

# NO MORE CONCESSIONS TO BE GRANTED GERMAN BY BIG FOUR

Stipulation in the Empire Day festivities in London, in which Gen. Liggett and Hines were also to take part, is being held in Coblenz because of the new turn in the peace situation. The regiment may be sent to London and Brussels as intended if the peace treaty is signed within the next few weeks.

The movement of the motor trucks continued throughout Wednesday and most of Wednesday night and was the topic of conversation among the German civilians in Coblenz. Many civilians complained that the trucks, as they rumbled across the Rhine bridges at night, disturbed their sleep. The withdrawal from the area of occupation of the Ninetieth and Sixth divisions and the fourth and seventh corps continues. The army of occupation at present consists of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth divisions.

## GERMANS READY TO SIGN; MORE TIME GIVEN TO QUIET ANTI-PEACE TALK

Bankers and Manufacturers Back the Party That Is in Favor of Treaty.

PARIS, May 22 (Associated Press).—The seven days granted the Germans before the time limit for the submission of replies to the Allied peace terms expires will not be devoted exclusively to the drafting of notes at Versailles, but will be employed at Berlin for the purpose of quieting agitation there, according to newspapers here.

It is said an influential party in Germany, made up of independent and majority Socialists, favors the signing of the treaty. Bankers, manufacturers and business men generally, as well as the military authorities, are said to share this view, believing anything is preferable to Bolshevism, which might ensue if Germany refused to agree to the terms of peace. Philipp Scheidemann, the German Chancellor, and Gustave Noske, Minister of Defense, it is said, have compromised their position by exaggerated statements and have placed themselves in a difficult situation. Newspapers declare that the extension granted yesterday will be the last concession as to time made to the enemy. If this is true, it is expected the treaty may be signed between June 15 and June 16.

PARIS, May 22 (United Press).—The German peace delegation will make an eleventh-hour bluff to break off negotiations just to test the Allies' determination, according to the belief expressed in official French circles to-day.

Once the enemy sees the Allies mean business—realizes that the economic blockade will be tightened, and sees the Allied armies spring to attention, ready to march into Germany—either the present or a substituted delegation will sign "under protest," is the way the French have it figured out.

In some quarters the belief continued to grow that Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantau personally will refuse to sign the document in its present form, regardless of what his associates may do. His expected withdrawal, it was said, would form the basis for the Germans' bluff.

BERLIN, May 22 (Associated Press).—The German counter proposals will be of a definite character, and some of them will be so framed as to invite or suggest a revision of the present terms. It is also believed that the Germans will suggest that neutral arbitrators be called in where the appointment of mixed commissions comprising Allied, German and neutral representatives pass upon the question of the restoration of the devastated districts and some of the more urgent problems relating to international trade.

## CLUB IN PEACE TREATY AIMED AT OTHER NATIONS REACTS AGAINST U. S.

Clause Making It Effective After Three Powers Sign Not Intended to Influence Senate.

PARIS, May 22 (United Press).—The clause in the German treaty which provides it shall become effective for the first three powers signing it was not an American invention, it was revealed to-day. While it reacts against the United

States, requiring early ratification by the Senate to avert sacrifice of American business interests, the clause was aimed at another power, it was said. It was adopted by the Big Four at a time when a certain nation was making violent gestures toward withdrawal from the Peace Conference and another nation was showing marked sympathy.

## JOINT PROTEST TO ITALY BY THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND AND FRANCE

Objection Made to Landing Forces at Asiatic Ports—Orlando Makes Reply.

PARIS, May 22 (Associated Press).—It has been learned in trustworthy quarters that the United States, Great Britain and France have united in sending a note to Italy requesting an explanation of the landing of Italian forces in Turkey.

Premier Orlando is said to have made a reply after a sharp personal incident during which he objected to the presence of Premier Venizelos of Greece. The latter retired from the meeting. The Italians landed forces at Adalia, Budrum and Makri during the period when Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino had withdrawn from the Peace Conference, "king the landings without notice to the Allies."

