hour; the spurt in rails came to a sudden halt and market relapsed into a dull period at midday with prices a little below the best, except Zinc and munition issues.

Market continued nervous and showed no definite tendency. United Fruit resumed its rise, selling at 164¾, up 6 points. Maxwell common sold at same price as 1st preferred, 87. Copper issues and railroad stocks held steady and showed net gains for the day, while general market closed below Saturday except a few specialties.

Closing Quotations.

With net changes from previous closing.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net change.
Alaska Gold Mines	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
American Beet Sugar	71	69⅝	70⅝	— ⅛
Am. Car & Foundry	62⅝	61	62	— ⅝
American Can	57⅛	56⅛	56⅝	— ⅝
Am. Coal Products	155	154½	154½	+ 1½
American Linseed	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅝
American Linseed pf	48⅝	48	48	— 1
American Locomotive	70⅞	69	69⅝	— 2
American Malt	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅞
American Malt pf	37	36	37	+ 1½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	99½	97⅞	98⅝	+ 1⅛
American Steel Fdy.	55⅛	53⅞	54⅞	+ ⅛
American Sugar	110⅞	110	110½	+ ⅝
Am. Woolen Co	45⅞	44⅛	44⅝	— ⅝
Anaconda Mining	85⅝	83⅛	83⅞	— ⅝
At., Top. & S. F.	104	102	103⅝	+ 1½
Am. Zinc	94½	91⅝	92	— 1⅞
Baldwin Locomotive	58⅞	57⅝	58	+ ⅛
Balt. & Ohio	87⅛	85⅝	86⅝	+ 1
Bethlehem Steel	404	450	404	+ 5
Butte & Superior	93⅝	92	93	— ⅝
Cal. Petroleum	24	23⅛	23⅞	+ ⅝
Central Leather	64⅛	63⅞	63⅞	— ⅝
Canadian Pacific	169⅝	167⅞	167⅞	— ⅝
Ches. & Ohio	62½	61⅞	62	+ 1
Ch. Gt. West of	36⅝	36	36⅝	+ ⅝
Ch., Mil. & St. P.	95⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— 1⅞
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	19	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅝
Chino Copper	54⅛	53⅝	54	— ⅛
Colo. Fuel & Iron	43	42	42½	— ⅝
Corn Prod. Co.	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅝
Crucible Steel	82⅝	81⅛	81⅞	— 1⅛
District Sec. Corp.	50⅞	50⅛	50⅞	— 1⅛
Erie	36⅞	35	36	— ⅝
Erie 1st pf	52⅝	51⅝	52⅛	+ ⅝
F. W. Woolworth	128⅝	127⅞	128⅝	+ 1⅝
General Electric	164	160	160	— 4
General Motors Co.	430	425	430	+ 5
Goodrich, B. F.	77⅛	76	76½	
Great Nor. pf	120⅛	119⅛	120	+ ⅝
Great Nor. Ore	41⅞	40⅞	41⅛	— ⅝
Inspir. Copper	45⅝	45	45⅛	— ⅝
Interboro Con. pf	15	14⅛	14⅞	— ⅝
Inter. Nickel	40⅛	40	40⅛	— ⅝
Kan. City So.	26⅛	24⅝	25⅞	+ ⅝
Kennecott Copper	56⅞	56	56	— 1
Lack. Steel	70⅝	69	70	
Lehigh Valley	74⅝	73	73½	— 1⅛
Mer. Marine pf	25⅞	24⅛	24⅞	— 1⅛
Mer. Marine pf xr	60⅞	59⅛	60⅛	— 1⅛
Maxwell Motor	87	80⅞	84	+ 1⅛
Max. Motor 1st pf	87⅞	86⅞	86⅞	
Max. Motor 2d pf	60	57⅞	59⅞	
Mex. Petroleum	106⅝	104	106	+ ⅝
Miami Copper	36⅞	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Mo. Pacific	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Nevada Consol.	17⅞	17⅛	17	— ⅛
Norfolk & West	124	123⅛	123⅞	— ⅛
N. Y. Airbrake	136	133	135	+ 1
N. Y. Central	106⅞	106⅛	106⅝	
N. Y. A. S. H.	60	59⅞	59⅞	+ ⅛
North. Pacific	112⅞	111⅞	112	+ ⅛
Ontario & West	27⅞	27	27	
Pacific Mail	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ 1⅛
Pennsylvania RR	57⅛	55⅞	56½	+ ⅝
Phila. Co.	41⅞	41	41⅞	+ 1
Pitts. Coal Co.	28⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ 1
Pressed Steel	47⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+ ⅝
Ray Con. Copper	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Ry. Steel Spring	44⅞	42⅞	42⅞	+ ⅝
Reading	59⅞	58⅞	58⅞	— ⅝
Rep. Steel	47⅞	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅝
Seaboard Air Line	16⅞	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Seaboard Air L. pf	38⅛	36⅞	37	
Sloss-Sheffield	55	54	54	— 2
Southern Pacific	98⅞	97⅛	97⅞	+ 1
Southern Railway	22	21	21	+ 1
South. Railway pf	60⅛	59⅞	61⅞	+ 1⅛
Studebaker Co.	134	130⅞	131⅞	— 1⅛
Tennessee Copper	47	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅝
Texas Company	194⅞	191⅞	194	+ 2⅞
Third Avenue	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	
United Fruit	164⅞	157⅞	162⅞	+ 4⅞
Union Pacific	135⅞	133⅞	134⅞	+ ⅝
U. S. Cast Pipe	20⅞	19⅞	20⅞	+ 1⅛
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	150⅞	150	150⅞	— 4⅞
U. S. Rubber	54⅞	53⅞	54	— ⅝
U. S. Steel	86⅞	85⅞	86⅞	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	116⅞	116⅛	116⅛	— ⅝
Utah Copper	81⅛	80⅞	80⅞	— ⅛
U. S. Smelting	75	74⅛	74⅛	— 1⅛
Vanadium	15⅛	15	15	
Wabash pf A	47⅞	45⅞	47⅞	+ 2
Wabash pf B	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	+ 1
West. Md.	31⅞	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅝
Western U. & M.	61⅛	59⅞	60⅛	— ⅝
West. Un. Tel.	91	90⅞	91	+ ⅝

