

POLICE IN KHAKI CAMP AT FORT

338 of All Ranks Begin Two Weeks' Training at Wadsworth.

CAPTAIN MARTENDALE COMMENDS MATERIAL

Programme of Instruction Supplements Details Familiar to Men.

In and out of conical tents that had sprung up quickly in the shadow of the guns at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, a small army of men in new khaki suits swarmed yesterday afternoon. Some dug up weeds and watered the "streets" between the rows of brown tents. Others spread canvas over a prospective motion picture theatre of bare planks and grass floor.

"Hey, there!" called out Chief Inspector Schmittberger to several of his "boys." "Look out! You'll break your necks." Only a laugh greeted this warning. Then, turning to the reporters, the chief inspector said: "Those cops ain't afraid of anything."

45 Minutes to Fort Wadsworth. The "cops"—338 of them—reported at Police Headquarters in their uniforms at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. After a hasty breakfast they marched down Lafayette Street and Broadway to the Battery. Three-quarters of an hour later they were changing from their uniforms of blue to suits of olive drab. Then, forming groups of seven, they tackled the tents, and in a little while a small colony of canvas cones had been reared.

In a small shack that had been erected by members of the 83d Coast Artillery a few of the policemen, under Chief Quartermaster Richard Walsh, peeled potatoes and sliced corned beef.

At the stroke of 12 Inspector Henry Cohen ordered all work stopped. Uncle Sam's soldiers watched in amusement how 338 police rookies satisfied ravenous appetites. "This is better than home," announced Private William Kelly, in public life a terror to the offenders in the neighborhood of Hell's Kitchen.

Chief Inspector Schmittberger, seated next to Captain E. B. Martendale, U. S. A., who is in command of the encampment, broke bread with his men. Then, though he usurped the right, he gave commands varying from the proper way to distribute Springfield rifles to an order for a rookie not to sacrifice his life by clambering over a skeleton of planks. Shortly after 3 o'clock most of the day's work was done. The men engaged in baseball practice, ran races and interviewed the "regulars" for pointers on military subjects.

Though their new activities occupied most of their time, it was evident that the men could not forget the work they had left behind them. The reporters were grasped by the coat lapels to answer various questions. "Have they brought in a verdict against Walto yet?" was one question. "Any more criminals caught to-day?" was another.

"Will Make Fine Soldiers." "These boys will certainly make fine soldiers," said Captain Martendale, a clean-cut soldier, with tanned face and twinkling blue eyes. "It's difficult for them to forget their regular work, but they'll be in the right frame of mind by Monday. I intend to give them open and closed formation drills. On the last day we will have some kind of engagement between two sides."

Company A will be in command of Captain August Kuhne, with Lieutenants Charles McKinney, Edgar J. Harle and Percy M. Du Bois as aids. Company B is under the command of Captain William Coleman, with Eugene Casey, Gardner Dunham and Abram Skidmore as lieutenants, and Captain Matthew Robinson as in command of Company C, aided by Lieutenants D. W. Evans, Robert W. Specht and Archibald McNeill.

Wabanaki School Closes Term. Friends of the Wabanaki School donned war paint and feathers last evening and took an active part in its closing exercises, held on the shores of Lake Pequo, on the estate of Ernest Thompson Seton. Hiawatha, the Great Spirit of Peace and other Indian characters were portrayed and Indian dances presented. Taking part were Mr. Seton, Richard Beresford, Mrs. F. H. Hoisington, Frederick Hoisington, Wade Ludley, William Hoisington, J. C. Manley, Louise Brown, Cecile Dudley, Virginia Beresford, Rose Baur and Katherine Barry.

40,000 IN BOSTON'S DEFENCE PARADE

Many in Line Are Excluded from Official Count by Rainfall.

WOMEN OF SOCIETY MARCH WITH MEN

Clergymen, Senators, Mayors of New England Cities and Business People in Line.

Boston, May 27.—Forty thousand civilians—the count is official—including men and women distinguished in local and national social, business and professional life, paraded the streets of Boston to-day to signify their belief that the United States should be adequately prepared for war. For four hours and twenty-seven minutes more than 3,000 rows of twelve men or women abreast passed in review before General Leonard Wood, Governor McCull and Mayor Curley. At least 500,000 persons crowded the streets and buildings along the line of march.

