

German Naval Officer Seized As Master Spy

Lieutenant Commander in Kaiser's Forces Held in \$15,000 Bail

Personal Friend of Mme. Marie Victoria

Accused of Being Paymaster for Teuton Propagandists in America

Carl Rodiger, a lieutenant commander of the German navy and, Federal officials say, chief spy and paymaster of German propagandists in the three Americas, was arrested yesterday. After a searching examination, particularly concerning his acquaintance with Mme. Victoria, his alleged



CARL RODIGER

aid, now under arrest, Rodiger was held in \$15,000 bail for further examination.

The charge against him is one of conspiracy involving an alleged attempt to set on foot in the United States a military expedition against Great Britain. Accusations and suspicions concerning his activities in the last eighteen months are almost innumerable.

He arrived in the United States in the latter part of 1916, entering, it is said, with a Swiss passport and under the name of "Karl Schroeder." He at once became a member of the inner clique of German imperialism in the United States, of which Count von Bernstorff, then ambassador, was the head.

Succeeded von Bernstorff

In the three or four months that elapsed before von Bernstorff's dismissal, Rodiger is said to have qualified as his successor, and when the dismissal actually came to have had a firm grasp of the treacherous web that Germany had woven through the Western Hemisphere. He is said to have played a particularly big and active part in the propaganda work in Brazil and at one time to have had a southern station of that country as a point of revolt.

Further, it is said, there was scarcely a plot of importance against the United States after von Bernstorff's departure in which Rodiger was not either leader, adviser or paymaster. Many millions of dollars are believed to have passed through his hands since the United States entered the war. His alleged accomplice, Mme. Victoria, who is in the prison ward in Bellevue Hospital, is said to have admitted receiving \$40,000 from him, later qualifying the statement by saying that it was money which she originally had given to him to invest for her in South America.

Recruited Irish Malcontents

Rodiger is alleged to have played a prominent part in the plot to recruit Irish malcontents for the British navy and send them aboard ship carrying bombs with which to blow up the vessel when opportunity offered. Like Mme. Victoria, Rodiger is well educated and of impressive demeanor. He is a graduate of Monmouth University and a skilled chemist. His family is said to be wealthy. He was found and arrested by Harry Jenzen and his wife, agents of the Department of Justice.

Margaret Sullivan, Mme. Victoria's maid, who was detained when her employer was arrested and was said to have been in contact with Rodiger, was sent yesterday to Waverly House, where she is on parole. This action was taken after she had been interrogated by Captain Roger B. Hull, United States Army, Dudley Field Malone was assigned as her counsel at her request.

Sergei Rachmaninoff May Succeed Dr. Muck

His Presence in Boston Starts Report He Will Lead Symphony Orchestra

Rumor has added the name of Sergei Rachmaninoff to the list of possible conductors of the Boston Symphony Orchestra to succeed Dr. Karl Muck, now interned as an enemy alien.

The rumor arose when Mr. Rachmaninoff was discovered in Boston. The directors of the orchestra, who have succeeded Major Henry Lee Higginson, yesterday refused to make a statement. One of them, M. A. DeWolf Howe, however, said:

"We are not at liberty to make public who will succeed Dr. Muck. You can rest assured that the new leader will be strictly pro-Ally and pro-American."

Mr. Rachmaninoff, in 1911, accepted an invitation to serve as "guest conductor" of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for two concerts. He conducted his symphonic poem, "The Island of the Dead," and his Second Symphony, which latter was played in New York this season, both by the Boston and the New York Philharmonic orchestras.

Chalmers Asks 18th Habeas Corpus Writ

Seeks Release From Matteawan on Alleged Error of Trial Court

Personal Friend of Mme. Marie Victoria

Accused of Being Paymaster for Teuton Propagandists in America

For the eighteenth time since he was sent to the Matteawan Hospital for the Criminal Insane, James Chalmers swore out a writ of habeas corpus in the Supreme Court yesterday to prove that he should be released.

Whitman Signs Bill Annulling German Alliance

Third Measure to Eradicate Enemy Influence in State Becomes a Law

ALBANY, May 1.—The bill of Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Colonel Roosevelt, putting the German-American Alliance in this state out of business was signed today by Governor Whitman. It is one of a series of bills sent to the Governor designed to eradicate German influence both from the schools of the state and other civic bodies.