Total sales, 848,425.

CHICAGO WHEAT AND CORN MARKET.

WHEAT.

Saturday low.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net change.
114⅞	May	115⅛	115⅝	114⅛	114⅞	— ⅝
115	July	116⅛	116⅞	115⅛	115⅝	— ⅝
115⅛	Sept.	115⅝	116	114⅝	115⅝	— ⅝

CORN

Saturday low.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net change.
77	May	77⅛	78⅛	77⅛	77⅞	+ ⅛
76⅛	July	76⅞	78⅞	76⅞	77⅞	+ ⅝
75⅝	Sept.	75⅞	76	75⅞	75⅞	— ⅛

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 6, increased as follows: Domestic Beef, 13.16 cents per pound.—Advt.

PETAIN IS MOVED AS CROWN PRINCE RENEWS ATTACK.

PARIS, May 8.—Gen. Robert George Nivelle has been appointed to direct the local operations at Verdun. He will succeed Gen. Henri Philippe Petain, who has been promoted to Commandant in Chief of the group of central armies in the sector between Soissons and Verdun.

Well informed persons here said to-day that Gen. Petain probably had taken over the bulk of the armies of Gen. Foch and Gen. Franchet d'Esperey, as these had been concentrated on the Soissons-Verdun lines when the British moved down to the former point. Gen. Foch has been ill for some time and Gen. d'Esperey recently received the military cross, which was taken as a sign that he soon would be relieved.

WILSON'S PRAISE OF BRANDEIS FAILS TO MOVE SENATORS

(Continued from First Page.)

of justice and the public benefit, were involved.