Had not rain interrupted the march the parade would have continued long into the evening. Nearly double the number of paraders who were counted from the Governor's reviewing stand had planned to march, but the parade ended at 5:37 o'clock in the afternoon. The only people in the long line of march not strictly civilians were 1,000 members of the Harvard regiment, headed by their own band, who were reviewed in the Harvard stadium to-night by General Wood and Governor McCull.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beaumont B. Buck, U. S. A., was chief marshal of to-day's parade. There were 100 bands and fifty drum corps in line. Marchers included Massachusetts' Members of Congress, councilmen, practically all of the Legislature and judges of the state Supreme and Superior courts.

Howard Elliott, president of the New Haven Railroad, was in line with 200 railroad executives. Henry L. Higginson, banker, marched in one of the few parades in which he has participated since the Civil War. A roster of one division reads like a series of pages from the Boston social register, it having been made up of leading women of the Back Bay. A hundred girls who are being trained in physical culture by Dr. Dudley Sargent, of Harvard, showed that the country had a few women to depend on if need be.

Notable in the procession were mayors of other New England cities, accompanied by city officials, and a contingent made up of 100 clergymen of various creeds. Nearly every division had its quota of women. One woman lawyer appeared with the representatives of the bar.

A division that caught the crowd was made up wholly of women, representing the Special Aid Society for American Preparedness, associations of nurses and schools for physical training. Among the military bodies was a company from the military training school at Worcester.

Girls Drunk; Saloon Man Indicted. New Brunswick, N. J., May 27.—Frank Newman, a saloon keeper, was indicted to-day for selling liquor to two schoolgirls. They were picked up intoxicated by the police last week. It is charged that they obtained the liquor from Newman. Both girls were committed to the House of the Good Shepherd, at Newark.

OIL GRAB BLOW AT GREATER NAVY

Daniels Appoints Board to Consider Return to Coal-Burning Ships.

WOULD END PLAN FOR SWIFT CRUISERS

Cabinet Split Over Scheme to Release Reserve Lands—Wilson to Decide.

Washington, May 27.—The navy may have to abandon oil-burning ships, and with them the plans for 35-knot battle cruisers if the Senate rider to the public lands bill becomes law. It has been favorably reported by the Senate Public Lands Committee. Secretary Daniels to-day appointed a board of three officers, headed by Rear Admiral Edwards, to inquire into the advisability of returning to the coal burning type of vessel.

As a result of the efforts of Secretary of the Interior Lane to put the bill through a serious split has developed in the Cabinet, and the President has been appealed to. Secretary Lane believes the naval oil land reserves in California—possession of which is sought by private interests and denied by the courts—should be released.

Secretary Daniels maintains that the possession of the oil lands is a necessity if the navy is to continue building oil-burning ships of the approved modern type. Attorney General Gregory supports the Secretary of the Navy. The President's position has not yet been made known, though the question was discussed at yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

A high officer of the navy declared that the matter of oil reserves was destined within a few years to become a serious question with the navy, and that important phases of the national defence depended on the conservation of the lands in question for the use of the navy. It would be impossible, he said, to construct effective battle cruisers of the 35-knot type, recently designed, if coal is used as fuel. A vessel would consume 400 tons of coal an hour, every shoeful of which would have to be shoveled by hand. That speed, furthermore, could not be maintained for four hours, owing to the clogging of the furnaces.

More than this, coal-burning vessels cannot be constructed along the torpedo-proof lines recently perfected for oil-burning vessels, as the fuel is carried in the outer compartments and the necessity of keeping the bunker doors open renders the vessel extremely vulnerable to torpedo attack. On the other hand, an oil-burning vessel can maintain maximum speed, he declared, as long as the fuel holds out. There is no clogging of the burners. There are no coal passers to become fatigued. A few men to watch the oil cocks and pumps and supervise the burners take their places. And as there are no open bunker doors, the vessel is reasonably secure with the hatches closed against torpedo attack.

The bill now before the Senate, by taking the naval oil land reserve from the government and turning it over to private interests may, therefore, mean arresting the development of the navy. So far as is known, naval officers say, there is no reasonable argument in favor of the bill except that the oil companies want it and are maintaining a lobby in favor of it, and that the State of California prefers having the land in private hands and on the tax lists to leaving it in the hands of the government.

BAN PLANT TO MAKE U. S. NAVY SECOND

Administration Forces Say Such an Effort Would Cost Too Much.

