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# Two U. S. Ocean Fliers Reach Halifax, One Missing, Start on Second Stage of Flight To Be Made To-day; Germans Unite In Denouncing "Brutal" Treaty

## 540-Mile Trip Made at Rate of Mile a Minute; Flagship Is First at Halifax

## Engine Trouble Delays NC-4

## Destroyers Sent to Search Seas for Missing Machine

The three giant United States naval seaplanes, NC-1, NC-3 and NC-4, flew from Rockaway at 10 o'clock yesterday morning on the first leg of their flight across the Atlantic Ocean.

Two of the planes, the NC-1 and the NC-3, alighted on the waters of Halifax Harbor at 6:55 o'clock New York time, 7:55 Halifax. They covered the total distance of 540 nautical miles at an average of one nautical mile a minute, despite the stiff gale which blew off the Nova Scotia coast.

The NC-4, commanded by Lieutenant A. C. Reed, developed engine trouble off Chatham, Mass., after being in the air 3 hours and 20 minutes. When last heard from she was proceeding on her way with three engines running, and was reported at 2:33 o'clock to be off Outer Cliff, Me., headed for Halifax. Two destroyers are searching for her.

The NC-3, flagship of Commander John H. Towers, "admiral" of the air fleet, was the first to complete the aerial voyage. She was followed ten minutes later by the NC-1.

## All Halifax Out To Greet Fliers

## Cheers of Thousands Mingle With the Shrieks of Sirens as Planes Land

HALIFAX, N. S., May 8.—The first lap of the first American transatlantic flight was successfully completed to-night when two navy seaplanes, the NC-3 and the NC-1, glided to their moorings in Eastern passage, Halifax harbor, at 8 o'clock after covering the 540 miles from Rockaway Beach, in exactly nine hours.

The aviators found conditions fairly favorable and did not deviate from their pre-arranged schedule. Commander Tower was in charge of the NC-3, which arrived first, and Commander Bellinger was in charge of the NC-1. The aviators reported to the United States cruiser Baltimore and will continue the flight to Newfoundland to-morrow morning.

The arrival of the planes was most impressive. It was just at sunset, and the sky was partly overcast with clouds of purplish gray shot with crimson toward the north, while the water of the harbor was steel gray.

At ten minutes to 8 o'clock a tiny black speck was silhouetted against a patch of blue sky to the south in the direction of Chebuctohead. It grew rapidly larger until the graceful contour of the wings of the NC-3 were plainly visible. It soared swiftly toward the city and alighted on the edge of Pleasant Park, leaving a trail of white smoke. As it struck the water a great cloud of iridescent spray shot up.

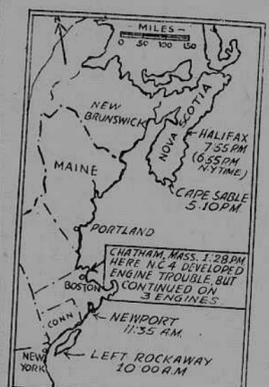
## Plane Dodges Fishing Smack

Still proceeding at tremendous speed the plane rounded the edge of Macnabs Island and rushed toward its moorings, leaving great furrows of white in its wake. ere a fishing smack crossed the course, necessitating a detour, but the NC-3 picked up its moorings off the former American air station.

A few minutes later the NC-1 was sighted and landed several hundred yards north of Macnabs Island, turning about and proceeding to its anchorage. A number of tug and submarine chasers rushed to the planes and the aviators were taken off and carried to the Baltimore.

Halifax was roused to an unusual pitch over the flight and all through

ROUTE PLANES FOLLOWED



Atlantic Coast line from Rockaway to Halifax showing time at which principal points were passed.

## Women Keep Returning Men From Old Jobs

## Soldiers Find Vacancies Fewer, but Successors Have Made Good and Work for Less Money

The success of woman workers as substitutes for men during the war is making it more difficult for men to get jobs in peace times. Officials of the United States Employment Service said yesterday that while 100,000 men, including discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, are out of work in New York City, the demand for women workers is greater than the supply.