Two of these measures had previously been signed the Slater bill, eliminating from the textbooks of the schools all references that might foster German interests, and the Robinson bill, removing from control of the German-American Alliance the home dedicated to General Herkimer in Herkimer county.

The bill signed today annuls the corporate existence of the German-American Alliance or any other organization whose objects are the establishment of educational associations and centers for fostering the German language and literature or other purposes German in nature. The disclosures in the Congressional investigation of the German-American Alliance are largely responsible for the passage of the bill.

Towner Bill Hearing May 8

The hearing on the Towner bill providing for the formation of domestic insurance corporations to transact the business of life, accident and fire insurance has been taken by the government under the trading with the enemy act, has been postponed to May 11 a. m. It had been scheduled for today.

At a hearing this afternoon the Governor said he would sign three bills which require provision for the education of children in the cities of all classes maintain night schools. They are backed by the State Department of Education.

In spite of the strenuous opposition in the Senate, the Governor is expected to sign the Sage-Adler bill, which would lease to private corporations the surplus waters of the canals for power purposes. At a hearing on the measure Attorney General Merton E. Lewis appeared as its only advocate. Mayor John Fitzgibbon of Oswego, charged that the corporation with not treating Oswego fairly in its water power development, and said "there might be a scandal connected with the barge canal and the City of Oswego before we get through with it."

Silent on Scandal Threat

"Are you looking at me when you talk of scandal?" asked Mr. Lewis. "No," replied the Governor. "But you have not treated it fairly."

Mayor Fitzgibbon later insisted he could back up his assertion about a scandal, but he refused to make known any further details.

Mayor Cornelius F. Burns of Troy, president of the State Conference of Mayors, charged that the bill was "a gross violation of people's rights ever perpetrated and that the corporation would be the only one to benefit. Peter J. Brady, representing the State Federation of Labor, declared the measure a "steal of people's rights."

Head of Union Defers Telegraphers' Strike

Refuses Sanction Pending Settlement of Controversy by Labor War Board

WASHINGTON, May 1.—S. J. Konenkamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, announced to-night that he would refuse sanction to a strike of union telegraphers pending a settlement of the controversy between the men and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, by the National War Labor Board.

The announcement by the union leader came after the War Labor Board had received a telegram from Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union, refusing to comply with the board's request that the company refrain from discharging employees who join the union until after the board could hear both sides to the controversy.

In announcing his compliance with the request of the board not to sanction a strike, Mr. Konenkamp said the men appreciate that "this is not the time to accept challenges to fight" if peace can be had by other means.

The War Labor Board adjourned tonight until next Wednesday with the understanding that Frank P. Walsh, joint chairman with former President Taft, that it would take no action in the controversy until then. He added, however, that the issue would be given precedence over other pending controversies.

It Happens in the Best Regulated Families

By BRIGGS



THE HAPPY FAMILY WEEK END PARTY. OUT OF CONVERSATION - OUT OF CIGARETTES - NO PAPER - NO HEAT - NO REFRESHMENTS - NOTHING BUT RAIN RAIN RAIN -

BRIGGS

Detectives Seek Mystic Teacher Following Raid

"Class" of "Oom, the Omnipotent," Seized in West End Avenue House

A house at 662 West End Avenue, believed to be one of the headquarters of the "Oom, the Omnipotent," as Pierre A. Bernard, forty-three years old, is known to the secret and mystical "Tantrik Order in America," was raided early yesterday morning by Inspector Dominick Henry and Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith. "Oom," however, was not in the house.

Mr. Smith said he afterward discovered "Oom" was conducting a session of the "Crystal Gazers" at which, for \$50, he said, relatives of soldiers in France were permitted to peer into a glass and catch glimpses of the battlefield and also receive assurances from clairvoyants that their loved ones would be returned safely.

The detectives, acting under orders of District Attorney Swann, were scouring the city last night for Bernard. It was reported that he had gone to New Jersey. Mr. Swann said Bernard conducted five establishments where the various "degrees" of initiation into the cult are practiced and also a summer "retreat" known as the school of instruction at Nyack, N. Y.