The nature of the Italian reply and whether it was acceptable to the senders of the note was not known this forenoon. In anticipation of a Greek mandate to administer the Smyrna district, allied forces were landed at Smyrna last Thursday, meeting with considerable resistance from the Turks, but making themselves masters of the city. Italian troops were reported to have participated to some extent in this landing.

According to a Paris despatch of May 20, the Italians had previously landed forces at Adalia, on the southern coast of Asia Minor, and in the weeks during last week disembarked troops at Budrum, ninety-six miles southeast of Smyrna, at Makri, on the Gulf of Makri, in the village of Smyrna.

## WILSON THINKS TREATY THE BEST HE COULD GET

His Associates Say Story of Negotiations Show He Fought for His Principles.

(Copyright, 1919, by The United Press.) PARIS, May 22.—That President Wilson himself is not satisfied with the German peace treaty was the answer his friends made to-day to the accumulated objections of many of the American Commission, which came to a head this week through tentative resignation of nine of the members.

The President, his friends said, believes the treaty is the best it is possible to obtain, considering all the conditions, and that he is not able to make it to represent the principles for which he fought through six weary months. Associates of the President said that when the whole story of the Peace Conference is told it will be understood why the treaty contains just what it does, and why there were certain omissions. It will be a story, they declared, of agreements reached one day and flouted the next.

The night the treaty was printed President Wilson was awakened at midnight and informed of two important alterations near the end of one of the "Big Four" on the telephone, and the latter admitted he had made the alterations but expected to explain the next day. Another such alteration was discovered later, affecting the Saar Valley, and resulted in a similar admission by a representative of a certain country.

## GERMANS IN SILESIA WANT TO KEEP UP FIGHT

London Mail Correspondent Says 130,000 Troops There Are Under Arms.

LONDON, May 22.—Correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Upper Silesia is determined to remain Prussian and that 1,500,000 persons have signed a solemn pledge that the mining and foundry industries of the region will be handed over to Poland only in ruins and the price "taken in blood." Upper Silesia, he says, has 150,000 Prussian troops under arms. The troops are said to be seasoned fighters. The correspondent described a parade of thousands of these troops at Katowitz.

"It was just that long, steady tramp of steel helmets, Prussian infantry companies, interspersed with field guns and machine guns, also companies of Uhlans with pennons flying, as in the days of the empire, he says.

## CZECHO-SLOVAKS LOST 200,000 MEN IN RUSSIA

Half of Them Died of Typhus in Prison Camps—50,000 Going Home.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 22.—Of the original force of 250,000 Czecho-Slovaks who went to Russia only 50,000 are left and those fighters who played a prominent part in freeing Siberia from the Bolsheviks are returning to their homes in Bohemia. The news brought to Vancouver by Lieut. Richter, Secretary of the Czecho-Slovak National Council in Russia, which arrived here yesterday from Vladivostok. The party is taking home to Bohemia the archives of the Czech campaign in Russia with numerous exhibits. Half of the total of the original 250,000 Czecho-Slovak troops in Russia, Lieut. Richter asserted, died of typhus and other plagues while in Russian prison camps. Shipping for the troops now leaving is being assembled and they will be transported home by way of Vladivostok and the Mediterranean.

## FEDERAL CONTROL BLAMED IN HOUSE FOR COSTLY FOOD

Fitzgerald Assails "Experts" and War Department's "Hoarding" of Supplies.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Government control of food is responsible for present high prices, Representative Fitzgerald, Democrat, and former Boston Mayor, declared to-day as he carried his fight against the high cost of living to the floor of the House.

The holding of vast quantities of food by the army, the soaring price of wheat above the \$2.25 mark and efforts of the Government to export large quantities of food have resulted in hardship to the people, Fitzgerald declared.

"The time has come for the House to determine just what the food situation is, and whether the Government agencies are conniving to obtain a corner in food, thus keeping up prices," he said.

"Although a Democrat, I must say that I do not have confidence in men the administration has placed at the head of the food control bureaus. The war is over and there are brains enough among the common people to manage the food situation without leaving it to too many 'experts.' The President and his Cabinet called on the common people to make all kinds of sacrifices during the war. It is time that they give attention to this situation."

