

Woman Held As Suspect in Aero Spy Plot

Ex-Head of Curtiss Plant at Hempstead Also Arrested

Drawings Found in Their Rooms

She Is Lydia White; He Is Fred Arnoldi; Both Caught in Newark

The discovery yesterday of drawings and photographs of aeroplanes and aeroplane parts in rooms at 1197 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., that had been occupied by Fred Arnoldi, former superintendent of the Curtiss Engineering Corporation plant in Hempstead, Long Island, and Mrs. Lydia White, of the same town, caused Federal officials to take an active interest in the pair, who had been arrested on Thursday on a charge preferred by Mrs. White's husband. After being arraigned on the charge on which they were arrested, the couple were held in \$10,000 bail each by United States Commissioner Matthews.

The two formed the apparent centre of a mystery which has had Hempstead agog for weeks, and one in which interest was revived following the recent charges made by Senator Overman that aeroplane parts in the Curtiss plants in Buffalo were being tampered with to such an extent that it had been necessary to abandon the manufacturing schedule and reexamine and retest most of the parts that had been made.

Woman Defends Arnoldi

When questioned by officials yesterday in Newark Mrs. White is said to have admitted that her companion had been the ostensible object of suspicion. She insisted, however, it was said, that the "suspicion" was manufactured by a group of fellow workmen, who were jealous of his rapid rise in the factory, for the purpose of branding him as a pro-German and forcing him out.

She declared, it is said, that efforts had been made by men connected with the plant to force her to say that her husband in Hempstead had been the rendezvous of spies. It was because of this, she said, that Arnoldi had decided to leave the place about a month ago, although he was innocent of any wrong or evil intent.

Arnoldi himself is reported to have told a similar story, saying that he was a loyal American. His father was a naturalized citizen of German birth, and his grandfather, he said, was an Italian. He is said to have accounted for the plans found in his room by the basis of an experiment which he was engaged in. According to the police of Newark, Arnoldi and Mrs. White went to Elizabeth, N. J., after leaving Hempstead, and arranged there to appear for a position with the Standard Aircraft Corporation, which is said to be engaged on contracts for the planes that are to carry mail between New York and Washington.

Keen interest in the case was evinced by the Federal officials, and every endeavor will be made to discover whether, as the prisoners declare, personal enemies had taken advantage of spy hysteria to force Arnoldi out of Hempstead, or whether one or both of them actually have knowledge of some such important plot as was described by Senator Overman.

Curtiss Plant at Standstill

The Curtiss plant at Hempstead, which is said to have been turning out a complete machine every day, is now at a standstill, according to reports current in the town yesterday. It was said that manufacturing work practically had been stopped in order to make rigid inspections of the work already done. Special guards are posted at every entrance to the buildings, and no one is permitted to enter except when giving satisfactory explanation of his presence. Such receive passes, which must be returned when they go out.

Local gossip long has been busy with the house on Moore Street, Hempstead, in which the Whites lived. Several of the men employed at the Curtiss works boarded there. It was said that neighbors had been aroused more than once before dawn by the throbbing of motor cars and had peered from behind window shades to discover a taxicab painting in front of the somewhat shabby structure.

The house was deserted yesterday and its interior bore evidence of long neglect and some extent of a thorough search by agents of the Department of Justice, intelligence officers or some such thorough workmen. The door and the inner door swung creaking on their hinges at every breeze. Within sunlight poured through grimy windows into unkempt rooms. Bugs were crumpled and wrinkled in places as though searchers had felt beneath the edges for concealed documents. Muddy footprints were out on the floor and stairs. Unwashed dishes were stacked in unexpecting places. Lamps with smoky chimneys roared on chairs and window sills. Even the pictures hung against another wall, were suggested, of a painstaking search.

Little Seen of Family

No one in the town ever saw much of the family. They kept strictly to themselves, and this circumstance in a

BOOMING SALE OF THRIFT STAMPS



Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran is shown here holding the new Browning gun, which was loaned yesterday to help the sale of war and thrift stamps at the Public Library.

Salvo From Browning Gun Helps Boom War Stamp Sales on Fifth Avenue

National Defence Women Take in \$5,000 in a Few Hours

One hundred United States marines lined up on the stone steps that lead into the Public Library at noon yesterday and fired a salvo of twelve shots right over the heads of the noon-day crowds in Fifth Avenue.

The shots, of course, were blank, but the detonations went rolling down the avenue. Thousands gathered in front of the library.

