

# HAYES MADE ARCHBISHOP OF N. Y.



## The Evening World.

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Thursday; much colder.  
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### Senators to Question Wilson at Dinner To-Night

### 4,200 of 7,000 in Brigade of 27th Fell in Battle

#### ONE BRIGADE OF 27TH LOST 4,200 KILLED AND WOUNDED BREAKING HINDENBURG LINE

Brig. Gen. Blanding, who led 105th and 106th Regiments in Battle, Tells Story.

PERFORMED "MIRACLE."

No American Fighters Ever Showed Greater Bravery Than New York Men, He Says.

Of 7,000 men of the 53d Infantry Brigade of the 27th Division who went out to break the Hindenburg line under Brig. Gen. Albert H. Blanding, only 2,800 came out unharmed. They left behind them dead and wounded 4,200 men. This was the story told by Gen. Blanding himself, who arrived to-day on the transport President Grant. He added: "No Regulars, no marines, no American fighters ever showed greater bravery or faced death more willingly than your New York Guardsmen did."

The 53d Brigade comprised the 105th and 106th Infantry Regiments and the 16th Machine Gun Battalion. Gen. Blanding, in private life, is a wealthy lumberman of Florida and was before the war a Colonel in the Florida National Guard. He was made a Brigadier General and went to France in April, 1918. He was for three days in command of the brigade to which the old 15th (colored) of New York was assigned. Then he was transferred, successively to the 2d and 3rd Divisions, and at 8 o'clock on the night of Aug. 30, was put at the head of the following morning his brigade went into action between Ypres and Mont Kemmel.

"The men of the 27th Division are wonderful fighters and Gen. O'Riyan is a great general. The appointment of Col. Berry as Adjutant General is a great appointment. He served under me and he is a soldier, a gentleman and officer, and I am proud of him."

"Three days after going into action we were transferred to the Somme with the First Brigade of the 27th, to prepare to attack the Hindenburg line, between Cambrai and St. Quentin. We started to buck the line on Sept. 27. As I surveyed the ground over which we were going to fight and saw line upon line and mesh after mesh of barbed wire and the other marvellous defenses which had been prepared by the Germans, I scratched my head. It seemed inconceivable that we could break through. BURIED 1,000 MEN AFTER TAKING CANAL."

"But we started and we went through! And after we got through, the miracle seemed greater. We took Bellecourt and started for the Canal du Nord. The canal extended for a distance of 6,000 metres, about 1,800 feet. Here among the defenses of the Germans was a cleverly camouflaged tunnel, containing thousands of machine guns, snipers and other death dealing man traps. "It was a mop up job, and any one could see that it called for the greatest sacrifice and bravery. We did this one Sept. 27, but we had more

#### GREAT NAVY PLAN LEFT UP TO WILSON IN SENATE REPORT

Lane's \$100,000,000 Reclamation Measure Also Recommended for Passage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The \$120,000,000 Naval Appropriation Bill, with its new three-year building programme, was ordered favorably reported to-day by the Senate Naval Committee without a dissenting vote. Republican members reserved the right to oppose a provision empowering the President to suspend the programme in his discretion.

There was no opposition to the expansion feature, but the provision for suspension was adopted on a strict party vote of 5 to 6. This authority was written into the bill by the House, with a view to its use if developments toward disarmament in the Peace Conference made it desirable.

Many important changes were made in the House Bill by the Senate Committee as finally agreed upon. The permanent strength of the navy was increased at the urgent request of the Navy Department from 225,000 to 250,000 while that of the Marine Corps was increased from 17,400 to 26,000.

Appropriations amounting to \$21,000,000 were added to the bill by an amendment making permanent during the fiscal year the present war pay of enlisted men and members of the Marine Corps. The committee also fixed the pay of naval cadets at \$300 a year, on condition that the pay would subsequently be the same as that received by military cadets.

