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New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News · Editorials · Advertisements

6A.M. Edition

WEATHER
Fair to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow. Diminishing northwest winds.
Full report on page 21.

VOL. LXXIX No. 26,459 [Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune Inc.] SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919 * * * * TWO CENTS {In Greater New York and within commuting distance | Elsewhere THREE CENTS

Rome Rushes Fourteen Army Divisions to Fiume; All Italy Rallies to Support of Premier Orlando

Men of 77th Will Pass in Review May 6

Date for Parade of N. Y.'s Own Division Fixed by Gen. Alexander a Week From Next Tuesday

More 'Doughboys' Reach Home Port

Commander, With 4,500 of His Fighters, Arrives on Board Mt. Vernon

The 77th Division will parade on May 6, a week from next Tuesday. Major General Robert Alexander, commander of the New York boys who made such an enviable record in the Argonne, made this announcement yesterday after he arrived here on the transport Mt. Vernon, with the second batch of his fighters, 4,500 in number.

The triumphal march of New York's own division, Major General Alexander stated, would begin at Washington Arch at 10 o'clock in the morning. The division will proceed up Fifth Avenue to 110th Street, where its commander and his staff, after leading the way, will watch them pass for the last time as a unit.

The men will march in mass formation and, General Alexander stated, would take only about three-quarters of an hour to pass a given point. Light packs, tin hats and fixed bayonets will be the equipment. The parade will be reviewed wherever the Mayor's Committee of Welcome decides, and General Alexander will demand none of the honors on his own behalf.

Huge Flag for the Dead

The heroic dead of the division—2,602 in all—will be represented at the head of the marching column. A huge service flag, bearing a gold star for each man who has fallen, on a white background, 10 by 50 feet in size, will be borne in the van up the massed thoroughfare by a picked guard of honor. The gold stars will form the Statue of Liberty, the division emblem, and the division numerals. There will be no caisson for the dead.

Wounded men of each regiment will be carried in the rear of their units in camions and automobiles, in column width, so as not to break up the rapid progress of the parade.

Each organization will have its field band, and the division will be closed up, so that the martial music will quicken the paces of the doughboys. The bands will be ordered to play "Liberty Bell," "Pack Up Your Troubles" and other tunes familiar when the division left for France more than a year ago, General Alexander said.

Division May Not Be Complete

It is barely possible that some of the units of the 77th will not be able to take part in the parade, General Alexander said. The date had been set as far ahead as he thought possible without holding the early arrivals too long from their impatient friends and relatives. Unless there is a hitch, the whole division will be seen in exactly the way it was reviewed by the President last Christmas Day in France.

All the units of the division will go to Camp Mills until the afternoon of the day before the parade, when they will be brought to New York and quartered in city armories over night. Immediately after the parade they will go to Camp Upton to be demobilized.

Other news of the 77th Division will be found on page six.

7 Reported Killed In Auto Bus Crash

Major, Four Men, Woman and Child Victims of Camp Merritt Collision

Four soldiers were killed and three women, three men and a five-year-old girl injured last night when two motor buses plying between Camp Merritt and the Fort Lee ferry met in a head-on collision. The accident occurred at 10:15, just outside the camp limits at the Knickerbocker Road entrance, Tenafly. There was a picket post at the entrance to the camp. The injured were taken to the military hospital.

Those killed were Major Stanley A. Baldwin and Privates Jeremiah Smebbers, Anthony Houck and Timothy Merrill. All of them were visitors at the camp. The injured also were visitors. Lillian and Marjorie Young, sisters, were the only ones whose names were divulged by the military authorities. The former was said to be on the stage, appearing at the Liberty Theatre in this city.

Later reports were to the effect that a woman believed to be Mrs. Paul Pecking, of New York, one of the men and the child had died from their injuries.

Baltimore & Washington Sunday Excursion via New Jersey Central. April 27, $3.24 round trip. Leave Liberty St. Saturday midnight.—Adv.

Astor Keeps Promise To Bring Home U-Boat

WHEN Lieutenant Vincent Astor left for Europe in June, 1917, he told his friends he would bring a German submarine back with him. And he did.

Late yesterday afternoon the German submarine U-117, a mine layer, warped alongside Pier 7, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. At the wheel was Lieutenant Vincent Astor. From the flagpole the German ensign trailed beneath the Stars and Stripes. The U-117 is the second captured German submarine to reach this country.