Washington, May 27.—Frankly admitting that to put the United States navy in second place would "cost too much money" and that the Administration bill contemplated no such radical forward move, Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Committee assured the House to-day that even President Wilson had underrated the navy.

With the Administration forces lined up solidly with the little navy men in a defence of the pending bill against the assaults of those who are advocating a real navy, the lines were sharply drawn in the opening battle over the bill to-day. The little navy crowd enjoyed the day thoroughly, cheering the attack of their leaders, particularly Representative Calloway, of Texas, and Hensley, of Missouri, who took the stand that big ships were needless. They differed slightly as to the number of submarines needed, Hensley thinking a few more should be added, while Mr. Calloway, in direct answer to a question from Representative Kelley, of Michigan, insisted that "we've got plenty already."

"I listened to the naval officers testifying before our committee," said Mr. Calloway, "and all we could learn was that every one of them wanted 'all we could get.' Certainly they want battleships as against submarines. Battleships have nice big decks, but all they are fit for is for officers to prance up and down on. The only kind of action they see nowadays is social."

This was enthusiastically applauded by the little navy men, as was a similar statement by Representative Honley a little later. Representative Miller, of Delaware, tied the tables on Hensley and the Democrats in a speech which brought forth thunderous applause from the Republicans and the galleries. "It is quite apparent," said Mr. Miller, "that in case of war the gentleman from Missouri, because of his well known scruples, would remain at home. The men he is criticizing because occasionally they hold formal receptions on their vessels will have to do the fighting not only for themselves, but for him and the whole crowd like him throughout the country."

son and Secretary Daniels had approved the naval bill. Britten charged that the measure was put through the committee by log rolling methods. He elicited the admission from Mr. Padgett that the Democrats thought it too expensive to attempt to bring the navy back to second place in this Congress. "It would cost at least \$400,000,000 to make the start," said Mr. Padgett, "and we thought that was too much."

Republicans bombarded Representative Padgett concerning the present rank of the navy. "Has any naval expert placed us better than fourth?" asked Representative Farr. "Admiral Fletcher has put us third," replied Mr. Padgett.

"But President Wilson said we were only fourth," shot back Mr. Farr. "And I believe the President was wrong," retorted Mr. Padgett. "We have a much better navy than he thinks."

The debate served to indicate clearly that the Democrats have no intention of raising the navy to second place in this or any other Congress, and that their naval bill was put in merely as a position to the people who are demanding the return of the navy to its former position, achieved under the administration of Theodore Roosevelt.

MILITARY GAMES END TOURNAMENT

Week's Sport at Sheepshead Stimulated Recruiting for Guardsmen.

Despite the fact that Johnny Kilpatrick, the famous Yale end, represented Squadron A in the shot-put in the games of the Military Athletic League, the last day of the military tournament at the Sheepshead was patently a disappointment to the big crowd yesterday. After a week of flying, balloon explosions and daily samples of imitation warfare, the mere circling of five aeroplanes about the track for a few minutes seemed tame.

The question, What shall be done with the proceeds? probably will not be decided until to-morrow. The tournament was over the Sheepshead Board of Trade hastened last night to make public an open letter, drawn up at a meeting last Tuesday, stating that the residents and taxpayers of Sheepshead Bay are not opposed to any amusement now at the Sheepshead. The letter was addressed to J. Gardner Stevenson, counsel for the Sunday Observance Association of Kings County, who, by bringing up an antiquated blue law of 1788, last Sunday metaphorically spiked the guns of the warring militiamen. Oscar Hauck, secretary of the board of trade, signed the communication.

That the tournament had been of benefit to the national guardsmen there encamped was the opinion expressed by a number of officers yesterday. Practical experience in camp life has been afforded during the week and recruiting has, as well, been stimulated. The National Security League, of which Robert Baron is president, year after year brought the weight of its 70,000

members to bear on the President by adopting, through its executive committee, resolutions urging the Chief Executive to veto the Hay-Chamberlain army bill.

Dr. Hinkle, Disinherited by Mother for Joining German Army, Begins Contest. Lebanon, Penn., May 27.—Because his mother, Rosalie Parent Coleman, who died in Paris, France, in April, 1915, had disinherited him for joining the German army in the present war, Dr. Guido Hinkel of Freiburg, Germany, to-day entered suit in the Lebanon County Court here to break her will. The case involves about \$1,000,000.

