Garvan Sale of Dyes Defended By Underwood

Senator Declares Germany Inspires Movement to Compel Return of Patents to the Government

Urges Action on Claims

Demands Lusitania Debts Be Paid From Enemy Property Seized by Custodian

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Demand for an early settlement of American claims against Germany, out of German property in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian, was made to-day by Senator Underwood, of Alabama, in the course of a debate in the Senate in which he upheld the action of Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian in the Wilson Administration, in disposing of the German dye patents to the Chemical Foundation.

Senator Underwood urged action on his bill to have a commission pass on all claims, including those arising out of the Lusitania outrage, and insisted that this be an all-American body. Senator Lodge argued for a joint commission. Senator Walsh, of Montana, Democrat, opposed the payment of any American claims out of the property held by the Alien Property Custodian.

Senator Underwood denied there was any fraud in the sale of the patents to the Chemical Foundation and declared that if the movement for their return to the government was successful in the courts the Germans proposed to use it as an entering wedge "to collect on all patents used by American citizens and even by the American government during the war for the very purpose of putting an end to the war which the Germans started."

Attack Called Smoke Screen

He charged German lawyers were at work in this country to set aside the sale, held the government proceedings recently begun were a mistake, and alleged the attacks on the Chemical Foundation were "a smoke screen" to conceal the plans of the Germans to block the collection of American claims against Germany. Senator Walsh charged the Department of Justice action against the Chemical Foundation had a political motive. Senator Nelson, veteran Republican, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, contended the German patents should be in the hands of the United States government and not in the hands of the Chemical Foundation.

Senator Underwood charged that the action of the Harding Administration in directing the present Alien Property Custodian to demand a return of patents from the Chemical Foundation to the government was exactly what was desired by German lawyers. He said the Germans hoped that if the present action against the Chemical Foundation was not sustained they could "drive the United States government to the position where it must set aside many other sales of German property and return these properties to the German owners with all the profits which have accrued in the mean time.

German Lawyers in U. S.

"They have sent a commission to the United States," said Senator Underwood, "composed of eminent German lawyers, who take the position that with the President committed to the doctrine that German property could not be disposed of for any consideration that was inadequate they will be able to compel the government to set aside many other conveyances."

Senator Underwood declared that the Germans, with the Chemical Foundation case as a precedent, provided the courts set aside the sale of the German patents, would insist that the government must return to the Alien Property Custodian the wireless plants and patents and all the patents on war materials, with the great Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Line terminals at New York, which were sold by the Alien Property Custodian to the President of the United States for about $7,000,000.

Senator Underwood defended Garvan's course and that of former Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. He insisted the Chemical Foundation was "an eleemosynary institution," and was seeking to have the German patents used in the public interest and kept out of the hands of a monopoly in this country and prevent them from being returned to the German cartel.

Urges Action on Claims

Senator Underwodd urged action on his bill to create a tribunal to pass on American claims against Germany. He contended that the German lawyers who were, as he alleged, engineering plans for the sale of the German patents to the Chemical Foundation were likewise seeking to defeat efforts to have American claims against Germany paid out of property in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian.

The attacks on the Chemical Foundation, Senator Underwood contended, were nothing but "propaganda by those who for years were enemies of the American people."

"The only propaganda I've seen in reference to this comes from the Chemical Foundation," said Senator Nelson. "I've seen propaganda from no other source."

Senator Nelson said he was surprised to "see the Senator shed tears" over the men who had obtained these patents for a small figure.

"The difference between me and the Senator," said Senator Nelson, "is that the Senator would like to have the Chemical Foundation retain the property. I would like to have the government retain it."

"I do not want it to go back to the German cartel," replied Senator Underwood. "I'm not personally interested whether it be left in the hands of the Chemical Foundation."

He held, however, it was a question whether the trust would be better administered by the Foundation or by some bureau.

The real controlling factors in the Chemical Foundation, said Senator Underwood, were not Garvan and Palmer, but five trustees, consisting of George L. Ingraham, Otto T. Bannard, Cleveland H. Dodge, Benjamin H. Griswold and Ralph Stone.

"Trustees for whom?" asked Senator Watson, of Indiana.