"It is daily growing more difficult for a man to get a job," said Dr. George W. Kirchwey, state director of the service.

"A woman can get a job merely by qualifying," said Miss Louise Odenant, assistant to Dr. Kirchwey, in charge of the women's division.

Reasons assigned for the situation are:

Employers who placed women in jobs of men called to war are keeping the women.

Women have proved competent to hold men's jobs—as elevator operators they are "more courteous," as bank clerks more efficient, as chauffeurs more careful, and as mechanics more deft.

The clothing trades industries, in which women are largely employed, are flourishing; men tailors are scarce.

## Waitresses Retained

Hotel waitresses, who took men's jobs, and conductorettes are being retained.

Women workers are scarce because hundreds of them have quit their jobs to get married, because in many instances they are satisfied with places at less pay than men, because housewives who gave up domestic servants during the war are now wanting them back and the demand for woman servants is about four jobs to every servant and because business in which women can work is increasing.

## Only Six Women Ousted

"There is practically no unemployment problem so far as women workers are concerned," said Miss Mary H. Tolman, in charge of the employment service's women's professional section. "An unskilled woman worker can get a job merely by asking for it. She may receive only \$12 or \$15 a week, which is not a cent more than is required to maintain her. Men would not be satisfied with that pay. Indeed some firms ask for girl workers who live at home. Their purpose is obvious—they want to pay low wages."

## Same Pay as Men

"They are not going to be fired," said Mr. Norris. "They are getting the same pay as men. The men coming back also are being given jobs, with such increased pay and advantages of seniority as may have accrued to them during their absence."

On the surface lines in Manhattan and The Bronx about 400 conductor-citizens are still in service. They are being replaced by men as fast as they quit.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.  
Service resumed on Sunday, May 11, with one steamer. Two steamers on May 22.—ADVL.

## World Record Rally Yields \$125,000,000

## Victory Loan Meeting at Metropolitan Opera House Sets New Mark in War Finance Enthusiasm

## One Bid for \$13,000,000 Made by Police Force, Who Thereby "Capture" Portrait of King Albert

Two hours of the most intensive bond selling ever seen last night netted New York's Victory Loan sellers a credit of exactly \$125,000,000.

That is the new high record in bond selling for the world, hung up at the Metropolitan Opera House, where nearly 5,000 men and women clamored to pledge themselves to purchase bonds all the way from the baby \$50 denomination to one block of \$13,000,000. It was more than three times the high mark recorded at the greatest bond rally ever held any place heretofore.

The bond selling began with an avalanche of \$50 transactions. Chalmers Wood, who was in charge of the selling, announced that he wanted to obtain a pledge from every man and woman in the audience, and the chorus of replies when he asked for buyers of the smallest denomination indicated that he was accomplishing just that.

Then the sums jumped to \$100, \$200 and up to \$50,000 and \$100,000 blocks. The great enthusiasm was high a troop of machine gunners ran a businesslike-appearing German 77 one of the guns captured during the fighting in the Argonne forest—out upon the stage.

"Here's a gun that goes to the highest bidder," announced Mr. Wood. "Immediately there was a chorus of voices shouting a \$1,000,000 bid."

"Why, this gun isn't going for any such trifling sum," came the reply of the auctioneer.

The men who were bidding included Jacob Schiff, Walter Frew, George F. Baker, R. R. Brown, James W. Alexander, J. P. Morgan, Gates McGarrath, Albert H. Wiggin, Seward Prosser, Martin Vogel, Allen B. Forbes and Charles W. Sablin.

Jumping half a million at a time the amount bid quickly jumped to \$5,000,000. There it stuck. It seemed that the humbled German weapon would go for that price when a man in an upper box added half a million to the price, obtaining the gun. He slipped a card to the Red Cross nurse who took his pledge for that sum, but refused to permit his name to be announced.

"Just say I'm unattached," he announced.

"A great catch for some woman!" shouted a soldier in the rear of the theatre.

## Police "Capture" a Picture

Next came a great painting of King Albert, of Belgium. It was announced that no trifling bids would be accepted on the portrait, which probably accounted for the fact that the bidding began at \$3,000,000. Practically the same group of bankers and financiers bid on the picture, each bid being regarded as a sale of bonds to that total, whether the bidder was successful in obtaining the prize or not.

