

deal situations in each of the European countries the German proposal might have been used as a basis for compromise.

Prime Minister Lloyd George, who has always shown a disposition to be more reasonable with the Germans than the extremists in France, is believed to be lending his moral support at this moment to Premier Briand largely out of a fear of a political collapse in France of the Briand Cabinet.

Broadly speaking, the reparations controversy is not as hopeless as it seems. The Germans have come to see the Allied demands in the latest proposal that ever before even though they attach mischievous and nullifying conditions.

PARIS NEWSPAPERS ARE UNANIMOUS IN DENOUNCING OFFER

Proposal From Berlin Is Regarded as Merely Another Evasion.

PARIS, April 27.—Newspapers of this city were unanimous to-day in demanding further proposals and guarantees from Germany or the occupation of the Ruhr district of that country.

"In the presence of the failure of all appeals looking to conciliation," said L'Humanite, "and formal refusals by recalcitrant Germany to listen to the requirements of the Reparations Commission, how can one fall to be convinced that Germany is resolved to pay us only, according to Marshal Foch's famous expression, in 'monkey's currency'?"

"At the end of two years and a half after the Allied victory," said L'Homme Libre, organ of former Premier Clemenceau and his followers, "only four days are left before we are to secure reparation or safety. Words no longer have any meaning."

In writing on the situation, "Eclair," political editor of the Echo de Paris, remarked: "The German note reached Washington on April 26. At this juncture the attitude of Secretary of State Hughes has been all that we could desire."

"France and England are now mistress of their destinies," declared the Eclair, organ of Premier Briand, "but they may no longer be so tomorrow if their Governments lack energy and decision. Germany obviously seeks only to gain the time necessary to prepare her revenge."

The Eclair said: "Will Germany understand that the time for ruses is past? Again to-day she seeks to mislead the United States by a cautious proposal. To read them is sufficient for one to realize that Germany offers us no more than was offered us at London."

PAPERS IN BERLIN HOPE OFFER WILL CAUSE NEW PARLEY

It Is Admitted, However, That Security Must Be Given on New Pledges.

BERLIN, April 26 (Associated Press).—The Berlin newspapers, with the exception of the extreme conservative organs, in commenting on the German counter-proposals on reparations, made public to-day, express hope that these proposals will at least form the basis for new negotiations which will preclude the occupation of further German territory and the application of additional penalties after May 1.

The Tagblatt takes the view that the propositions constitute an approach to the Paris demands of the Allies and furnish a framework for the resumption of conferences.

"The apparent purpose of Germany," says the Lokal-Anzeiger, "is to meet the Entente demands without pledging their performance, which is impossible. All the nations have been hard hit, and it is now necessary that they work together for the amelioration of conditions."

The conservative Deutsche Tageszeitung views the proposal with sorrow and reaches the conclusion that "Germany's industries are bound to be robbed, regardless of circumstances."

It is certain the German Government has gone the limit in its proposals, says the Tageliche Rundschau.

The Reg Flag, the Communist organ, says: "Germany can offer what she will, but the fact remains that there must be security, and the only guarantee lies in the occupation of the Ruhr Valley."

Confesses Writing Threatening Letter to W. E. D. Stokes. Miles Gustaf Rehnstrom, of No. 240 East 44th Street, seventeen years old, pleaded guilty of blackmail to-day before Judge Talley in the Court of General Sessions. He was remanded to the Tombs to be turned over to Federal authorities for probable deportation to Sweden. He confessed having written a threatening letter to W. E. D. Stokes, of the Americana Hotel demanding \$500 and threatening to blow up the hotel if he did not get it. The letter included a naive promise to "pay the money back in two months 'with interest.' It was signed 'Alfred Reformed Burglar.'"

UNTERMYER GOES ON NEW TRAIL IN HOUSING INQUIRY

Finds Dealers in Homes Equipment Are in League on Hettrick Plan.

INSURANCE MEN'S RING Willis O. Robb Admits His Activities in Albany During Insurance Legislation.

Samuel Untermyer indicated to the Lockwood Committee on Housing this afternoon that he was entering on the exposure of a price fixing organization "stronger and abler than Hettrick's." He called to the witness chair Albert A. Ainsworth, secretary and moving spirit of thirteen associations of manufacturers, with offices at No. 532 Fifth Avenue.

The manufacturers comprised in the membership include sandpaper, emphysemas and other moth preventives, fine cotton cloth, water meters, ammonia, brass and copper, and gas stoves and heaters. Mr. Untermyer announced that of these only those affecting housing construction would be the subject of inquiry.