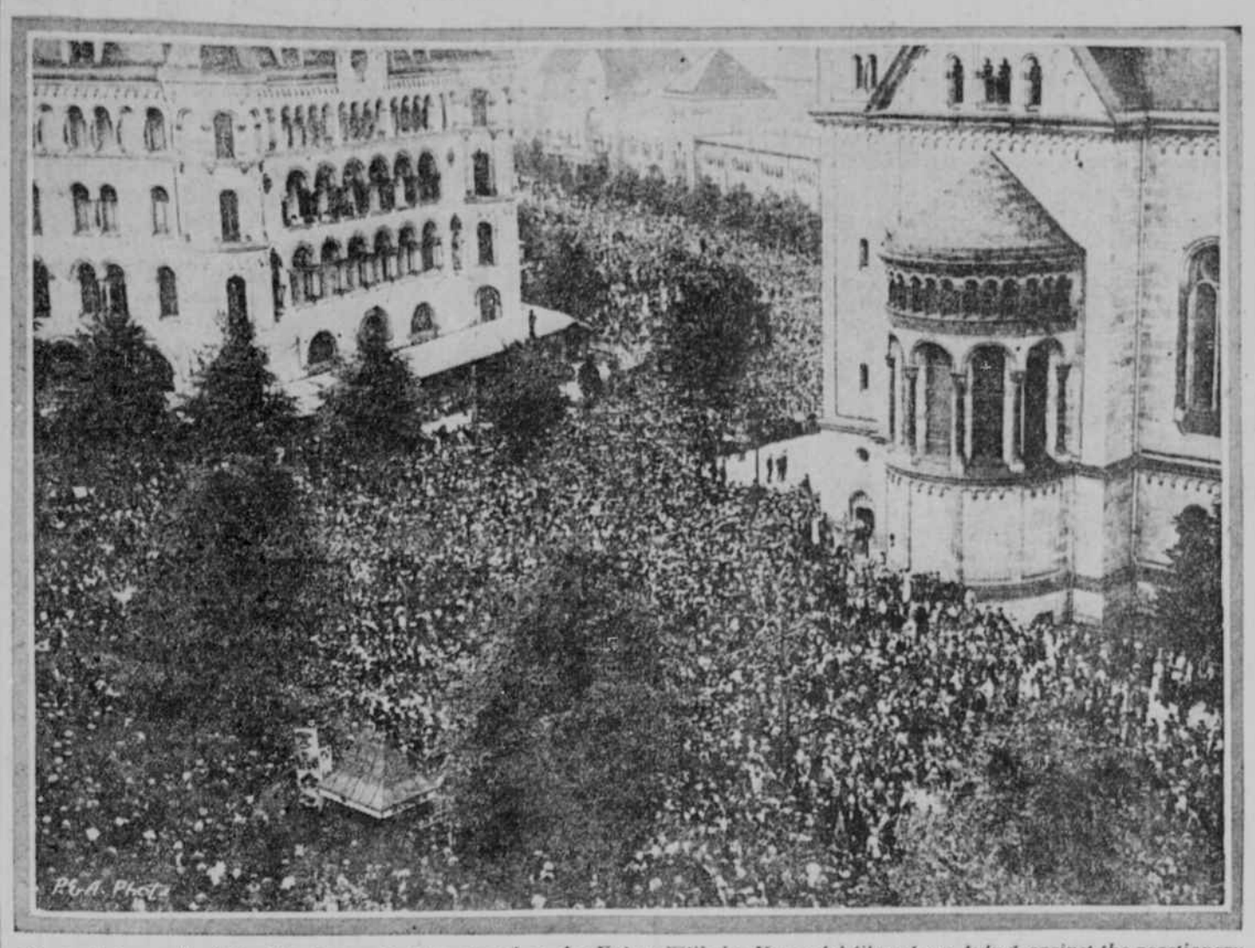
"They're probably trustees of the American people," said Senator Underwood.

Senator McCumber could not understand why, if the Chemical Foundation had no interest in the matter but the welfare of the public, it was showing such "an intense interest" in refusing now to give up the patents to the government.