Woman Obtained Evidence

Bernard was indicted in October, 1910, on the charge of abduction. Three young girls, who were the complainants, disappeared several months later. Their recidivism, however, was not dismissed.

Evidence warranting the raid yesterday was obtained by Mrs. Adm. Grady, Deputy Commissioner. She worked under the instructions of Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley. Posing as "Mrs. Alice Shaw," a widow, she became acquainted with a Mrs. "Wandeyne" Offutt, who styled herself an "Inspirational Psychologist and Success Engineer."

Mrs. Brady said "Burgess" paved the way for her introduction to "Oom" after she had taken the second degree. He told her his fee was \$150 for each person. She paid the fee and later followed him to a rooming house where she went through the first two degrees in the West End house. The first degree consisted of "definition of terms." The second degree was "Yogi" test. Then she appealed to "Burgess" to get "Oom's" permission for her initiation into the "Lectures on the Mysteries" and studies on "Imagination."

She was examined yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Smith. She gave up a notebook in which were found the following excerpts: "The soul of a man is not to be had for the asking; it must be taken by 'supreme and lordly pleasures can only be approached by means of the Yogi'."

"Only knowledge of the Yogi imparted through the lips of the Guru is powerful and useful; otherwise it becomes fruitless, weak and very painful."

Swann Plans Clean Up

Those examined by District Attorney Swann were Morton L. Hergis, of 282 West End Avenue; Marjorie Thompson, of Los Angeles; Harriet Ayres Seymour, of 57 East Seventy-eighth Street; Albert C. Bauer, of 202 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn; and Dr. William T. Jenkin, former Health Officer of the Port, whose sign hung in the window of "Oom's" place in West End Avenue. Dr. Jenkin indignantly denounced the raid as an imposition relative to soldiers in France. He was one of her good German friends at Poughkeepsie, she said.

She said no Vassar student had ever been tactless enough to try to discuss the war with her. Judge Harper did, however.

"Judge Harper's question came out of a blue sky," she said. "He asked me about the sinking of the Lusitania. I told him I knew nothing of the facts. I said that if there were munitions aboard the sinking was justifiable, and he justified it. I knew nothing about the rules of maritime warfare."

"Judge Harper asked me if the drowning of hundreds of persons was justifiable. I replied that if there was a reason for the sinking it was better that hundreds should die than that thousands should be killed by bullets."

Guard Against Bomb Plot

Conspiracy Rumored to Destroy Pacific Shipping May 5

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Acting on orders from Washington, naval, military and municipal authorities here have taken extraordinary precaution to guard against a rumored enemy plot to destroy Pacific Coast shipping on May 5, the anniversary of the birth of Karl Marx, noted German Socialist.

According to information received from the capital, the plotters planned to use nine-day chemical bombs, which were to be secreted in the cargoes of ships.

Vassar Instructor, Brought Here, Says Kaiser Was Right

Miss Agatha Richrath Defends Sinking of Lusitania by U-Boat

The internment of Miss Agatha Wilhelmina Richrath, the young German teacher of Vassar College who is said to have expressed the hope that Germany would win the war, was recommended yesterday by William Wallace, Jr., head of the New York Port Enemy Alien Bureau.

Miss Richrath was brought to New York yesterday by Secret Service officials. She frankly reported to Charles De Woody, head of the Justice Department's Bureau of Investigation, that she believed the sinking of the Lusitania was justified if there were munitions aboard.

She announced that she had resigned from Vassar and wanted to keep the college out of the affair.

Miss Richrath is a native of Bavaria, the daughter of a dentist. She is twenty-five years old.

Gives Views on Lusitania

According to her story, she has returned to Germany three times. She declared, however, she has received no direct news from Germany during the war.

In her interview with Mr. De Woody she admitted that at a Poughkeepsie dinner party she had defended the sinking of the Lusitania and praised the German cause. She insisted that none of her utterances was secret or malicious or intended to hamper the United States government. They merely reflected a deep personal conviction.

She was asked whether or not she wished Germany to win the war, according to agents of the department. "Who do you wish to see win?" she demanded fiercely of a Department of Justice agent.

"Why, the United States, of course." "Well, I am a German, and I want to see Germany win," replied Miss Richrath.