Mr. Ainsworth refused to sign a waiver of immunity from prosecution which might result from his testimony. Mr. Untermyer directed him to step aside because the committee was not minded to give him immunity. He was warned not to leave the room.

Frederick H. Lubbs, Mr. Ainsworth's assistant, was then called. He also refused to waive immunity, but was accepted none the less. Mr. Ainsworth's office covered a quarter of the eighth floor at No. 522 Fifth Avenue, Mr. Lubbs said. He believed the rental was \$18,000 a year. Mr. Untermyer referred to the offices as a \$50,000 plant.

Mr. Lubbs said the Sand Paper Exchange had nine members; the Ammonia Manufacturers, fifteen; the American Brass and Copper Statistical Exchange, sixteen; the Fine Cotton Goods Exchange, twenty-six; the Meter Manufacturers, seven; the Naphthalene Exchange, five; and the National Gas Appliance Exchange, twenty-two.

Mr. Untermyer interrupted to ask if each member of the different exchanges were known by number.

"Yes, for brevity," said Mr. Lubbs. "Now never mind the brevity," said Mr. Untermyer. "We are interested here in persons who knew their clients by number. We have met them before and their motive was secrecy, not brevity."

Willis O. Robb, general manager of the New York Insurance Exchange, told the committee that 127 fire insurance companies made no money in the aggregate on their New York City business in 1920.

"The 127 companies took in premiums approximately \$36,536,500. The losses were \$16,059,000," he said.

Mr. Untermyer closed the examination abruptly, inviting Mr. Robb to go ahead and explain to the committee any of his testimony he felt needed explanation.

When Mr. Robb tried to explain why he said there was no profit in the fire insurance business in this city last year Mr. Untermyer interrupted.

"This is the most bizarre, imprudent piece of business I ever heard of," said Mr. Untermyer. "This man doesn't know what he is talking about. He admits he has figures for only 127 companies out of 218."

"Yes," said Chairman Lockwood. "And he knows nothing of their investments or their returns. I shall not admit this."

"Yes," said Mr. Untermyer, "and he shows a gross excess of receipts of \$20,000,000."

Mr. Robb admitted he had no figures complete for 1919.

Chairman Lockwood approved counsel's request to "strike out all this rubbish."

"I did not think," said the witness, "I would get the figures in to stay."

Mr. Untermyer insisted on getting this statement into the record.

THEY ROB HIS SAFE, SMOKE HIS CIGARS, DRINK HIS SCOTCH

And All This Happens Just Around the Corner From Police Headquarters.

Burglars with a taste for fine Scotch whiskey and high priced cigars last night broke into the wholesale salesroom of Bayuk Bros, cigar manufacturers, No. 119 Lafayette Street, just around from Police Headquarters, smoked, drank and ripped the door from the office safe and escaped with about \$250 in cash.

When Fred E. Brown, manager of the concern, arrived at the office this morning he found the steel office door broken open, the door of the office safe hanging from the hinges, the door of his small private safe swinging open, and the room littered with broken cigar containers, cast aside when the burglars found the cigars not costly enough to suit them.

The robbers entered through an open yard on the Centre Street side, in view of Police Headquarters, walked up six flights of the fire escape, crossed the roof, tore off the roof scuttle and descended to Bayuk Brothers' left on the second floor. After smashing in the burglar proof steel door, they attacked the large safe and made short work of it. They got about \$250 in petty cash, but missed more than \$5,000 in negotiable securities in an inner steel compartment.

Scorning everything but 25-cent cigars, they slashed open a brand new sample bag owned by one of the salesmen and helped themselves to the smokes.

In Mr. Brown's room they opened the safe and found it contained a bottle of Black and White Scotch, a bottle of anti-Prohibition days treasury by Mr. Brown. They finished this at their leisure. There were many cigar butts strewn on the floor.

A small army of detectives responded when Mr. Brown sent word of the robbery to Headquarters, looked over the ground, decided the job was done by amateurs who wore gloves to avoid leaving finger prints, and advised that "the less said about it, the better."

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STOLE POLICE AUTO AT U. S. BUILDING

Cop Went to Learn About Prohibition—When He Left Building Machine Was Gone.

A general alarm was sent out to-day for a Police Department automobile stolen yesterday from beside the Federal Building in Brooklyn while Police man Trumpfelled, who parked it there, was inside the building conferring with Federal authorities on Prohibition enforcement.