Steal $2,000; Overlook $30,000

SUDBURY, Ont., July 24.—Paymaster Stephenson and Cashier MacDonnell, of the Mond Nickel Company, were held up by three masked men near Coniston to-day and robbed of a parcel containing $2,000 and some small change. The bandits overlooked another parcel containing $30,000, which was being carried by MacDonbell and which the latter dropped in the long grass when attacked.

Death to Monarchists! Cries Great Berlin Socialist Gathering



First photograph of the big demonstration staged at the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church on July 4 against the reactionary outbreaks credited to the junker element.

No Thief, He Says; Has Magnetic Fingers

Novel Alibi Offered by Prisoner Arrested as Pickpocket at Coney Island

Louis Levy, thirty-eight years old, of 190 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, told detectives of Brooklyn police headquarters, after he had been arrested on a charge of picking pockets yesterday, that he had been cursed all his life by the possession of magnetic fingers.

Levy was caught with a stolen watch in his possession. Detectives arrested him at West End station, Coney Island, after observing his operations on a crowded platform. They saw him lift a gold watch from the pocket of a hurried traveler, who did not suspect that he had been robbed.

"I'm not a thief," Levy asserted. "My fingers attract gold. They always did since I was a kid. I'm full of magnetism from head to heels, and the fact is responsible for my having been in trouble several times."

The prisoner was remanded pending inquiry into his record, to be arraigned in Coney Island Court to-morrow.

Stoneham Freed of Stock Charge by Former Customer

Court Holds Request for Statement After Ex-Broker Quit Business Was Unreasonable and Illegal

Charles A. Stoneham, president of the New York Giants baseball team, formerly in the stock brokerage business under the firm name of Charles A. Stoneham & Co., was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Simpson in the Tombs Court in the matter of a summons complaint made by F. R. Wilson, of the Wilson Lumber Company, McLeansboro, Ill., a former customer of the firm.

The transaction in dispute concerned 800 shares of Studebaker Stock that was transferred to the now defunct brokerage firm of Hughes & Dier by Charles A. Stoneham & Co. on March 26, 1921. The testimony showed that Wilson did not demand a statement from Stoneham until May 27, 1922. Stoneham testified he wound up his brokerage business in 1921 and had not engaged in any such business since then.

Magistrate Simpson, in his opinion, said it was unreasonable to suppose that a former customer can wait a year or two years or ten years after his former broker has gone out of business and ceased to operate as a broker before making such a demand as was made in this case.

"If he can wait over a year as the complainant in this case did," says Magistrate Simpson, "he can just as legally wait ten years. No law in this state is intended to be so unreasonable as to permit a customer to wait for a long period of time and then demand information of his former broker after the latter has ceased to be able to furnish it."

Three former Wall Street brokers pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Charles C. Nott, in General Sessions, of grand larceny in the first degree. They were remanded to the Tombs until July 28 for sentence. The three men are Harold H. Lowy, of 1360 Ogden Avenue, the Bronx; Albert Friedenberg, of 857 Kelly Street, the Bronx, and Martin Schlessinger, of 1912 Boston Road, the Bronx.

It was charged that on November 29 last Mrs. Jennie Brollies, a Bronx resident, gave the brokers, who then were in business under the firm name of H. H. Lowy & Co., at 198 Broadway, $1,900 with which to buy Hamburg-American bonds and that they appropriated the money.

THE TRUTH

"—is also found in frank confession of error"

The Tribune will be glad to receive and publish corrections of inaccuracies in its columns.

In a dispatch from London, dated July 20, Sir Charles Higham, after a visit to the United States, is quoted as saying that Americans are still dazzled by titles and look on London as the great social center of the world. The Tribune is now informed that Sir Charles was entirely misquoted by "The Pall Mall Gazette," that he did not mention titles in the interview; that he never said anywhere that Americans are provincial, and cannot understand why he should have been so quoted.