In half-million dollar lots the price of the picture went to \$5,000,000, then \$10,000,000 and finally after a slight pause at the \$12,000,000 mark it was taken for the Police Department by Deputy Commissioner Wallis, for \$13,000,000.

There was a wild applause as this largest single sale of bonds ever recorded at one meeting was announced. The Deputy Commissioner was dragged to the platform where he was forced to make a brief speech.

## An Investment, Says Taft

The former Secretary of the Treasury, William G. McAdoo, who had been scheduled to make one of the principal addresses of the evening, was too ill to attend the meeting. He sent a letter to the loan committee, however, in which he said that immediate action was required to raise the \$2,000,000,000 that must be subscribed in the two days remaining.

Former President William H. Taft made a plea for this particular bond issue on the grounds that it was a good business investment, entirely aside from its attractiveness on patriotic grounds.

"Now these bonds are for people who don't know enough to go and invest their own money in matters where they are to exercise any control," he said. "There are lots of professional men, lots of men who live on salaries; lawyers, judges, doctors, lawyers and others who do not have the means of managing a business and don't know how. And yet they scrape together their savings and want to put them where they can be certain of an income without any care with reference to the investment."

"Now, this is the kind of investment that should attract them. If they are looking for something better they won't find it and they may find something a good deal worse. Therefore why urge the argument of patriotism in respect of these bonds, because they are so good!"

## World's Biggest Wheat Crop in U. S. Predicted

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The greatest crop of winter wheat ever produced in any country is in prospect for this year's harvest. Today's forecast by the Department of Agriculture, placed its size at almost 900,000,000 bushels—in exact figures, 899,915,000—which would make this year's harvest worth \$2,034,000,000 at the government's price guarantee of \$2.26 a bushel.

## Stabilization of Steel Prices Is Abandoned

## Open Market Begins To-day as Result of Failure of Producers and Rail Administration to Agree

The plan to stabilize prices in the steel industry has collapsed. As a result, the entire programme that aimed to stabilize prices in all trades, fathered by Secretary of Commerce Redfield, is expected to fail.

An unrestricted market in iron and steel becomes effective to-day. The leading producers, represented by the general committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute, and representatives of the railroad administration, failed to reach an agreement in a final conference late yesterday. The railroad administration, intends to ask for bids for supplying it with 200,000 tons of steel rails at once.

Although Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, was in the city he did not attend the meeting. He was represented by Henry B. Spencer and T. C. Powell. Late in the evening Mr.

It is alleged by Frank J. Gould, who

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## Brother Seeks To Oust Gould As Estate Head

## Frank J., Backed by Anna, Brings Action to Remove George J. From Management of Vast Properties

## Alleges \$25,000,000 Loss Says Operations Have Been Used to Further Personal Interests of Trustee

The suppressed discord that has existed for several years among the sons and daughters of Jay Gould became public yesterday in a Supreme Court proceeding brought by Frank Gould to have George J. Gould, his brother, removed as trustee of the estate of their father.

The petitioner, still in Paris, where about two weeks ago he divorced his second wife, is represented in the action by Walter B. Walker, who in voluminous affidavits states, in some instances "on information and belief," the grievances of his client. These are that George J. Gould has mismanaged the trusts placed in his hands by his father, has shown bad faith in the conduct of his fiduciary office, has deprived the estate trusts of moneys that properly belonged to them and profited personally by transactions to the financial prejudice of the estate and others who have an interest in it.

## More Important Than Treaty

The engagement for joint action by the United States and Great Britain in case of such an attack excited greater interest and satisfaction in French official and military quarters than the treaty.

It is understood to have been the culmination of conferences held by Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch.