Denies Spreading Propaganda

Her opinion regarding the Lusitania sinking was given as follows: "If the Lusitania carried munitions of war, to be used in the war to kill German soldiers, I think the Germans were justified in sinking her."

Denies spreading propaganda

She declared there was no truth in the statement that she had been spreading German propaganda. She admitted she knew Dr. Josef Stulz, of Poughkeepsie, now under arrest as a dangerous enemy alien. He was one of her good German friends at Poughkeepsie, she said.

Forget-Me-Not Sale To Help Belgian Babies

Next Monday Is Flower Day for Queen of Stricken Country

Monday, May 6, has been designated as the Belgian Queen's Flower Day in New York throughout the city on that day, the Belgian Queen's Forget-Me-Not will be sold for the benefit of the Queen's Belgian Baby Fund.

Arrangements for the day are being made by a committee of which Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is chairman; Mrs. Payne Whitney, vice-chairman, and Mrs. Arthur Eschlin, secretary. Working in cooperation with this committee is a juvenile committee, divided into sub-committees, of which Miss Grace Vandenberg, Miss Louise Iselin, Miss Dorothy Iselin and Miss Joan Whitney are chairmen.

Members of the Women's Committee of the Liberty Loan have promised to return to the places from which they have been selling bonds of the third Liberty Loan for the last month, on that day, and will sell Forget-Me-Not plants. The proceeds go direct to the Belgian Queen.

140 Wooden Ships Of 4,700-Ton Type Are Ordered Built

Shipping Board's Programme Now Calls for 584 Timber Vessels

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board announced to-day that the board had authorized the construction of 140 wooden ships of the larger 4,700-ton type.

The Fleet Corporation has already negotiated contracts for 444 Ferris type wooden ships of 3,500 tons each. Sixty of these vessels, the construction of which has not yet been commenced, will be replaced by the larger 4,700-ton type. The total wooden programme authorized, including the additional made-to-day, calls for 584 wooden vessels.

In addition, the Shipping Board today authorized the Fleet Corporation to proceed with the construction of twenty-five Rogers type of sea-going tugs. This brings the total of such vessels ordered to 100. The Shipping Board plans to use them in the barge trade, and in the Gulf and in the New England coal trade.

A new American wood ship construction record was reported to the Shipping Board to-day by the Supple & Portland, Portland, Ore., shipyard.

High Mark for Shipyard

Hereafter the mark for other wood shipyards to aim for in getting their frames into position on the ways will be forty-four hours. This was the time taken by the Supple & Portland shipyard.

Manager Heyworth, of the Wood Ship Construction Division of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, gave out today the following telegram from the Great Lakes shipyard:

"Our crew on hull 232 broke a record by assembling and placing all full frames, seventy-nine in all, in forty-four hours."

Overseas shipping will be further added to from this time that they have flow of new vessels from the Great Lakes shipyards, Chairman Hurley stated to-day. With the reopening of the lakes and the St. Lawrence River to navigation, thirty-four ships built at the Great Lakes yards during the fall, winter and spring are now either en route or loading for transatlantic service. They total approximately 100,000 tons.

On Way to Atlantic Coast

Four of these new ships have already sailed for the Atlantic coast. The other thirty are reported taking on cargoes at Chicago, Duluth and other Great Lakes ports. All will be on their maiden voyages during the next seven days.

Of twenty-three ships in the Great Lakes shipyards scheduled to be completed in May, sixteen are reported already so far advanced that they have begun to take on crews and cargoes. The Bureau of Operations of the Shipping Board has allotted these new ships to the New England coal carrying trade. They approximate a total of 50,000 tons.

Mining Engineers And Chemists' Club To Expel Germans

Noted Scientists in Central Empires To Be Dropped From Rolls

The American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Chemists' Club of New York have ordered a house cleaning of German and pro-German members.

At a recent meeting, the institute determined to expel all German and Austrian honorary members and alien enemy associate and junior members, Bradley Stoughton, secretary of the institute, estimated that between twenty-five and fifty German and Austrian mining engineers, now residing in the Central Empires, were still on the roll, while close to 400 enemy aliens in this and other countries were affiliated with the institute, which has a total membership of 6,750.