Representative Fitzgerald claimed in one part of the United States alone the War Department has 100,000,000 cans of beef and 50,000,000 pounds of bacon in storage, which, if thrown on the market would be a big factor in lowering prices.

He also gave figures on poultry, claiming while prices of May 1, 1919, were 25 to 50 per cent. above those of May 1, 1918, storage stocks showed for the same period these increases: broilers 240 per cent; roasters 107; fowls 273; poultry 276.

Fitzgerald said he had tried to obtain information from Federal Grain Administrator Barnes as to why wheat prices are considerably above the \$2.25 guaranteed price with the greatest wheat crop in history in sight, but failed.

"Congress, in fairness to the workers, should see that the \$2.25 price is both a minimum and a maximum," he said. "With an exportable surplus of at least 500,000,000 bushels, this can be easily done by closing the export doors."

## WORLD'S TWO BIGGEST SHIPS IN A RACE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

(Continued from First Page.)

each other. Pilot McLoughlin, who always handles the Leviathan, was able to ease her in ahead of her rival.

The Leviathan passed the Hook at 12:35, the Imperator at 12:45. Four transports had preceded them in before noon, the Manchuria, Yale, Seattle and Ohion. The Charleston was off the Hook somewhere in the fog at noon.

The Yale brought 238 officers and men from Brest, the Seattle 1,566 officers and men of the 324th Field Artillery from the same port, the Ohion 1,626 officers and men, mostly of the 328th Infantry and the Charleston 1,424 men of various commands. Delegations from three States—Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska—will welcome 12,000 soldiers of these States on the ships and unofficially to act as judges of the finish of the test of speed of the giant transports.

The Leviathan has 11,953 men, including the 353d Infantry, the 355th Infantry, the 129th Infantry, the 108th Supply Train, the 340th Machine Gun Battalion, the 341st Machine Gun Battalion, the 108th Sanitary Train, less an ambulance section; Companies K and L of the 354th Infantry; an officer and three enlisted men of the 177th Infantry Brigade; 1,000 ill and wounded officers and enlisted men, 23 casual officers and 23 civilians. Among the passengers is Brig. Gen. Johnson Hagood.

On the Imperator are 82 officers and 1,999 enlisted men of the 354th Infantry, casual detachments of 263 officers of the 197th, 108th, 147th and 332d Field Artillery Regiments, the 126th, 130th, 125th and 110th Infantry Regiments, and the 103d Signal Train and the 103d Supply Train; 467 nurses from the 11th Evacuation Hospital, 138 civilians and 211 unattached officers. Among the last are Brig. Gen. T. N. Horn and Brig. Gen. Alfred A. Starbird. Two high staff officers on board the Imperator are Major Gen. William A. Snow, Chief of Field Artillery, and Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, Adjutant General of the Army.

The Kansas men in the 89th Division will be welcomed by Gov. Henry J. Allen and a large delegation; the Nebraska men on the Leviathan by Gov. S. R. McKelvie, and the Missouri Welcoming Committee has chartered the General Santelle for a delegation of Missourians who arrive to-day in time to make the trip down the bay.

The other troopships due to-day are: Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, 'Bres', 5,470 army personnel; Mexican, Bordeaux, 2,464; Roma, Marcellus, 853 men.

## British Airmen, Undaunted by Hawker's Fate, Speed Up Work for Four Oversea Flights



THE VIMY-VICKERS PLANE, COMMANDED BY CAPT. ALCOTT

Great Handley-Page Super-Bomber of Col. John Cyril Porte, to Be Piloted by Vice Admiral Mark Kerr, Scheduled to Take the Air in Ten Days.

Airmen at St. John's have abandoned hope of the safety of Harry G. Hawker and Commander Mackenzie Grieve, missing since last Sunday, when they set out in their Sopwith biplane for Ireland.

The British, however, are undaunted in their determination to cross the Atlantic and are getting ready to carry out their flying expeditions in the Hawker machine's wake. From Harbor Grace comes word that the Handley-Page super-bomber will take to the air in ten days. Lieut. Brown, the only American in the four teams of flyers, will accompany Capt. Alcott of the Anglo-American team in the Vimy-Vickers four-motors bomber. The Vimy plane was built to bomb Berlin, and both its pilot believes it will outstrip the Handley-Page entry.