The car was gone when Trumpfelled left the building.

Every member of the force, if he heeds the general alarm, will keep one eye out for the stolen car, while with the other he looks for Prohibition violators.

The car was a five-passenger Ford, valued at \$556. It was a light model and the license number was 188,100.

The suggestion is made that perhaps the owner of one of the autos seized in the hooch activities needed a car and had to have it.

U. S. ADMITS ERROR IN SEDITION CASE

Ask That Verdict for \$10,000 and Two-Year Sentence Be Set Aside.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Government to-day confessed error and asked reversal by the Supreme Court of the conviction of Henry Albers, of Portland, Oregon, for alleged pro-German utterances during the war. The motion was made by Solicitor General Frierson, and automatically will result in removal of the conviction.

The defense of Albers includes statements that he had been drinking when the alleged disloyal utterances were made on a train from San Francisco to Portland in October, 1918. He was fined \$10,000 by the Federal Court for the District of Oregon and sentenced to two years imprisonment.

DIVORCES FALL OFF IN WESTCHESTER

Have Dropped 50 Per Cent. Since the Exposure of Miller's Fake Mill.

The exposure of the fake divorce mill conducted by Herbert E. Miller, a New York lawyer who is under indictment for forgery on four counts for handing out bogus divorce decrees, has resulted in a big falling off in actions being placed on the special term calendar of the Supreme Court at White Plains.

For a long time there has usually been two or three cases a day, but lately this number has fallen off about 50 per cent. It is believed that many persons have been frightened off from bringing actions.

BECOMES BRIDE THROUGH PHOTO SHOWN IN PAPER



Miss Virginia Madigan Wood by Mail From Montana—Wedding Here To-Day.

Marcus Daly Boorman of Roundup, Mont., who fell in love with Miss Virginia Madigan from a newspaper picture of her as she appeared in the role of Joan of Arc in a Fordham University pageant last May, was married to Miss Madigan to-day in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

After seeing Miss Madigan's picture Mr. Boorman made her acquaintance through the mails with the help of a mutual friend and later came from Montana to see his ideal in real life. Last month the engagement was announced by Miss Madigan's mother, Mrs. Patrick Francis Madigan, No. 2844 Marion Avenue, the Bronx.

Mr. Boorman is a lawyer and half-brother of Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse of this city. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Boorman. Miss Madigan's late father was well known as a bibliophile and publicist.

HELD AS SWINDLER OF W. E. D. STOKES AND MRS. SHONTS

Lawyer Accused of Following Cases in Newspapers, Then Offering Aid.

W. E. D. Stokes forsook the trial of his suit for divorce in the Supreme Court this afternoon and went to the United States District Court to appear as a witness before Judge A. N. Hand against Frank A. Hanscom, a benevolent looking white haired man, sixty-five years old, on trial on a charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

Among other witnesses heard in this case to-day were George W. Files, an attorney representing Mrs. Theodore Shonts; Severance Johnson, representing Mrs. Amanda Thomas, who was sued by Mrs. Shonts for alienation and in an effort to break the will of Mr. Shonts, and Harry G. Koeh, an attorney representing Rose Welland, who was sued for alienation by a Mrs. Olive Dawn.

The testimony showed that Hanscom was a close student of newspaper reports of divorce, alienation and breach of promise cases. It was his custom to write to the principals offering to produce letters which would aid their cases and obtain money for the expense of trips to other cities. Having obtained his expense money he would generally disappear although in some instances he tried to obtain additional funds.

Mr. Stokes was one of several who were instrumental in having Hanscom arrested. The letter writer communicated to Mr. Stokes the information that he could get a letter written by Mrs. Stokes to Hal Billig, one of the correspondents named in the suit against Mrs. Stokes, on payment of a certain sum of expenses.

He is also accused of writing to Mrs. Shonts, offering to obtain for her a letter which would establish the truth of her charges concerning the Mr. Shonts and Mrs. Amanda Thomas.

At about the same time he wrote to Mrs. Thomas offering to produce a letter written by Mrs. Shonts in which she did not care whether her husband lived or died. Mrs. Thomas did not contribute.

Mr. Koeh testified that Hanscom produced a letter which would establish her innocence. Hanscom gave an address and in response to an invitation called on Mr. Koeh.

"I don't want any money," Hanscom said, according to Mr. Koeh. "I am not that kind of a man. All I want is \$75 to pay my fare to Cleveland where the letter is."