Items for additional navy yard construction facilities included one of \$20,000,000 for New York. A favorable report on the bill to appropriate \$100,000,000 to make reclamation public lands available for settlement by discharged soldiers and sailors, was ordered by the Senate Public Lands Committee after Secretary Lane had appealed for action on the ground that this was a great reconstruction measure. A similar bill has been reported to the House.

By means of this measure, which provides for loans to men who served with the armed forces during the war under direction of the Interior Department, Secretary Lane said jobs could be assured 100,000 persons within sixty days.

The deadlock between the House and Senate on the bill legalizing informal war contracts was broken to-day with a compromise agreement limiting the amendment providing for settlement of claims growing out of the stimulation of mineral production to manganese, chrome, pyrites and tungsten.

Under the compromise provision, mineral claims adjusted by the Secretary of the Interior are to be limited to \$8,500,000. The bulk of the contracts which will be validated by the bill, aggregating more than \$2,500,000, were made and will be adjusted by the War Department.

The conference reported and adopted the conference report on the \$96,000,000 Legislative-Executive-Judicial bill less than half an hour to-day. The bill as agreed to restores the nine sub-treasuries which discontinued in the original House bill and provides for a Congressional Commission to report on the adjustment and equalization of Government salaries.

Provisions for an Executive Department of Aeronautics, headed by a Director of Aeronautics, for complete control of aircraft of the army navy and marine corps was inserted in the Army Appropriation bill by the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

#### AUXILIARY BISHOP HAYES APPOINTED ARCHBISHOP OF N. Y. TO SUCCEED FARLEY

Promoted Prelate Was Born in New York City and Educated Here.

YOUNG MAN FOR PLACE.

New Archbishop Had Been Active in War Work and Was Head of Chaplains.

Bishop Patrick J. Hayes has been appointed Archbishop of the Diocese of New York to succeed Cardinal and Archbishop Farley, who died recently. News of the appointment was cabled from Rome this afternoon.

About the time word was received in the newspaper offices in the city, Bishop Hayes had gone out and it was said that the news was a great surprise, but no attempt was made to conceal the pleasure felt at its import.

Bishop Hayes was very close to Cardinal Farley. He has for years been very active in church affairs in this city. He is extremely popular with the laity as well as the clergy and has numerous friends outside as well as inside the Church. During the war he was especially active and particularly in the famous drive for the Knights of Columbus into which his influence brought Jew and Protestant alike to help swell the fund for the benefit of all the boys "over there" without regard to class or creed.

He has always been an ardent American as well as a thorough New Yorker. He knows his New York and New York. He has been said to be in fact a New Yorker and a New Yorker without ambition for himself. He was to have gone abroad in the interest of Catholic war work and was made head of all Catholic chaplains of the United States Army and Navy and is believed to have been a great factor in his promotion from Rome.

A reporter for The Evening World was the first person outside of the clergy to congratulate the new Archbishop. He was met in the Archbishop's residence at Madison Avenue in company with Archbishop Donavventura Carretti, Assistant Papal Secretary of State, who came here as a special representative at the sixtieth anniversary of Cardinal Gibbons.

Bishop Hayes smiled his acknowledgments and thanked the reporter. Further than that he avoided any interview. He will be officially made Archbishop upon the arrival of the pallium from Rome. The latter is the insignia of his new rank, consisting of a woollen garment which is destined for the neck.

#### NEW ARCHBISHOP A NEW YORKER AND A PURE AMERICAN

Patrick J. Hayes the Perfect Prelate of Churchman and Patriot

The expected appointment from Rome that the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes has been appointed Archbishop of New York to succeed the late

(Continued on Second Page.)



Bishop PATRICK J. HAYES OF ALBANY, N. Y.

#### INCREASED COST OF NAVY DUE TO WAR \$1,591,970,884

Secretary Daniels Estimates Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1919 at \$3,313,474,413.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Increased expenditures of the Navy Department due to the war amounted to \$1,591,970,884, Secretary Daniels informed the Senate to-day. For the fiscal year 1919 the cost of the navy was estimated at \$2,312,474,413.