Drive Nets \$5,000

Before the afternoon was gone the drive had netted the United States government more than \$5,000, received for thrift stamps. It is hard to tell which sold the more stamps, the Browning machine gun, all bright and shiny, which a khaki-clad youth exhibited in a brown tent pitched on the library steps, or the smile that came and went on the face of six-year-old Constance Parren, who from the heights of one of the stone pedestals which flank the library steps, talked the baby talk to the crowds all afternoon.

place like Hempstead, contributed to the suspicion with which they were regarded and the zeal with which neighboring eyes watched for mysterious visitors, who came in taxicabs in the dead of night. The Whites had a boy and a girl, who, according to neighbors, appeared to suffer from the general neglect that attended the plot.

300,000 Boy Workers To Aid U. S. Farmers

Labor Department Plans Distribution; 25,000 Is New York State Quota

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Boys' Working Reserve of the Department of Labor will place at least 300,000 boys on the farms of the country during next summer, William E. Hall, national director of the reserve, stated today. Of this number, 25,000 will be placed on farms in New York State.

The Boys' Working Reserve will have in operation during the summer about 1,000 distribution camps, from which the boys will be sent each day to farms of the neighborhood.

Many collegiate and secondary institutions are cooperating with the Department of Labor in giving intensive courses in agriculture for boys, it is stated. Pennsylvania State College will conduct such a training course for three weeks during the summer. Following this intensive course the boys will be sent to distribution camps in the several sections of the country.

Indiana farmers, Mr. Hall said today, already have asked for 15,000 boys this summer. In Illinois, a representative committee of farmers, after investigating the possibility of utilizing boys during this summer, endorsed by the Boys' Working Reserve in Chicago high schools. They declared they could use several thousand boys. More than 100,000 of the 300,000 boys who will go on farms this summer, Director Hall says, had practical experience in farming during the last season. This will greatly increase their value to the farmers, he points out. The Boys' Working Reserve has made a general regulation that no boys under sixteen years of age will be placed on farms, in addition, every boy must pass a physical examination.

Mme. Storch Dies From Pneumonia At Ellis Island

Turkish Beauty Awaited Deportation to France as Spy Suspect

International Figure Arrested Before as German Agent; Alleged Aid Reported Seriously Ill

Mme. Despina Davidovitch Storch, the gorgeous and alluring young cosmopolitan who was held for deportation as a dangerous enemy alien, will never be tried in the dock where Bolo Pacham met his fate. She died yesterday on Ellis Island, where she was a prisoner with Mme. Elizabeth Nix and Baron de Beville, her alleged fellow-intriguers.

Count Robert de Clairmont, the fourth member of the group, is under close guard in his apartments at 44 West Fifty-eighth Street. He is said to be seriously ill. A report that Mme. Storch had taken her own life was denied by B. H. Uhl, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, who said that she died from pneumonia, after an illness of six days.

Fought Bravely for Life

"Mme. Storch contracted a bad cold shortly after her arrival at Ellis Island on March 15," said Mr. Uhl, "she was immediately removed to the hospital, where pneumonia developed. She died early this morning after making a brave fight with the disease. Every effort was made to save her life, but without result. Evidently she had had quite a career and was not physically fit to overcome pneumonia. I wish to state positively that Mme. Storch did not commit suicide, although she was greatly broken in spirit."

Documents which were found in Mme. Storch's safe deposit box are said to have formed the basis of the Presidential warrants which were issued for her deportation and that of her companions. In France Mme. Storch undoubtedly would have been put on trial as a paid agent of Germany, and one of the most valuable in the imperial employ.

Although only twenty-three years old, she had been a familiar figure in European capitals for years. She was born in Constantinople, of Turkish parents. In Paris she was seen frequently in the company of high officials and representatives of foreign governments. Six years ago she was married in London to James Leslie, an English army officer. Her married life was of short duration. When the war broke out she was at the centre of things in Paris. There she met the Baron de Beville, who is said to have been infatuated with her and to have become her easy dupe.

Arrested in Spain

As the Baron and Baroness de Beville they were arrested in Spain in 1915 on suspicion of being German secret agents. They were released and came to the United States the following year. Here Mme. Storch was known sometimes as Baroness de Beville and sometimes as Mme. Nozie.

Her home was of the finest. She lived at an extravagant pace in the most luxurious hotels. Federal officials declare that her expenditures were at the rate of \$1,000 a month. The source of her income was a mystery which she never explained, although Federal detectives have a shrewd suspicion regarding it and it is believed to have been thrown upon it by the examination of her safe deposit box.

In 1917 she and Baron de Beville were in San Juan, Porto Rico. She is said to have been a frequent visitor on German ships that were war-borne there. For eighteen months she was under the strict surveillance of Federal agents. It is said that the contents of her safe deposit box showed that within that time she had been in correspondence with a neutral diplomat in Washington.

Baffled Examiners

She and Baron de Beville were arrested at Key West, on March 4, the officers taking the two to the United States bound for Havana, Cuba. They were brought to New York and though nominally at liberty and living in their usual style in a big hotel, they were under constant guard, and Mme. Storch was questioned daily by Federal officials. Although most of her hidden documents were in their hands they found it an exhausting task to obtain information from her.