The money was paid. Hanscom failed to deliver the letter. Mr. Koeh saw him several times and obtained only promises of future results and finally joined in the prosecution of the aged volunteer witness.

Dosen Killed by Tornado. JACKSON, Miss., April 27.—More than a dozen persons are reported to have been killed and a score injured in a tornado late yesterday at Braxton, eighteen miles from here.

Braxton is a town of about 600 inhabitants.

WALSH DEMANDS FAIR TREATMENT FOR EX-SOLDIERS

Massachusetts Senator Introduces Bill Designed to Relieve Existing Conditions.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Treatment of former soldiers in the matter of hospital care, compensation, vocational training and insurance was criticized severely to-day by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts, who introduced a sheaf of bills to remedy conditions about which the war veterans have complained.

Senator Walsh pronounced "incredible" some of the conditions in administering soldier relief laws. In many soldier hospitals, he declared, there is "lack of sanitary accommodations, uncleanness, disorder and filth," as well as inadequate medical care. Insurance benefits are curtailed and vocational training denied. Veterans, he said, were "discouraged and dependent at the Government's treatment and red tape."

That the three principal agencies of soldier rehabilitation, the War Risk Insurance Bureau, the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the Public Health Service, had "failed miserably" in co-ordinated effort was asserted. To aid the veterans Senator Walsh's bills would provide a constructive programme of legislation, including:

Repeal of the law forbidding payment of compensation to incapacitated ex-service men unless their disability occurred within one year after discharge.

Repeal of the law limiting filing of claims to five years after the armistice.

Repeal of the law requiring veterans to prove that tuberculosis or certain other ailments were caused by their service.

Payment of all war risk insurance policies in three instalments to beneficiaries, instead of in 240 monthly payments.

Permitting reinstatement without physical re-examination of all lapsed policies upon payment of two months' premiums.

A law for payment of lapsed policies of war risk insurance to beneficiaries upon deduction of premiums due at time of death.

"Let us cut this red tape," said Senator Walsh. "Let us act. I urge such a change in the present law that will remove the present widespread feeling among applicants for compensation that this Government presumes that incapacitated ex-service men are crooked, dishonest or impostors without affirmative evidence from them to the contrary."

NO "ROUGH STUFF" IN CAVE WOOING; IT'S ALL MODERN

New Field Museum Exhibits Show Prehistoric Man Gentle, Good Provider.

CHICAGO, April 27 (United News).—As a club-swinging, "treat 'em rough" wooer, the original caveman is greatly overrated. Instead of beating the object of his affections unconscious and dragging her home by the hair, he was comparatively gentle with his heart's desire, because, if he wasn't, the lad in the next cave would be, and he would get the funny pictures he scratched on an elephant's tusk for his sweetheart's birthday back by the next mail.

The "treat 'em rough" method of wooing is of comparatively recent vintage. With increasing intelligence man has become more cruel.

The Field Museum of Natural History, soon to throw open the doors of its new marble palace on the lake front, will have a number of startling things to reveal about the caveman. The exhibits, it was learned to-day, will absolutely discredit the old yarn.

"There is no evidence that the prehistoric man did his wooing with a club," said Dr. Elmer S. Riggs, famous paleontologist and assistant curator of the museum. "He was a good provider and brought home choice cuts of meat. The caves he inhabited have been found partly filled with the long bones of animals he and his family devoured. Bones of the less choice sections are never found."

"BEANSY" SKIPS A DEAL

Simon Blen (commonly known as "Beansy") Rosenfeld, failed to appear yesterday in Bergen County Court, at Hackensack, N. J., to be resentenced. He was convicted nearly three years ago of conducting gambling houses, and was sentenced to serve one to five years in prison. Rosenfeld's lawyer, Joseph P. Hennessy, declared conditions were so serious it might be necessary to close the gates of some Bronx parks after nightfall.

Representatives of mother's clubs and other organizations favored the bill. The Rev. William Blackie, pastor of the Woodlawn Presbyterian Church, declared that he would not ask for a woman to go through Van Cortlandt Park even in broad daylight.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

BRACE TROOP, HAVRE DE GRACE, N. Y. April 27.—The entries for tomorrow's race are as follows: FIRST RACE.—Claiming, for two-year-olds, four furlongs. Margrave, 114; Bill's Luck, 110; Par Sign, 107; Zephyr, 105; Alton, 97; Albatross, 95; Quack Run, 90; Grace Jester, 87.