"In every matter in which I have made tests of his judgment and point of view I have received from him counsel singularly enlightening, singularly clear-sighted and judicial and above all full of moral stimulation. He is a friend of all just men and a lover of the right; and he knows more than how to talk about the right—he knows how to set it forward in the face of his enemies. I knew from direct and personal knowledge of the man what I was doing when I named him for the highest and most responsible tribunal of the nation.

"Of his extraordinary ability as a lawyer no man who is competent to judge can speak with anything but the highest admiration."

President Wilson here recited various public services performed by Mr. Brandeis and praised him for what he had done.

He recalled that the late Chief Justice Fuller had spoken of Mr. Brandeis as the ablest man who ever appeared before the United States Supreme Court.

The President declared that in naming Mr. Brandeis he did not depend upon "endorsements," but nominated him because it "was and is my deliberate judgment that of all the men now at the bar whom it has been my privilege to observe, test and know, he is exceptionally qualified." He closed by saying:

"I am glad to have the opportunity to pay him this tribute of admiration and of confidence; and I beg that your committee will accept his nomination as coming from me, quickly, with a sense of public obligation and responsibility."

GERMANS CAPTURE 1,320 PRISONERS IN VERDUN DRIVE

(Continued From First Page.)

mans are described as extremely heavy. The French attacked east of Hill 304 and drove the Germans from a communication trench which they penetrated yesterday.

East of the Meuse there was a series of night engagements. The Germans were driven from a trench south of Haudromont which they occupied yesterday, and thirty men, including two officers, were captured.

Other developments of yesterday are described by the official report as follows:

"The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front, except in the region of the Wood of Remieres and the Wood of Joury, to the west of Pont-a-Mousson, where our artillery was very active.

"Two German aeroplanes have been brought down as a result of aerial encounters in the region of Verdun. One of them fell not far from Ornes, and the other, seriously damaged, was compelled to come to land to the south of Azannes."

Gen. Nivelle, whose promotion to the command at Verdun put him in charge at such a critical time, is sixty years old. He comes from Tulle, in the Correze Department. Gen. Nivelle is one of the discoveries of the war. At the outbreak of hostilities he was in command of the Fifth Regiment of Artillery. Gen. Joffre soon singled him out for a leading role. He was promoted to be a general of brigade on October 24, 1914, and shortly after was placed in command of the Sixty-first Infantry Division. On Dec. 23, 1915, he received his three stars and at the same time was appointed commander of the Third Army Corps.

NO $200,000,000 MERGER.

President of Chevrolet Motor Company Denies Story From Detroit.

W. C. Durant, president of the Chevrolet Motor Company and majority stockholder of General Motors, has requested The Evening World to deny a report sent out from Detroit and published Saturday, that the companies in which he is interested are to be merged with three others in a $200,000,000 corporation. The report stated that the deal was engineered by Mr. Durant and that J. P. Morgan, th Standard Oil Company and the Duponts were identified with the plan.

WILSON SAYS U. S. IS TOO SOUND TO ADOPT MILITARISM

President Gives His Views to Anti-Preparedness Delegation at White House.

WASHINGTON, May 8. — "The heart of America is much too sound to be invaded by militarism," was the answer given by President Wilson to-day to members of the American Union Against Militarism who are opposed to the proposed increase in the army and navy budgets.

Speaking in defense of his preparedness plan, the President drew a distinction between reasonable preparedness and militarism and pointed out that the former was constructed on judgment.

He said that when the day of peace comes if the United States is to count in the process of reconstructing the world after the war "we must be able to express ourselves as a nation in terms intelligible to the powers with whom we are dealing."

The President outlined to his callers the difference as he saw it between universal military education and compulsory service.

In the delegation were Miss Lillian D. Wald of New York, Amos R. Pinchot and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. The two latter led in addressing the President.