The U-117, which is under command of Lieutenant Commander Huilla Gibrell, is 275 feet long, carries a six-inch gun forward and a five-inch gun aft and is equipped with twenty torpedoes and forty-five mines.

Lieutenant Astor said the trip had been made on the surface and was without incident until they reached a point about 1,200 miles off New York. There a heavy storm was encountered. When the boat finally ran out of it she had become separated from the submarine tender Bushwell and three other submarines bound here. The U-117, it was said, will go to Philadelphia in a few days to take part in the Victory Loan campaign.

Banker Outwits Alleged Forger In Bound Brook

Lakewood Man Is Arrested After Attempt to Cash a $740 Check Signed by Lima, Ohio, Drug Firm

BOUND BROOK, N. J., April 25.—A speedy-looking roadster drew up at 10:30 this morning in front of the First National Bank here. A bulky, clean-shaven man of prosperous appearance got out and entered the bank. From the depths of his ulster the rosy-faced stranger drew a slip of paper, which he presented at the window of William Wert, paying teller of the bank.

Wert looked at the paper. It was a check for $740 bearing the signature of the Churchill Drug Company, of Lima, Ohio, and payable to Conrad C. Becker. It bore also the signature of Dr. J. P. Robinson, ex-Mayor of this place, as identifying the bearer. There was nothing wrong with Dr. Robinson's signature, so far as Wert could see.

As his hand started mechanically for the money drawer his eye wandered to a circular sent out by the William J. Burns National Detective Agency. The face on the circular and that of the man glancing through Wert's window were marvellously alike. The man pictured in the circular was wanted as an expert forger and jail breaker. Texas and other states wanted him for forgery. Iowa wanted him for jail breaking.

Wert's hand did not pause in its motion toward the money drawer, but it grasped a revolver instead of a roll of bills. With the revolver gripped in his coat pocket and the check in another pocket Wert swung open the gate at his elbow and stepped out of the cage. The rubicund stranger moved unobtrusively toward the door.

The paying teller was at his heels and drew his revolver as they reached the street.

"Where to?" asked the stranger curtly.

"To your right; one block," ordered Wert, and they started for the office of Recorder Andrew Palmer, a block away. Midway in the block another stranger approached. He said he was a detective and would take charge of things.

"Not much," said Wert, who calls all the policemen in this town by their first names. "Fall in and march."

At the recorder's office, however, the second stranger proved to be a detective from New Brunswick and was released. The other prisoner, later in the day, was held for the grand jury on a charge of forgery. Dr. Robinson said it was not his signature on the check and identified the man known as "Conrad C. Becker" as a man who had called on him professionally and for whom the physician had signed his name to a receipted bill for his services.

Other checks bearing certifications by physicians, each for $740, and each apparently signed by the Lima drug concern, were found on "Becker." Dr. A. L. Stillwell, of Somerville, whose name was on one of the checks, said that "Becker" had obtained his signature as he had Dr. Robinson's.

Through the license number of the car "Becker" had left standing in front of the bank, it was found to belong to Charles F. Wilharm, of Lakewood, N. J. A. M. Beekman, county prosecutor, said the prisoner admitted his name was not Becker but Wilharm, and that he lived in Lakewood with his wife's family.

Charles F. Wilharm came to Lakewood in the fall of 1917. He was stout and ruddy and wore well-cut clothes and an air of prosperity. He said he was an expert accountant and also gave the impression he was familiar with stock market operations. So far as Lakewood could see, he had no occupation except that of running a "Skee Ball Alley," an enterprise which was not highly successful.

He married a daughter of S. N. Bodyne, of Lakewood, and lived at the Bodyne home, although he drove his own car.

Germany Plans Trade Conquest, Says Garvan

Commercial Warfare of Most Lawless Kind To Be Waged for Supremacy, Declares Alien Property Custodian

To Use Dyes as Wedge

Chemical Industry Will Be Hun's Chief Weapon, He Tells Cotton Manufacturer

Germany, unchanged by defeat, is now aiming at the conquest of the world by commercial warfare of the most lawless kind, according to Francis P. Garvan, United States Alien Property Custodian. Mr. Garvan is the man who is most closely in touch with the German commercial octopus. His revelations regarding the German trade war plans were made to the National Cotton Manufacturers' Association at its annual dinner at the Biltmore last night.