Of the money spent between April 1, 1917, and June 30 last, the Secretary said in a letter to Vice President Marshall that \$79,573,154 represented expenditures for the purchase and construction of ships and for improving naval stations.

#### BAFF CASE IS ENDED; WITNESSES SET FREE

Investigation of Famous Murder Called Off by Authorities; Seven Men Liberated.

Seven men who have been in custody for many months as material witnesses in connection with the murder of Barnett Baff, the Washington Market peddler who was killed at the direction of Harry Campbell, were dismissed this afternoon by Supreme Court Justice Tompkins at the instance of the Attorney General's office.

This is interpreted as the end of the investigation of the famous murder case. The District Attorney's office is investigating a charge that Joseph Cohen, awaiting execution at Sing Sing for his part in the murder, was convicted by perjured testimony.

#### VICTORY LOAN PASSES HOUSE

Only Three Vote Against the \$7,000,000,000 Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Victory Loan bill, authorizing a \$7,000,000,000 loan, passed the House to-day by a vote of 345 to 3, following the usual practice of striking out sections expending powers of the War Finance Department.

#### TRACTION LOBBY BUSY IN ALBANY FOR 7-CENT FARES

Martin Measure Would Allow Increase Despite Any Agreement With City.

Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World. ALBANY, Feb. 25.—One of the most formidable lobbies ever gathered here is now hard at work on legislation intended to enable the Interboro and the B. R. T., and their subsidiaries to charge 7 cent fares on all subway, "L" and surface car lines in Greater New York.

So smoothly is the machinery back of the 7-cent fare bill working, that few here appear to be cognizant of its presence.

While the Upper and Lower House are wasting a lot of valuable time and giving vent to much needless oratory on measures that do not vitally concern the welfare of the pocketbooks of the average person, the 7-cent fare propagandists are working noiselessly but effectively.

Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara County, who was Chairman of the Legislative Committee that investigated the Interboro, is authority for the statement "That one of the most powerful lobbies ever seen at the Capitol is out to defeat New York City's ancient right to fix the rate of fare."

"The bill and the legislative agents" for the Interboro and the B. R. T. are deeply interested in it," said Senator Thompson, "is known as the Martin bill. It is an Assembly measure, and first saw the light on Feb. 13.

"Those in New York who are interested in fares higher than 5 cents are George W. Morgan, who has appeared before the Legislature as a 'legislative agent,' representing the Interboro, and a Mr. Hoffman, who, I understand, fills a similar position with the B. R. T."

There are also right here in Albany just now very busy representatives of the International Railways, the New York State Railways and other similar interests. All are deeply concerned in the grand scheme to abrogate the 5 cent fare on the ground that the railway systems are losing money.

"Not only are legislative agents on the job in the interests of the Martin Bill, but bankers have found time to temporarily desert New York and come here to plead and argue for 7 cent fares."

"It is very interesting to be a legislator and meet all these distinguished people. Mr. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interboro, has also been up here. Naturally, he doesn't believe a 5 cent fare is adequate. During a recent discussion on the finances of the Interboro I asked Mr. Quackenbush if he would submit to the legislators a list of agreements between the New York Railways Company and the owners of leased lines. Instead of providing this information, all Mr. Quackenbush sent was an argument on percentages. That isn't what we want. Legislators who are asked to pass on the question of whether the railway companies can obtain 7 cent fares over the heads of local authorities are particularly desirous of learning a few facts about leased lines, where and what their true relation to road charges happen to be. If these leases are unjust, why not find some way to be relieved of the great financial burdens they entail?"

Senator Thompson was asked if he believed the Martin Bill has a chance of being passed. He replied: "It will not pass if newspapers of

#### AMIR'S THRONE SEIZED.

Brother Reported to Have Replaced Sultan Afghanistan's Ruler.

LEONIDON, Feb. 25.—Nawroz Khan, brother of the assassinated Amir of Afghanistan, was reported to-day to have seized the throne.