SIXTH RACE.—Claiming, for four-year-olds and over, one mile and a half. Max, 110; King, 107; Jimmie, 105; Joe, 103; Alton, 101; Albatross, 99; Quack Run, 97; Grace Jester, 95; Wagon Wheel, 93; Royal Scot, 91; Honey Bell, 89; Shamrock, 87.

POLICE BILL VETO BY HYLAN HINTED; FUNDS ARE LACKING

Where Is the Money to Come From? Mayor Reiterates at Hearing.

Mayor Hylan gave public hearings to-day on fifty-eight bills passed by the Legislature. The most important of the measures provide that all members of the police force who were in the detective division on March 15, 1921, shall become permanent detectives and may receive the \$3,300 a year salary of a first grade detective and be retired on a pension of \$1,650 a year, which equals that of a retired Lieutenant.

Opponents of the measure, which is mandatory, claim it deprives patrolmen from becoming first grade detectives through merit, giving the preference to favorites of the Commissioner who have been transferred without examination to the detective force because of "pull." It is further asserted this is against the spirit of home rule that it was sponsored by up-State legislators who have no interest in New York City's welfare, and that if put into effect it will cost taxpayers \$550,000 between now and the first of the year and at least \$650,000 a year thereafter.

Walter W. Joyce, President of the Police Sergeants' Association, led in the attack on the bill. He was supported by Lieut. Dennis D. Kennedy, representing the Sergeants' Association, and Lieut. Joseph Courtenay, formerly head of the Sergeants' Association and appearing to-day as Vice President of the Civil Service Forum. Those who spoke for the measure were Detective James J. Geagan, head of the Bomb Squad, and former Assistant District Attorney Burke.

Another contention against the bill was that it would discourage the merit system and make a joke of civil service examinations for promotion, and that it would make first-grade detectives of 100 patrolmen now doing clerical work.

"What I'm interested in most," said Mayor Hylan, "is the cost that this bill would saddle on the taxpayers. We are \$27,000,000 behind in the estimate of running the schools, all because of mandatory legislation passed over the heads of the Board of Estimate. We have about reached the cost limit of running the schools, and I don't know where the money is to come from. In view of this state of affairs it is natural that I should emphasize the fact that the principal object of this legislation is: Where is the money to come from? The people of New York City are taxed to death and they simply won't stand any more burdens."

Although the Mayor made no positive statement, his remarks were interpreted by the opponents of the bill to mean that he will veto it on the grounds of economy without going into any other features.

CHAMBERLAIN JOB BACKED BY HYLAN

Disapproves Bill That Would Abolish City Office Held By Berolzheimer.

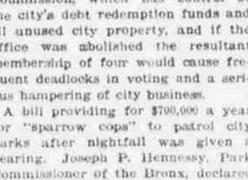
Mayor Hylan to-day disapproved the bill proposed by Comptroller Craig, providing for the abolition of the office of City Chamberlain. Comptroller Craig did not speak in favor of the bill wiping out the City Chamberlain's office and incidentally the job of Philip Berolzheimer.

Borough President Connolly of Queens said the City Chamberlain is a member of the Sinking Fund Commission, which has control of the city's debt redemption funds and all unused city property, and if the office was abolished the resultant membership of four would cause frequent deadlocks in voting and a serious hampering of city business.

A bill providing for \$700,000 a year for "sparrow cops" to patrol city parks after nightfall was given a hearing. Joseph P. Hennessy, Park Commissioner of the Bronx, declared conditions were so serious it might be necessary to close the gates of some Bronx parks after nightfall.

Representatives of mother's clubs and other organizations favored the bill. The Rev. William Blackie, pastor of the Woodlawn Presbyterian Church, declared that he would not ask for a woman to go through Van Cortlandt Park even in broad daylight.

BARBARA WHITNEY MAKES HER SOCIETY DEBUT THIS SUMMER



Second Daughter of the Harry Payne Whiteheads to Go to Newport to Do It.

Miss Barbara Whitney, according to reports of the younger set, will make her formal bow to society this summer at Newport. Barbara is the second daughter of the Harry Payne Whiteheads.

SINN FEIN HONORS AT BURIAL OF MEN SLAIN SATURDAY

Funeral of Duffins Said to Be Unique in History of Belfast.

BELFAST, April 27 (Associated Press).—A funeral unique in the history of Belfast was held here this morning when Patrick and Daniel Duffin, the two brothers who were shot and killed at midnight Saturday, were buried. Sinn Fein honors were paid from Falls Road to King Street, where the military assumed control.