Dr. Hinkle had been named as the principal beneficiary in his mother's will, but a codicil dated February 23, 1915, after he had entered the German service, disinherited him and bequeathed his mother's share in the Cornwall Iron Ore mines, in Lebanon County, to J. Coleman Drayton, a nephew; Ronald George de Benter, a cousin, and Camille Besson, a friend—all Americans.

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Lord & Taylor advertisement featuring 'Cold Storage of Furs' and 'FASHIONABLE SILKS'. Includes text: 'Founded 1826 Greeley 1900', '38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street', and 'Charge Purchases Will Appear on Bill Rendered July 1st'.

FASHIONABLE SILKS advertisement listing various silk types and prices: 'At Most Attractive Prices', 'For Sports Costumes and Coats, for summer's smartest Frocks, Silks are the fabrics most in favor. Specially featured for tomorrow are exceptionally interesting values.'

SPORT HATS advertisement: 'Never were Sport Hats so strikingly picturesque, so effective. View every charming phase of this Summer Millinery through the medium of the Lord & Taylor assortment, quite the most complete in the city and distinguished by its very moderate prices.'

DECORATIVE RUGS advertisement: 'In exquisite color tones and all the best known weaves; many of the designs and colorings exclusive with Lord & Taylor. Reduced for quick clearance.'

Japanese Art Rag Rugs advertisement listing various rug types and prices: 'Landscape Borders—Effective and Durable.', 'Japanese Grass Rugs—Very heavy, special weave.', 'Old Bellaire Rag Rugs—These old fashioned "Hit-and-Miss" Rugs are of good firm qualities and made of all new materials. Excellent color combinations.'

SMART SILK FROCKS advertisement: 'A Collection of 75 Women's SMART SILK FROCKS \$25.00. Models Usually \$35.00 to \$50.00. Afternoon and Dancing Dresses in a charming variety of models and materials. Also a few Sport Dresses in the assortment. Featured are Dresses of Georgette Crepes and Chiffons, Taffeta and Novelty Silks, Colored Nets and Laces, Crepe de Chine and Charmeuse.'

BED COVERINGS advertisement: 'For Summer Homes and Bungalows Standard Grades at Less Than Usual Prices. Medium Weight Blankets, Summer Weight Blankets, Comfortables, Bed Spreads.'

HOUSEHOLD LINENS advertisement: 'For Monday and the Balance of the Week Fine Damask Table Cloths and Napkins. Table Cloths, Odd Table Cloths, Napkins to match.'

FOR SUMMER SLIP COVERS advertisement: '20,000 Yards of the choicest and newest imported Cretonnes and Chintzes, just arrived or taken from our regular stock, will be offered to-morrow, Monday At Exceptional Price Reductions. 31 inch Cretonnes, 31 inch Cretonnes and Linens.'

Lace Bed Sets advertisement: 'At Half and Less Than Half Price. Fine Marie Antoinette, Swiss and Italian Filet Bed Spreads with Bolster Cover. Splendid Showing of Summer Curtains. Excellent Values at the Various Prices Quoted.'

Hardman Tire & Rubber Co. advertisement: 'The TIRE of HIGHEST QUALITY. 5,000 MILES GUARANTEED. HARDMAN "SURE-GRIP" TIRES. Hardman Tire & Rubber Co. 1904 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY.'

FRANK H. SIMONDS advertisement: 'It Is a Door That Leads Nowhere, is Verdun, But—"They Shall Not Pass," said Pétain—and They Have Not Passed. FRANK H. SIMONDS Associate Editor of The New York Tribune. visited the living wall that has barred the German advance, and in his new book, a collection of five recent articles, he sums up the essentials of the operations and makes clear the fact that, strategically, Verdun is useless. But Verdun was a symbol and a sign of victory, and so France said: "They Shall Not Pass!" So all France rallied to her leader's call and checked the German tide. Frank H. Simonds, who saw how it was done, saw also why, and what made it possible. More than a clean-cut interpretation of the military moves, his book is most of all a vivid portrait of the soul of France, rising above the dust and smoke of battle. For the soul of France, beautiful before, has risen to greater heights of beauty. You who read the story (Doubleday, Page & Co., publishers) will see a magnificent spectacle through Simonds's eyes, and his are eyes that see most clearly. And you, too, will say: THEY SHALL NOT PASS! \$1.00 At All Stores'