Mr. Garvan declared that Germany had gone into the war for commercial and industrial purposes; that she had yielded only to permit the industrial junkers to renew their strength, revise their strategy and resume the struggle for world supremacy. He outlined in detail the methods by which German agents have learned America's industrial secrets, their propaganda and espionage, and made public official German documents, never before published, proving his points. He pointed out that the industrial war is now being renewed, that America is already in grave danger, and appealed for the support of the association in the fight against the Hun.

Dyes a German Weapon

The chief weapon of the Germans, he declared, is their dye chemical trade, in which America has built up a promising industry since the war, but one not yet strong enough to stand against the tremendous campaign the Germans are preparing to wage without aid from the government and the dye and chemical consumers. He told how the chemical foundation has been formed as the first line of defence, and showed how other measures are needed.

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King Albert and Queen Fly Into Germany

BRUSSELS, April 25.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium left to-day by airplane for Bochum, Germany.

Bochum is in the province of Westphalia, about nine miles northeast of Essen. Belgian and British troops are occupying German territory in this region.

Food Council Votes Return Of War Bread

Increase in Milling Percentage Virtually Puts Flour Back on War Basis for Next Three Months

PARIS, April 25.—An increase in the milling percentage, which will virtually put the world back to a war bread basis for the next three months, is part of the programme adopted by the Supreme Food Council, under the chairmanship of Herbert C. Hoover.

The programme also includes a complete plan for securing and distributing food to Allied, liberated, neutral and enemy countries until the next harvest. One object of the programme is to determine the available food supply and to so distribute shipping as not to put undue pressure on any one market.

The council has arranged to supply northern and central European countries largely with rye instead of wheat, and for neutrals to look for their supply mainly in Argentina and Australia. The effect of these arrangements is to take the pressure off the wheat market in the United States.

Lard substitutes will be used in place of food products for large sections of Europe, while oleomargarine factories will be started again in Germany, using vegetable oils.

War Bread Not for U. S. Declares Barnes

Americans will continue to eat white bread, restored late last year after months of milling on a "Victory flour" basis, despite the return of Euro-

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Burleson Says Publishers Seek Postal Subsidy

Declares They Oppose Him Because of Work He Has Done as Postmaster General to End This "Graft"

He Issues a Statement

Insists Service During War Period Has Been on Exceptionally Efficient Basis

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Postmaster General Burleson to-night issued a statement, sharply criticising the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Mr. Burleson charges that while very little may be said at the meeting of the publishers as to the "subsidy" they are receiving in low rates, it is Mr. Burleson's fight to make them pay a fair charge for the service rendered them that animates them to attack him on other things. Mr. Burleson then proceeds to praise the work he has done toward ending this "graft."

It was pointed out here to-night that Mr. Burleson makes these general charges with a view to discounting any criticisms which may be made of him either at the meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association or by the papers individually through their editorial columns, ignoring the fact that certain newspapers, including The New York Tribune, are on record in favor of the very changes in postal charges which Mr. Burleson says the publishers wish to retain.

The Burleson Statement

Following is the statement issued by Mr. Burleson to-day:

"The news reaches the Postmaster General this morning that Mr. Burleson's methods as applied to the postal and wire service will be the subject matter of discussion to-day by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

"While this association is putting in the entire day talking about Mr. Burleson and his methods, the thoughts of certain selfish members thereof during that time will not be on Mr. Burleson's methods or on desired improvements in the postal and wire service, but on their share of the $72,000,000 they have been enjoying as an annual postal subsidy for many years, and as to how they may recover the part of which they were deprived by Congressional action, and how to remove the danger of losing

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Rome Papers State Italy's Case

ROME, April 25.—The "Temps" in an editorial says:

"We are confronted with a serious act, committed in cold blood against us, and we will need to summon all our dignity to reply to the cruel provocation. President Wilson is not America. We appeal to the American people."

The "Messaggero" accuses President Wilson of disloyalty in seeking glory for himself at the expense of Italy. The "Corriere della Serra" of Milan says:

"Can President Wilson, who repeatedly has allowed the magna charta of his fourteen points to be torn to pieces; who suffered freedom of the seas to slumber at the bottom of the ocean; who violated and allowed to be violated the rights of nationalities all over Europe; who calmly watches the letting loose of the fiercest imperialistic cupidities in the colonial domains and in Asia; who has yet to make clear the meaning and the object of his attitude in the face of the atrocities and crimes committed against the whole of the people in Russia; who under pressure of a brutally professed egoism disavowed the very spirit of his work by causing the Monroe Doctrine to be inscribed among the statutes of the league of nations, and who, finally, was unwilling to admit the equality of races and placed the Japanese in an inferior class of humanity—can he, after all this, still cherish the illusion of finding in the waters of the Adriatic the justice lost at Paris?"