MINE SINKS TRANSPORT; 600 RUSSIANS DROWNED

Berlin Reports Sinking of British Submarine, but London Denies It.

BERLIN, May 8.—According to the Overseas News Agency, a report has been recieved from Corfu that besides the British battleship Russell, recently reported sunk in the Mediterranean, a transport carrying 600 Russian soldiers was sunk by a mine with nearly all on board.

The Overseas Agency also says that the British have been using the Red Cross flag to cover ships carrying Serbian soldiers from Corfu to Salonica.

A German warship has sunk the British submarine E-31 off the Horn Reefs, on the west coast of Denmark, the Admiralty officially announced last night. It is admitted that the Zeppelin L-7 is missing. (This Zeppelin has been reported destroyed by the British.)

ONE-SIDED BOXING BOUTS BARRED BY COMMISSION

Fight Board To-Day Decides to Examine Boxers Other Than Physically Hereafter.

ALBANY, May 8.—Action taken today by the State Athletic Commission in providing for "examination of fighters other than the regular physical examination" means, according to Commissioner John Franey, that "an end is to be put to the one sided battles which have been injuring the game in New York City, especially between heavyweights."

Commissioner Franey said the Commission had concluded to end the practice of matching expert boxers against men so entirely outclassed by them as to render the matches burlesques. "It's about time something was done to end sending backnumbers into the ring as punching bags for clever boxers," the Commissioner said.

THREW HERSELF UNDER TRAIN.

Mrs. Maubridge of Ramsey, N. J., Eludes Watch and Commits Suicide.

(Special to The Evening World.)

RAMSEY, N. J., May 8.—Mrs. Anna D. Maubridge, sixty years old, a member of one of the most prominent families in northern New Jersey, committed suicide here to-day by throwing herself in front of an Erie express train passing through the village. Her body was tossed far from the track.

Mrs. Maubridge was an invalid. On account of her nervous condition she had been watched recently, but eluded those who were guarding her this morning and hurried to the railroad tracks. She was a sister of Dr. C. P. Deyo of Ramsey and of Councilman M. B. Deyo and City Counsel John Deyo of Paterson.

WAS THE WINK A DARE OR A DANGER HINT?

Flatbush Man Thought Police Official's Chauffeur Wanted a "Brush"—Fined $25.

Thomas Shotten, eighteen, of No. 168 Lenox Road, Flatbush, had a queer excuse when he was arranged to-day before Magistrate Geismar at Coney Island, charged with beating thirty-five miles an hour on the Ocean Parkway.

Deputy Police Commissioner Godley and Inspector Murphy were returning from addressing a meeting of the Coney Island Board of Trade late Friday night when Shotten flashed past. Mr. Godley told Thomas Holt, his chauffeur, to test Shotten's speed and hand him a summons.

"What have you to say?" Magistrate Geismar asked Shotten in court to-day.

"Why, Holt winked at me," said young Shotten amiably, "and I thought he wanted me to give him a brush."

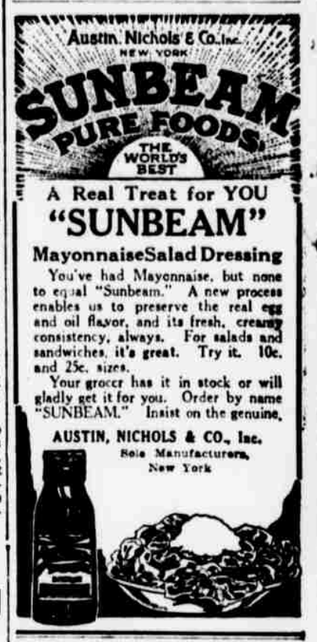
"Pay $25," ruled the Magistrate. He paid.

A FILLIP FOR FLETCHER.

In perfect health at one hundred and nine years, Mrs. Ann Pouder of Baltimore has always "bolted" her food and announces that fletcherizing is nonsense.

Grabbed for Doll; Fell to Death.