The most powerful of the four planes is Col. John Cyril Porte's giant Handley-Page, which will be piloted by Vice Admiral Mark Kerr. This plane is the only one that compares with the American NC flying type. It has four motors, and will be equipped as a seaplane before it starts on its across-ocean flight. Admiral Kerr General Secretary, Under Secretary of the American NC flying type. It has four motors, and will be equipped as a seaplane before it starts on its across-ocean flight. Admiral Kerr General Secretary, Under Secretary of the American NC flying type.

The other two entries are a Bolten & Paul three-seater plane, which will be piloted by Capt. P. S. Bennett and a companion, and the Martinsyde, which will be piloted by Frederick Rayhanam.

## NO BAN ON OCEAN FLIGHTS.

British Government Won't Try to Deter Aviators.

LONDON, May 22.—In the House of Commons last night the Government was asked if it was considering the limiting of further attempts to fly across the Atlantic, in view of the deplorably hazardous conditions. Major General Secretary, Under Secretary of the American NC flying type.

## EX-EMPEROR CHARLES AND ZITA HISSIED BY SWISS

Former Rulers of Austria Reach Lake Geneva in Ordinary Train to Make Home.

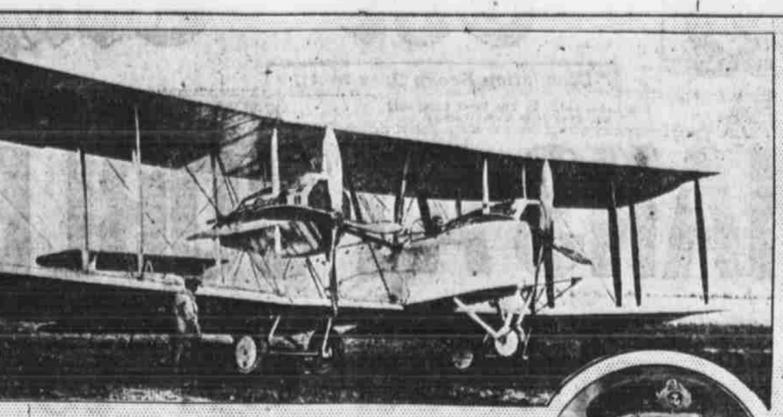
GENEVA, Wednesday, May 21.—Ex-Emperor Charles and ex-Empress Zita, accompanied by several Austrian Archdukes, a numerous suite and a mountain of baggage, arrived last evening at Nyon, on the western side of Lake Geneva, from St. Gath. The former Austrian royal pair were hissed by the crowd as they alighted from the ordinary train in which they had traveled and took automobiles for the Chateau Franzias, near Geneva, their future home, which was once the residence of Prince Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte.

The ex-Emperor appeared ill and depressed, while the ex-Empress wore a gay air and was attired in a gown of the latest Parisian mode.

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Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Central Department of the Army, arrived in New York yesterday to be here to meet the vanguard of the 89th Division, which he commanded and trained up to the moment it embarked, when he was sent back for further cantonment duty.



THE HANDLEY-PAGE PLANE AND ADMIRAL MARK KERR

calls on wealthy to build houses for city's poor

Commissioner Mann claims that these tenements were occupied by immigrants who remained until through Americanization and better financial status they were able to "graduate" to the better classes of abodes.

Commissioner Mann submitted figures on the building situation, which, he says, is greatly improving. From Jan. 1 to May 19 of this year, 129 plans for buildings have been filed in his department. These plans call for a total of 3,910 new apartments.

"How does that compare with other years?" asked Elmer Sammis, counsel for the Legislative Committee. "It compares very favorably," replied the Commissioner. "The number of plans for the first quarter this year is equal to, if not greater than, the number filed during the first quarter of 1916, 1917 and 1918."

"Have you any information on the average demand for apartments?" was asked.