First Germans In Paris for Peace Parley

Advance Party, Headed by Lerstner, Reaches Versailles and Ensconces Itself at Headquarters

PARIS, April 26 (By The Associated Press).—The first of the Germans who are to participate in the Versailles congress arrived in Versailles to-day, in two parties. The first group, consisting of three official couriers, arrived early in the day, and the second, headed by Herr Lersner, came later. They were escorted to the Hotel des Reservoirs.

The Germans were met at the station by Colonel Henry, of the Ministry of War, and M. Oudaille, of the Ministry of the Interior, who were delegated by the Foreign Office to take charge of the German representatives.

Few Knew of Arrival

The arrival of Lersner and his party was so quietly arranged that few, if any, persons in Versailles outside the carefully selected force of hotel servants assigned to their rooms and to the serving of meals, were aware even in the afternoon of their presence.

A French detective of the most obvious "plain clothes" type lounging at the front entrance to the German wing of the Hotel des Reservoirs, and companions under the windows of the rooms looking over Versailles Park, were the only indications of the character of the state guests who had displaced civilian lodgers and forced them to seek other shelter in crowded Versailles.

Protection and the avoidance of possible unpleasant incidents, rather than restrictions, will, in fact, be the purpose of such police measures as are taken, according to a statement made to The Associated Press to-day by one of the French representatives assigned to the mission. The Germans will not be expected, and probably do not desire, to extend their movements into the general quarters of Versailles, but they will be allowed freedom of movement between their two hotels.

Herr Lersner and his party immediately went to their rooms on arriving and had breakfast served to them from the hotel kitchen. This fact answered a question over which the French newspaper men have been concerned—whether the Germans were expected to bring their own food to Versailles. It is now understood that they will have their own bills of fare on the same footing as the other peace delegations.

Dining Room Reserved

The large dining room in the main wing of the Hotel des Reservoirs has been reserved for them. The summer dining room, with glass-enclosed veranda, remains accessible to the general public. This dining room was filled at noon to-day with persons at luncheon who were not aware of their proximity to the Germans. Even many of the waiters in the hotel had not learned of the arrival of Lersner and his companions.

The Germans remained in their rooms during the morning, but commenced this afternoon to make the preliminary arrangements for the arrival of the main German delegation. This probably will be May 1, although the date has not been finally determined.

BERLIN, April 25 (By The Associated Press).—Professor Walther M. A. Schuecking, one of the German delegates to the peace congress at Versailles, declared to-day that the powers of the German delegates would be quite sufficient to enable them to sign the peace treaty on the spot. Naturally, he added, the National Assembly must sanction the treaty.

No more disappointment when you ask for imported ginger ale. **ROSS'S BELFAST GINGER ALE** has come back.—Adv.

"Down With Wilson," Cry Rome Crowds

"Long Live America," Demonstrators Shout, as Many Towns Cease Business and Protest Conference Stand

LONDON, April 25.—The Italian Embassy here announced this evening that it had received reports that shops were closed in most Italian towns and that business was at a standstill while crowds of demonstrants paraded, shouting:

"Long live America! Down with Wilson."

Premier Orlando's reply to President Wilson, which was printed in special editions of the Rome newspapers last evening, soon was in the hands of the excited populace, says a Central News dispatch from Rome to-day. The reading of the Premier's statement evoked new outbursts of enthusiasm and processions were formed which marched through the streets, as on the previous night.

Dispatches from Rome say the newspapers of that city report that the following circular was distributed in large numbers Friday in all parts of Rome frequented by officers and men of the Allied armies:

"The Italian people, while reaffirming friendship for the peoples of Great Britain, France and the United States, invite citizens of Allied nations now staying in Rome to participate in a demonstration to be made on the arrival here of the Italian peace delegation from Paris."

Page Cries "Viva Italy"

ROME, April 25.—A huge crowd of manifestants parading through Rome toward the Capitol passed before the American Embassy late yesterday just as Ambassador Page came out for a walk. The demonstrators shouted "Viva America!"

The Ambassador replied "Viva Italy."