The latter took the advanced military view for complete defensive protection and the Premier sought to reconcile this with the more moderate view held in the conference and emphasized the difficulties attendant upon

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## U. S. Must Maintain Large Army if Proposed Defence of France Is Promised

## French Pleased With the Plan

## Wilson Holds Agreement Is Not Inconsistent with League

PARIS, May 8 (By The Associated Press).—It is the opinion here that the provision in the proposed agreement between Great Britain and the United States to aid France, that the United States will "immediately" come to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked aggression, will involve consideration by the United States Congress of a plan for a sufficient army to permit "immediate" action without awaiting the creation of an army and the forwarding of large forces as an expedition to France after such aggression occurs.

## Referendum on League Planned By Republicans

## Senators Would Separate Covenant and Treaty and Submit Amended Draft of the Charter to the People

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A determined effort to divorce the covenant of the league of nations from the treaty of peace with Germany and consider its ratification separately will be made by members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate when the treaty is formally presented for ratification.

This move will have the support of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee, and practically the entire Republican membership of the committee. In addition, it is probable that at least one Democratic member of the committee, Senator Thomas, of Colorado, will support this movement.

Influential Republican Senators will propose that, in addition, the covenant be amended and the country be asked to ratify it in amended form through a national referendum before final ratification by the United States becomes effective.

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## President to Tour Country for League

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Wilson has decided to tour the United States on his return from abroad to swing the nation into line on the league of nations and the peace treaty by a popular appeal, it was learned to-day.

## Make Threats Not To Sign

## "Tageblatt" Asserts Seizure of Land Means Revenge

BERLIN, May 8 (By The Associated Press).—Official circles in Berlin learned the probable terms of peace yesterday morning, and a lengthy session of the Cabinet followed at which the action Germany is to take was discussed.

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## No Trace of Mr. Wilson's Principles To Be Found, Is Berlin's View

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The Berlin morning papers publish a summary of the peace terms, which are condemned by all, from the extreme Left to the ultra-Conservative Right.

Dr. Theodor Wolff, in the "Tageblatt," says: "Although we were prepared for a good deal, even for everything, we can only say that the treaty surpasses our worst expectations. It does not show a trace of statesmanship or of President Wilson's principles, but is a brutal, thoughtless product of thoughtless, intoxicated brutality."

## Threatens Revenge

Dr. Wolff says that the occupation of the left bank of the Rhine for fifteen years "will within a few years create imperialism and a call for revenge in Germany."

He also condemns the eastern settlement, and says there can be only one answer: "No."

The "Bourse Courier" says: "The territory concessions are more extensive and unbearable than we expected."

The "Lokal Anzeiger" publishes a summary of the treaty under the heading "Crushing Conditions."

The "National Zeitung" to-day publishes what it terms the official standpoint the government expects to take regarding the peace terms.

The government, according to the newspaper, will refuse to sign any part of the treaty which provides for "oppression of Germany." For instance, the Entente's standpoint regarding Danzig and the Saar Valley will not be accepted.

The German delegates, however, will make every effort to institute negotiations on these and other unacceptable demands, says the "National Zeitung."

## Rantau May Quit

It was considered in some quarters that Count von Brockdorff-Rantau would refuse to sign the peace treaty and resign, but the opinion is general that Germany must accept, since she is helpless.

The resignation of the Foreign Minister would only delay a settlement of the question, but if his Cabinet left office with him, independently, it is believed, would surely take up their positions, and their first act would be to accept the terms.

A translation of the text of the treaty is expected to reach Weimar Friday morning. Only brief extracts of the document can be wired by the correspondents, owing to lack of telegraphic facilities. Meanwhile, the press and public are discussing the forecast of the terms received from London by way of Amsterdam.

## "Ended as a Power"

The first newspaper in Berlin to publish the forecast headed it, "Germany's End as a Great Power."

The "Tageblatt" says the size of the German army can be decided only by the league of nations, and that it will be impossible to pay £1,000,000,000 (\$5,000,000,000) as indemnity. The newspaper calls the decision with regard to the Saar region "hardly disguised annexation," and says that it cannot be accepted. The Danzig solution also is declared to be unacceptable. The decision as to Germany's former colonies is arousing protests.

## Germans Complain

VERSAILLES, May 8 (By The Associated Press).—The German delegates



And Like Most Families They Pretend They Were Not in the Least Worried