#### PRESIDENT TO MAKE PUBLIC DETAILS OF WORLD LEAGUE AT WHITE HOUSE TO-NIGHT

Republican Members of Congress Going to the Dinner Prepared to Ask Searching Questions Concerning the Peace Conference in Paris.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Although President Wilson undertook to-day to speed up the work of Congress on the appropriation and other important legislation, chief interest centered in his conference to-night with members of the Committees on Foreign Relations of the two Houses who are to be his guests at dinner at the White House.

The President let it be understood he was ready to answer all questions in relation to the League of Nations that might be put to him, and many of the members, especially Republicans, are prepared to take him at his word. It is believed that every phase of the matter will be discussed during the conference and that there will be distinct demands for details that have not yet been made public.

In accordance with his decision to call an extra session of Congress before his second return from France—possibly not earlier than June 1—President Wilson plans to aid by his presence at the Capitol efforts of the Democratic leaders to force through the big appropriation bills and other important legislation before adjournment next Tuesday. He will spend as much time at the Capitol as his engagements at the White House will permit.

Senator Martin, the Democratic floor leader, urged upon committee chairmen the necessity for quick work, and asked his colleagues to leave all speech-making to the Republicans. He even called upon Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Owen of Oklahoma, to abandon prepared addresses on the League of Nations.

Republican opposition to the President's programme, lost no time in taking shape. Republicans generally desired it was physically impossible to pass all of the measures.

President Wilson continued to-day the hard pace he set for himself yesterday. He was at his desk early and had before him a great mass of business. The steady stream of callers at the Executive offices continued to-day.

#### NOY TO SEEK A VOTE ON THE LEAGUE NOW.

The President, it is stated authoritatively to-day, will not at this time ask Congress for any vote of approval on the League idea. The President would not favor any resolution to this end until he submits the world question of peace to the Senate, when the treaty comes up for ratification.

The President will return to France immediately after Congress adjourns, sailing from New York on the George Washington on March 5. On the night of March 4 he will deliver in New York, the most important speech he will make while in America, appealing to the entire nation to tell Congress that America demands the League of Nations.

The President will not make any speech to Congress, but he will receive personally every Congressman he can find time to meet, and will ex-

#### "WHITEST POLICEMAN" PRAISED BY MAGISTRATE

McQuaid Commends Patrolman Who Does Not Want Paroled Convict Returned to Prison.

The title of the "whitest policeman" was conferred by Magistrate McQuaid in the Harlem Court to-day on Patrolman Turbutt of the East 164th Street Station.

About two years ago Turbutt arrested William Munda of No. 417 East 164th Street for a hold-up. Munda, who was sent to prison, was recently released on parole. He was told that he must get a job in a week.

Benjamin Goldwyn, No. 3975 First Avenue, a shirt waist manufacturer, refused to employ him to-day and Munda became angry and created a disturbance. A policeman was sent for and the one who came was Turbutt.

Magistrate McQuaid suggested a month in the Workhouse. Munda said such a sentence would mean that he would have to go back to the Penitentiary for the rest of his term.

"Your Honor, I arrested this man the first time," Turbutt said, "and I don't like to be the man to cause him to be sent back to prison now. I hope you won't send him to the Workhouse."

The Magistrate commended the policeman and said he wished there were more of the same kind on the force. Munda received a suspended sentence.

"RADIO COMPASS" TO SAVE SHIPS NEARING SHOALS

Device Developed by Naval Experts Can Warn Vessels Lost in Fog.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—With up to ships on shoals or rockbound coasts bids fair to be a thing of the past. This is the result of development of the "radio compass"—the product of navy genius—which accurately registers the direction and approach of a vessel by its wireless signals. By using two or three stations, the ship's exact position can be given if the navigator is lost in the fog and nearing dangerous shoals.

Stations are being built for the radio compass device at Boston, Newport, Delaware Capes, Charleston, S. C., while four are in operation near New York.

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