At last they learned enough to warrant the arrest of Mme. Nix and Count de Clairmont. Mme. Nix is the wife of a German army officer and is said to have admitted receiving \$5,000 from Count von Bernstorff shortly before his departure. Both men assert that they are loyal French citizens and it is believed that Mme. Storch and perhaps both of them may have been the victims of their infatuation.

Pro-Germans Forced To Salute U. S. Flag

COSHOCTON, Ohio, March 30.—A mob of between 500 and 600 persons late last night and early this morning forced sixteen homes in this city and vicinity to salute the Stars and Stripes, and Germans to kiss the Kaiser.

The mob marched through the streets four abreast with about thirty automobiles in the lead. At the home of Frank Gregor, Mrs. Gregor held the mob off for a time with a revolver. She was finally overpowered and with her husband was taken to the courthouse steps, where they were forced to kiss the flag and repeat the oath of allegiance.

Number of the mob, before breaking up, announced that other alleged pro-German homes would be visited later.

14 Ship Loaders Jailed

Fourteen Italian longshoremen arrested late on Friday night by navy and Police Department officers on the dock at the foot of Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, were arraigned before Judge Chittell in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. They are charged with robbing the government and were held in \$1,000 bail each for further examination.

The men were engaged to load ships carrying goods for our soldiers abroad. Navy officials noticed that all of a shipment of goods was not reaching the hold of the vessel. An investigation was started, and they were charged with robbing the government and were held in \$1,000 bail each for further examination.

MISS MARION G. CRANDALL



Miss Crandall, Killed At Front, a Teacher

Second American Woman War Worker to Meet Death in France Recently

Miss Marion G. Crandall, the Y. M. C. A. worker, whose death in the German offensive was reported yesterday, sailed from New York on February 22. She was forty-six years old, and was teaching school in Davenport, Iowa, when she enlisted for service with the French army. In a letter written in Paris on March 3 she said that she expected to go to the front the next day.

Her five brothers and sisters are married, and she told them when she set out that as she was the only one without dependents she would represent the Crandall family at the front.

Masons Get 260-Star Flag

A service flag bearing 260 stars was presented to the Masonic Club at the Army and Navy concert at Masonic Hall, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, last night.

The presentation speech was made by Colonel J. L. Knowlton, and the flag was accepted by Captain A. P. Simmonds, both of the United States army.

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One of her brothers lives in Alameda, Cal. She is the second American woman war worker to meet death recently. Miss Winona C. Martin was killed in an air raid on Paris. Miss Martin and Miss Crandall sailed for France on the same steamship.

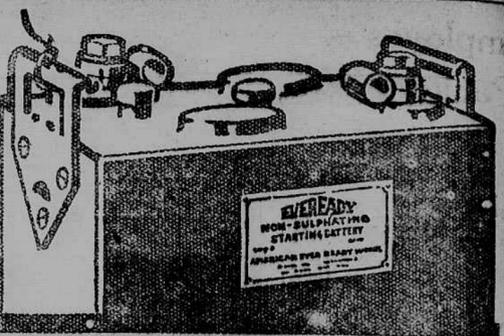
Shell Killed Miss Crandell In St. Merehould Attack

PARIS, March 30.—Miss Marion G. Crandell of Alameda, Cal., was killed Wednesday night during a German bombardment of St. Merehould. She had just returned to her room from the soldiers' canteen, across the street, where she was employed as a worker, when a shell crashed through her window. Several pieces of the projectile struck her in the head and face.

She was taken to a nearby hospital where she died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness. The funeral services were conducted in a shed the next morning, a French army chaplain presiding. Her coffin was draped with the French tri-color and stood next to the coffin of a French soldier killed in the same bombardment. She received a military funeral and burial was in the military cemetery, where here's is the only woman's grave, among those of 6,000 French soldiers.

"She came to work for soldiers; she died like a soldier," declared the army chaplain.

Miss Crandell was the first American woman to be killed in Y. M. C. A. work at the front. Memorial services will be held in the American church in Paris to-morrow afternoon with the local Y. M. C. A. personnel attending in a body.



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Grand Jury Indicts 24 in Kansas City

Twenty Men and Four Women Are Accused in Strike Riots

KANSAS CITY, March 30.—The Jackson County grand jury late today returned indictments charging twenty

men and four women with "unlawful assembly," in connection with riots growing out of the general strike in progress here. Conviction on the charge would carry with it a penitentiary sentence. The defendants are charged specifically with participation in a riot at a cafeteria here yesterday.

The general strike situation showed no decided change to-night. Conference looking toward a settlement were begun late this afternoon, and arrangements were being made to continue them to-morrow.

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