Clutching at a doll which had just tumbled out, Richard Shepard, three years old, fell from a third story window of his home, No. 552 West One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, to-day, and was killed. A passing laborer took the body to a drug store across the way, and there the baby's mother, who had been in another room in the apartment, found it dead.



A Real Treat for YOU

"SUNBEAM"

Mayonnaise Salad Dressing

You've had Mayonnaise, but none to equal "Sunbeam." A new process enables us to preserve the real egg and oil flavor, and its fresh, creamy consistency, always. For salads and sandwiches, it's great. Try it. 10c. and 25c. sizes.

Your grocer has it in stock or will gladly get it for you. Order by name "SUNBEAM." Insist on the genuine.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., Inc.
Sole Manufacturers,
New York

NEW TONIC BRINGS SPARKLING HEALTH

Almost everywhere people are talking about a remarkable new tonic that is revolutionizing the health and strength of thousands of men and women. It is a wonderful discovery of a French chemist who simply "put two and two together to make 4."

This chemist knew from practical experience that iron and hypophosphites were the most strengthening and nerve building elements known. In order to make them palatable, nutritious and easily assimilated by even the weakest stomach he combined these ingredients with several other equally well-known health builders. The result is malto-ferrin.

Everybody who has tried it says it has doubled and trebled their energy and vitality. Housework and office work now seem like play. They are so strong that the summer's heat won't bother them as it will other folks. There is no such thing as the right "season" to take a tonic. The time to take malto-ferrin is right now and through the summer.

Go to your druggist today, take home a bottle of malto-ferrin, and, if you are not convinced that it has helped you, the druggist is authorized to refund every penny of your money.—Advt.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—On May 6, MARY E. ANDREWS (nee Conway), beloved wife of Stephen Andrews.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 241 Bleecker st., Manhattan, on Tuesday, May 9, 2 P. M. Interment Calvary.

CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Offering for Monday and Tuesday, May 8th & 9th

THE KIDDIES' BOX—Who knows what to select in candies for a Kiddy? You might search a Loft Candy Store for an hour and not find the splendid assortment of goodies for the youngsters which this package presents. American Filled Confections, Midget Sticks, Wild Cherry Drops, Tutsi-fruits, Peppermint Drops, Peppermint Sticks and many others. It's the Kiddies' own treasure chest. PER TIN 19c

Special for Monday, May 8th

CHAMPAGNE WAFERS—Dainty little Tid-Bits of crispy, delightfully flavored Molasses Candy, embedded with all sorts of tasty Nuts. They never fail to please Candy lovers of all ages. POUND BOX 13c

Special for Tuesday, May 9th

ORANGE JELLY BLOSSOMS—These are Big nuggets of deliciousness, made in the form of Jelly Gums, having a pleasing Orange flavor and finished with a covering of crystal Sugar. POUND BOX 13c

54 BARCLAY STREET
Closes 6.30 p.m. Sat. 10 p.m.
29 CORTLANDT STREET
Closes 10 p. m. Daily
PARK ROW & NASSAU ST.
Closes 11 p.m. Sat. 11.30p.m.
400 BROOME STREET
Closes 7 p.m. Sat. 10 p.m.
38 EAST 23D STREET
Closes 10 p. m. Daily
472 FULTON ST., B'KLYN
Closes 11.30 p. m. Daily

Loft New York

206 BROADWAY
Closes 7 p.m. Sat. 10 p.m.
147 NASSAU STREET
Closes 6.30 p.m. Sat. 10 p.m.
266 WEST 125TH STREET
Closes 11.30p.m. Sat. 12p.m.
23 WEST 34TH STREET
Closes 7 p.m. Sat. 10 p.m.
149TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Closes 11.30 p. m. Daily
157 MARKET ST., NEWARK
Closes 11.30p.m. Sat. 1 a.m.

1280 BROADWAY, Brooklyn. Closes 11.30 P. M.—Saturday 12 P. M.

The specified weight includes the container in each case.