Immediately after his arrival here to-morrow Premier Orlando will confer with King Victor Emmanuel. He will then hold a council of Ministers and make a report of occurrences in Paris. At that meeting a decision will be reached whether to convoke Parliament immediately or to leave unchanged the date of meeting, which has been fixed for May 6.

A monster demonstration has been organized to greet Premier Orlando when he returns from Paris. The organizers of the demonstration seek to show the Premier that the country is backing the Cabinet in its present attitude.

Deputies Greatly Agitated

There was great excitement among the members of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate over the situation in Paris. Many members expressed the opinion that Italy should warn France and Great Britain that they cannot conclude peace without Italy according to the treaty binding the Allies.

Telegrams from cities and villages throughout Italy tell of the organization of demonstrations in support of the Cabinet.

Germans Attack Munich; Battle in Progress

GENEVA, April 25 (By The Associated Press).—German government troops are attacking Munich and violent fighting is going on, the losses being heavy on both sides, according to advices received here by the way of Basel. The government troops are said to be gaining ground. Munich is virtually isolated from the rest of Germany.

Wekerle, ex-Premier of Hungary, Dies in Cell

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch to the "Central News" says Vienna newspapers report that Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the former Hungarian Premier and Minister of Finance, has died in prison.

Dr. Wekerle, for fifteen years one of the leading figures in Hungarian public life, was arrested by the communist government on March 25. Later it was reported that he had been executed at Budapest, but this the soviet ministry denied.

Feeling High Against Americans in Capital; Cafes Closed to Them; Many Parades Are Held

Sonnino to Leave For Rome To-day

Yet Amicable Settlement Is Forecast in 2 Weeks; Premier Is to Return

PARIS, April 25 (By The Associated Press).—An American officer who left Fiume three days ago and who has just arrived in Paris says it was reported there that a total of fourteen divisions had been moved to Fiume by the Italians. He said the city was full of Italian soldiers, who were arriving continuously.

Virtually all the inhabitants of Fiume, except Italians, had left the city before the officer departed. Even many of the Italian civilians, the officer added, have departed.

Americans Affronted in Rome

An American officer who arrived here to-day from Rome says the feeling against Americans in Rome is very bitter. He asserts that he was asked in Rome to leave cafés because the proprietors said Italian officers declined to eat in the same places with Americans.

ROME, April 25.—The acting Premier has given permission to all government employes to participate in a demonstration Saturday in honor of Premier Orlando.

The university students bore the Italian flag in a procession to-day to the Foreign Office, where they cheered for Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister.

Italians No Longer Talk of a Break

Delegates Remaining in Paris Will Continue to Co-operate With Inter-Allied Commission

PARIS, April 25 (By The Associated Press).—Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, will leave here for Rome Saturday.

Premier Clemenceau this morning received a message from Premier Orlando, which the Italian statesman dispatched while on his way to Rome. Its nature has not been made public.

A distinctly more hopeful and less irreconcilable feeling prevailed at Italian headquarters to-day. No longer was there talk of a breach with the peace conference, but instead it was said:

"All may be settled within a fortnight. Premier Orlando has gone to Rome to consult Parliament. Thereafter we shall see."

The remaining members of the council of four, now that Premier Orlando has left France, did not hold a meeting during the forenoon.

Settlement Is Forecast

Peace conference circles were inclined to believe that an amicable solution of the Italian incident was in the making.

For one thing, Italy has shown her desire to maintain good relations with the Allies by the fact that the Italian delegates remaining in Paris will continue to collaborate in the work of the Inter-Allied Commission not pertaining to the actual work of the peace conference.

It is thought possible that Premier Orlando may call the Italian Parliament together at an earlier date than May 6, as previously fixed, and that he may be back in Paris for the opening of the negotiations at Versailles, which will not begin before the 1st or 2d of May.

Wilson Remains Firm

The opinion in American circles is that the making of peace will be somewhat delayed by the Italian incident.

There is no hint, however, that President Wilson will yield in the slightest concerning Fiume, and in the opinion of the Americans an agreement can only be reached by a change in the Italian attitude.

In the statement given out yesterday by Premier Orlando in reply to President Wilson's appeal on the Adriatic question, stress was laid by the Italian Prime Minister upon the question of the propriety of any attempt from the outside to set up opposition between the Italian people and their government.

Says Italy Can't Submit

As revealed by the full text of the Premier's statement, now available, after arguing that such an attempt would virtually mean the ignoring and

Speaking of Working Overtime

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