Among the German and Austrian members are some of the foremost mining engineers of the world. These include Dr. Emil Schroeder, German steel expert; W. Oswald, German metallurgist; Dr. B. Droeger, inventor of the gas mask, originally used by miners in gas-filled shafts, and Dr. Hans von Hoefler, Austrian petroleum expert. Both Dr. Schroeder and Dr. von Hoefler are well known here.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers has laid before its directors resolutions demanding that all alien enemy members be dropped for all time from the records of the institute, and that the names of such members furnish the board with the names of alien enemy members, and providing that publicity be given to the resolutions. The board will act on the resolutions on May 24.

The Chemists' Club has sent to its members a communication and a questionnaire. The former states that the club has voted the following rules into effect:

"That the German language shall not be used in conversation in the club.

"That all disloyal criticism of the United States government or the Allies must be avoided in the club.

"That any member, resident or non-resident, whether an American citizen or not, whose sympathies favor the enemies of this country, is requested to resign.

The questionnaire consists of a card which each member is requested to fill out, giving his name, place of business or employment, nativity, birthplaces of parents, citizenship, and stating whether he has any relatives in the army or navy or in other service of the government.

Rush to Wed in the Bronx

Clerk Warns Men of Draft Age; One License Returned

Yesterday was the busiest day in the history of the marriage license bureau in the Bronx since the war began. So large a crowd was waiting when Stuart H. Harris, deputy city clerk, opened the office, that he called them together and reminded the young men that they must be ready for draft call at any time.

Later, Mr. Harris said one license, issued in the morning, had been returned with a note saying the young couple had talked it over and had decided to wait until after the war. He would not make their names public.

German-Language Paper In Los Angeles Suspends

LOS ANGELES, May 1.—"Germania," a German-language newspaper, established here in 1874, failed to issue today.

Editorial announcement said that suspension was for the duration of the war and assigned a desire to avoid racial friction as the reason.

Archbishop Ireland Improves

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1.—Archbishop John Ireland, who has been seriously ill, continues to improve, according to a statement made at his home to-day.

Shoes and Ships And Sealing Wax

Rhymes for Rhymeless Generals

Said he, while tossing off a peg Of spirits named for General High: "We'll win this war, Zhenetral, 'n' such. Ash soon as Zhenetral Pershing Gets through with his rehashing, Zhusht watch us smash the Boer!" J. E. M.

Apparently the only muse that can inspire verse makers to the height of rhyming to three rhymeless ones is an alcoholic one. Still, we hope for the sober, superpoet.

These Frenchmen are consistent in everything, including advertisements. At a luncheon given in honor of the "Blue Devils" who are here to aid in boosting the Liberty Loan, one of them sat facing the loan poster depicting a strong hand helping a soldier over the top.

"I believe, monsieur," the chasseur said tactfully at last, "that your artist could not have been familiar with modern warfare. You see, it would be quite impossible for us to have men above to help us up."

Those who ventured abroad into the cold, cold bath last night achieved a triumph in that why the first of May is moving day.

As far as the loafers on the station platform in Washington, N. J. know the hono car is still "holding her down" on the brake beams.

When "No. 403" drew into Washington on the Lackawanna tracks yesterday morning a broken-down train investigated certain dolorous sounds that had led him to suspect a hot box somewhere. Perched on one of the trucks of a forward coach he saw the hobos squat. Originally he had been white. Cinders and dust had camouflaged him until you had to look twice to see that he was a cat.

Travelling had not improved his disposition, and the brakeman fell back from the hobo's wailing war cry and returned to the train with a rake, with which he dislodged the hobo from the tracks. At least he thought he did. When 403 started to roll away from Washington there was a streak of brown across the platform, a trumpet square, and the hobo cat was back in his old place, rolling out, too.

Night by night now the old trapper gets his snarls about the odorous vicinity of the Greenwich, Conn., railway station. Morning by morning the commuters live a little as little as possible until their train comes in. For some military minded skunk has been using the station of nights as a target.

Wealthy residents of Greenwich have hired a trapper to eliminate the skunk. They're going to call out the home guard, they swear, as they climb aboard the club car, purple faced, each day.

Phillips Ordered To Return to Camp After Defying U. S.