The two motor hearses containing the bodies were preceded by armoured cars bristling with guns. In front of the mourners was a lorry filled with soldiers with rifles at "present arms," and behind them was another armoured car.

In Falls Road scenes of a moving character were witnessed. The shops were closed and all traffic was suspended. The Most Rev. Joseph MacCarthy, Bishop of the Diocese of Down and Connor, was in the dense crowd.

The coffins of the brothers were draped with Republican flags. Bands of Girl Scouts sang hymns and recited the rosary in Irish at intervals. The excitement engendered by the passing of the funeral cortege culminated in a sharp party encounter in the Old Lodge District, in which a young man was critically wounded by a gun shot. The shot was fired from an armoured car. Three other persons suffering from slight wounds were admitted to hospital.

Seven members of a police party were wounded in an ambush at Newry, County Down, last night, in which the attacking force employed bombs and revolvers. The town was thrown into a state of panic as a result of the bomb explosion.

Shortly afterward another police patrol intercepted and captured three members of the ambush party, upon whom loaded revolvers and bombs were found. The prisoners were taken to the military barracks.

DUBLIN, April 27.—A headquarter's statement to-day announced that because of the murder of Sergt. Macfadden and an attack on the Crown forces at Kilrush, the houses of John Luddy and William Lough had been destroyed as a military operation.

An attack on Unionists is reported from Aramagh, where an attempt was made to burn the Ballyrea Orange Hall. Two houses were destroyed with bombs. The official statement attributes this destruction to the Irish Republican army.

FRANK JAY GOULD KNIGHT OF LEGION

Walter Berry and Other Americans Among Those Honored in Paris.

PARIS, April 27.—Walter Berry, President of the American Chamber of Commerce of Paris, has been made Commander of the Legion of Honor, according to a list of awards published in the Journal Officiel to-day.

The list also included Mrs. Herman Harjes, Dr. Robert Turner and Frank Jay Gould, who have been made Knights of the Legion.

HARDING TO REVIEW FLEET TO-MORROW

President Leaves Washington for Old Point on Mayflower This Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—President Harding plans to leave Washington late to-day for Old Point Comfort, where early to-morrow he will review the Atlantic Fleet for the first time. The trip will be made on the presidential yacht Mayflower, and the President will return to Washington Friday morning.

The Atlantic Fleet was reported to-day off the North Carolina coast on its way up from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, headed by the superdreadnought Pennsylvania, flagship of Admiral Wilson, the fleet will swing into the Virginia Capes soon after daybreak to-morrow and begin putting in review before the President at Thimble Shoal, in Lower Chesapeake Bay at 9 A. M.

Eight battleships, eighteen destroyers, thirteen submarines and twenty-six auxiliaries will make up the force. As the ships pass the Mayflower they will steer in toward Old Point and anchor in Hampton Roads. The President then will board the Pennsylvania, where a reception will be held for the officers of the fleet.

PRISONER ESCAPES IN HARLEM COURT

Waiter Accused of \$2,000 Theft Vanishes While Another Case Is Being Heard.

Henry Bode, twenty-four, a waiter, No. 300 East 86th Street, who was arrested Monday and held on a charge of stealing \$2,000 of jewelry and clothing in the apartment of Charles Hammel, No. 134 East 87th Street, March 22, was left standing in the corridor between the cells and the court room of the Harlem Police Court at noon while Detective Henry Sommers was testifying in another case.

When Bode's case was called the prisoner had disappeared. There was only one way he could get out of the building and that was through the court room and gate guarded by Capt. O'Brien. The latter said he did not see Bode pass him.

Every police precinct in the city was immediately notified of the escape. When Bode was arrested it was said jewelry and clothing belonging to Mr. Hammel were found in his room.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT CANDY

Special for Thursday, April 28th

OLD FASHION SUGAR PEPPERMINTS and WINTERGREENS. Dainty pink and white disks of aromatic flavor. 49c value

CHOCOLATE COVERED COCOANUT CARAMELS. Delicious cubes of shredded cocoonut and confectioners' sugar. Our reg. 59c goods.

POUND BOX 24c

POUND BOX 44c

We Also Offer:

Special Assorted Chocolates POUND BOX 39c

Milk Chocolate, Three Ways POUND BOX 75c

MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR INTRODUCES BILL DESIGNED TO RELIEVE EX-SOLDIERS

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