"That is based to a very great extent on the increase in the population. According to information obtained at the Department of Health the average natural increase is 135,000 a year. But I contend those figures are based on pre-war conditions. In 1918 there were 98,000 deaths and 128,000 births. That leaves a natural increase of but 40,000. Since there is no immigration, but rather emigration, there appears to be no other source of increase beyond the natural increase. The population increase in New York City during the past two or three years is not over 75,000.

"Therefore, unless there is a change in the present laws of supply and demand," the Commissioner said, "the practicability of having a law passed to curb rent profiteers."

The Commissioner gave it as his opinion that such a law would be unenforceable because it would affect injuriously all landlords who have not been up in the profiteering class.

Senator Abeles suggested that a law be had in mind might be passed to hold the lessees in check. But even here, the Commissioner stated, such a law would be impracticable.

Mr. Mann said he did not believe there was any real rent profiteering. He explained that there is profiteering only in isolated instances, and these could be remedied if construction was stimulated. He suggested that capital should be made to understand that there will not be any decrease in the cost of material for at least ten years. Capital now is apprehensive that if they were to make loans on the same basis as existed in pre-war times, Mr. Mann said, in four or five years the value of buildings would be lowered.

The Tenement House Commissioner suggested the adoption of a plan for twenty-year amortized mortgages. He also suggested mortgage loan banks and exchanges where mortgages might be sold just as is done in the case of railroad and municipal bonds, &c.

William Katzenberg, twenty-five years old, of No. 207 Clinton Street, West Hoboken, was brought before Magistrate Tobias in the Yorkville Court this afternoon because of his peculiar actions while in charge of a 21st Street eastbound cross-town car this morning.

Dr. Bowman Douglass of the Post Graduate Hospital, and several others said Katzenberg terrorized passengers and refused to allow any one to leave or enter for four blocks. Dr. Douglass boarded the car at Seventh Avenue and was caught in the door. The conductor is alleged to have upbraided him and urged passengers to board also to have punched several passengers.

Judge Tobias remanded Katzenberg for forty-eight hours. Assistant District Attorney Drenzo recommended a mental examination.

## PLANE BRINGING 5 HERE FORGED DOWN BY WEATHER

Martin Bomber, Sent From Washington With Papers for Crowell, Alights in Maryland.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—An Army Martin Day bombing airplane, carrying three Army officers besides the pilot and mechanic, left Washington at 8:22 o'clock this morning for New York with important papers to be delivered to Assistant Secretary of War Crowell, who sailed at noon to-day, for Europe. The plane was forced by bad weather, however, to alight at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland.

It had been planned for the machine to drop the papers on Mr. Crowell's ship, the Mount Vernon, as it passed over New York Harbor.

The machine was piloted by Lieut. Ernest B. Harmon. The passengers were Col. L. E. Hart, commander of Bolling Field, Washington; Major Morris Connolly and Lieut. Lotha A. Smith.

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Bankers' Trust Buys Corner. Announcement was made this afternoon that the Bankers' Trust Company had purchased from the Central Union Trust Company, 124 Broadway, corner of Madison Avenue and 77th Street, on which it will erect a branch office building.

JAMAICA RESULTS. FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and up; \$500.00; five and a half furlongs.—Out: Roscoe, 124 (Driver); 1 to 2, out and out; first; Bully Boy, 112 (Lofthus); 7 to 2, 1 to 3 and 1 to 2; second; Bill McCoy, 118 (Barnes); 30 to 5 to 1 and out, third. Time 1:07 4/5. Tracked also ran.

SPECIAL NOTICES. HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK. Avoid Imitations and Substitutes.

## READ'S START FOR LISBON FROM AZORES DELAYED BY STORM

Three months to put the machine into proper flying condition.

Asked to-day regarding his announcement that another navy non-rigid dirigible will be sent across the Atlantic, Mr. Daniels said the project had not progressed far enough to make a definite statement.

Inquiry at the Navy Department developed that the C-4, sister ship of the last C-5, will not make the proposed flight. Another dirigible, it was said, had been chosen to make the attempt to cross the Atlantic, but its identity would not be disclosed.