Columbia Pacifist Commanded to Report for Duty at Fort Slocum

Obeying an order from the War Department at Washington, the New York draft authorities, according to an announcement yesterday from the office of Director Conboy, have finally recertified Charles Francis Phillips for service in the National Army.

Phillips is directed to report for duty at Fort Slocum Saturday. He was discharged from Camp Upton on March 2 because he had served one day in jail for conspiracy to violate the draft law. He was held to be a felon, and unworthy of the uniform of the United States Army. His case until yesterday has been held "under consideration and advisement."

Phillips was not at home when the announcement came from the office of Draft Director Conboy. He was busy, it was said, with plans for the proposed gathering here to-day of "conscientious objectors" under the auspices of the "Young Democracy," a pacifist organization which he got away from Yaphank eight weeks ago. Friends declared, however, that he was still determined to avoid combatant service.

Case Considered Singular

Phillips's case is regarded as one of the most singular yet developed by conscription in the United States. Last summer he was the first man in New York to be arrested for failure to register. Before and after that incident he was active in fomenting anti-conscription movements in and out of Columbia University, from which he subsequently was dropped.

Then he and Miss Eleanor Parker, a Barnard graduate, both were J. C. Cattell, son of J. McKean Cattell, a professor who was forced out of Columbia a few months ago, were indicted and tried in jail, besides losing their citizenship and paying a fine of \$10,000 for conspiring to evade the draft. Miss Parker was acquitted, and thereupon married him, but not soon enough to win an exemption for the young husband.

Phillips was convicted of the offense charged in a trial in prison and a fine of \$10,000, but he was sentenced to serve only a day in jail, besides losing his citizenship and paying a fine of \$10,000 for conspiring to evade the draft. Miss Parker was acquitted, and thereupon married him, but not soon enough to win an exemption for the young husband.

Board Rejects Claim

The board rejected the claim. He appealed the appeal board, headed by Charles E. Hughes, confirmed the local board's stand.

Phillips, meanwhile, became an associate editor of "War," a pacifist propaganda publication. He described its editors and contributors as "little soldiers of peace."

Late in February he was ordered to report at Camp Upton. He was dishonorably discharged in two years and resumed his pacifist activities. He also asked for a passport to the Canary Islands, which was denied, and it was said that he rather fancied a trip to Yucatan, Mex., where a number of young American draft eligibles are reported to have founded a colony.

When it became known, a few weeks ago, that Phillips had been promoting the "Young Democracy" and planning for a convention of young student pacifist, anti-racial radicals and philosophical anarchists in New York, the board elicited statements from War Department officials that the draft board has had ample power, and that Phillips had not been ordered back to camp it was "due to negligence somewhere."

Enright Soon Expected to Resign Post

Head of Police to Become Chief Inspector, It Is Said

F. A. Wallis Slated As His Successor

Many Orders Recently Issued May Be Overruled

Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, according to a persistent rumor about Police Headquarters, is to quit that post. Those believed to be in the confidence of the present police administration said yesterday that he would not resume his post again after departing on a month's vacation, to begin the end of this week.

Instead, if those who profess to know are correct, the Commissioner intends to return to the uniform force; but not as a lieutenant, the rank he held up to the time Mayor Hylan made him Commissioner last January. He will become chief inspector, by far the most important post in the Police Department to-day, not excepting that of the Commissioner himself.

At present Chief Inspector Daly prefixes his title with "acting." It is said that it was thoroughly understood at the time of his appointment that his tenure of office was to be temporary.

Drastic Changes Ordered

In view of the announcement of Commissioner Enright's plans, many orders issued by him recently regarding the duties of the chief inspector become doubly interesting. One of the most drastic changes ordered by Commissioner Enright was placing the Detective Bureau under control of the Police.

Largely through his own direction, the commissioner has been robbed of much of its authority. In fact, old members of the department declare that his present power is greater than that of former Chief "Big Bill" Devery.

For Commissioner Enright to achieve his duty of becoming chief inspector it will be necessary for certain formalities to be observed. In the first place, he will resume the rank of lieutenant. He will also ask, on starting on his vacation, that the Civil Service Commission reinstate him as head of the eligible list for captain. This, so it is said, Civil Service Commissioner MacBride has prepared to do.

Enright Will Be Promoted