The understanding is that the dirigible that starts will be equipped with the same type of motors that drove the C-5 on its flight from Montauk Point to St. John's, N. F.

PONTA DELGADA, Azores, May 22.—Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, skipper of the American seaplane NC-4, is now in charge of completing the transatlantic flight, it was learned to-day.

With his own machine, the NC-3, a hopeless wreck, Commander John H. Towers has decided to turn over authority to Read.

The flight to Lisbon was again postponed to-day. The refractory motor, which forced Read to call off the attempt yesterday, was in good condition, but a stiff wind had blown up such a choppy sea that it was obviously impossible for the NC-4 to jump off.

Italian Flyer Takes Three Up 23,780 Feet. TURIN, Italy, May 22.—Lieut. Prackappa, an Italian aviator, in an airplane

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## \$35 COST OF CARRYING EACH SOLDIER ABROAD

Transportation of Each Ton of Supplies Cost United States \$50 More.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—It cost \$35 to carry each American soldier to France, and \$50 to transport each ton of supplies or war material sent there, according to official estimates to-day. Two million men were sent overseas at a total cost for passage of about \$70,000,000. British ships carried about 51 per cent of these men.

A total of 6,000,000 tons of food and equipment was sent to France at a transportation cost of \$360,000,000. Foreign ships carried 600,000 tons of this material, which means a \$35,000,000 freight bill for the United States to pay.

with three passengers, ascended yesterday to a height of 2,500 metres (8,200 feet). The ascent was made in forty minutes.

## C-5'S TENDER RETURNS.

Cruiser Chicago, Sent to Aid Runaway Blimp, Is Back.

The cruiser Chicago, tender to the projected transatlantic balloon expedition, which was abandoned when the C-5 was blown out to sea, returned here today from St. John's, N. F.

## French Flyer Nears U. S. Height Record.

PARIS, May 22.—The aviator Sadi Lecoq yesterday ascended to a height of 23,811 feet at the Villacoublay airfield, establishing a French record.

The world's altitude record, 20,500 feet, was made by Capt. Lang, an English aviator, last January. He carried a passenger.

The American height record is held by Major R. W. Schroeder, who last December at Dayton, O., soared 23,900 feet.

## HALL'S BEDDING The Standard of Quality for 90 years

THE IMPERIAL EDGE Pure Horse Hair Mattress

is the highest development of quality. Made in our own factories of carefully selected materials the Imperial Edge is built to give the utmost comfort. It carries our guarantee of durability and will prove in the long run the most economical investment in bedding you could make. Come and see for yourself at our retail store.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding 25 West 45th St., New York City

DIED. BROWN.—At Brooklyn, May 21. ELIZABETH (nee Lang), wife of Charles B. Brown, formerly of Newark, N. J. Relatives and friends, also members of the Police Benevolent Association of Newark and Stephen A. Douglas Lodge 237, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 537 Lexington av., Saturday 2 P. M.

HUDSON.—In Hawthorne, N. J., on Wednesday, May 21, 1919, MARY E. widow of Frederick J. Hudson. Funeral services at her late residence, 325 Lafayette av., Hawthorne, N. J., Friday, May 23, 8 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at convenience of family.

HUTCHISON.—MARY. Lying in state at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 64th. MARTIN.—HARRY. Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 60th st., Friday, 10 A. M.

M'INTY.—CHARLES. Lying in state at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 60th. MILLISER.—CLARENCE. Lying in state at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 60th. POTTER.—ELIHE. Lying in state at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 60th.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS. LOST—Kaiserin, male, brown, with black and black strap of stolen from 119 E. 42nd st. near plain brown collar; \$50 reward offered for return to 119 E. 42nd.

### A NIP OF White Rock GINGERALE

### PENNY A POUND PROFIT CANDY

Special for Friday, May 23d

CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED GOODIES—Too bad we are limited as to description of these chocolate covered sweets, but the fact of the matter is, they are just dipped in rich Fondant Cream and luxuriously covered with our famous Premium Milk Chocolate. Our regular 7c candy now only 5c.

Friday Extra Special

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED FRESH STRAWBERR