'Love Lottery' Keeps Jersey Cupid Busy Pairing Soul Mates

Not a Widow, but Past the Chicken Age, Writes One, While Others Seek Nice Old Men With Farms in the Matrimonial Grab - Bag

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

HAMMONTON, N. J., July 24.—A tremendous volume of mail from all parts of the United States, even from far off Texas, is pouring into the office of Thomas B. Delker, secretary of the Lovers' Co-operative Union, based on a plan of Lewis S. Conley, president of the organization, who purposes marrying off the widows and widowers, bachelors and ladies tired of single life, through the matching of pairs at a big drawing to be held here on Wednesday, August 16.

The great majority of those who seek matrimony through the aid of the Lovers' Co-operative Union are residents of Philadelphia and New York City. "Loneliness" is the keyword in most of the applications made to have the name of the writer entered in the so-called "love lottery." Questionnaires will be mailed out on Wednesday afternoon, July 26, to all whose letters have been received by Delker on or before Wednesday morning.

In many instances Conley and Delker expect to pair couples through the information contained in the returned questionaires. The data will enable them to select, more or less wisely, mates for those who have designated certain qualifications in their mates-to-be. Several couples already have been tentatively matched, but not until the returned questionnaires are gone over will word be sent to the waiting couples that they are to court each other.

One Has a Nice Farm

The following excerpts are from a fractional part of the mail received at a single delivery:

"Please list me in your matrimony plan. I am a widow looking for a husband."

"I have a nice farm and would like an industrious fellow to keep it up."

"I am a lonely widow, looking for the right man. Am still young; but, oh! so lonely."

"May I be listed in the 'matrimonial grabbag?' I am a middle-aged (young) widow, have my own home. Just waiting for a nice 'hubby.'"

"I am a single lady, middle aged, forty years. I would like to meet a refined gentleman, one that would appreciate a home and is settled."

"I am single, but not old. I am a good housekeeper; know how to cook, and help to spend a few pennies once in a while."

"Please find me a nice old man with a snug little farm and home. I am past fifty, not good looking, but would be good to him. He must be good and gentle."

"I am not a widow, but am past a chicken's age. Would like to get married. Am Jewish and would like a Jewish husband. I am pretty handy and think I would make a suitable wife."

"I am a widow, fifty years old. Kind and easy to get along with. I would make a pleasant home for a kind man, as I get so lonely by myself. I am a good cook and homemaker."

Lonely in Philadelphia, Too

"Would you consider a Philadelphia widow? If so, please put my name on your list, as I would like to meet a good, reliable man. I wish you success with your wonderful plan to make others happy."

"I am a widow, a good cook, and good natured. I would like to get a nice man who would be a companion. I get very lonely."

"I have been a widow five years. It has been the most unhappy part of my life. I miss my husband more each day that passes. He left me in care of our son, but, alas, he brings home a wife, and I am sad and alone. I am a good housekeeper and would be true to any loyal man."

"I think your idea a unique one, and who knows but you may be the instigator of many happy homes. I would be glad to have my name entered on your list. I am middle aged, a widow, enjoy life and the making of a happy home with a congenial companion."

"I am a young widow and am keeping my own home, and have held a position for three years past. I am growing tired of the lonely life I am living. I think your plan a good one to make new acquaintances and afford new opportunities, which otherwise we could never reach."

Army 'Plucking' Board To Begin Process To-day

Members Concerned Over Effect of Wholesale Demotions on Service Morale

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The board of general officers appointed to undertake the most wholesale "plucking" job ever initiated among the regular army officers corps will hold its first meeting to-morrow with Major General Joseph T. Dickman, retired, presiding. It will begin operation in the elimination or demotion of about 2,500 officers.

Members of the board are greatly concerned over the probable effect on the morale of the army of the suspended sentence now hanging over the head of virtually every officer in the service with the exception of General Pershing and the baker's dozen of second lieutenants still in the service.

There is also much concern among board members as to the view army officers may take of the board's action in recommending any officer for honorable discharge. Preliminary investigation indicates that probably more than 1,700 officers now on the rolls must be "separated" from the active service in this way. The board, it is understood, will seek by every means to impress upon the army and upon the general public the view that discharge under these conditions in no way reflect upon the character of the service a discharged officer has rendered, and that in a majority of cases, at least, the army would much prefer to retain his services.

Huerta Visits Obregon

MEXICO CITY, July 24.—Senor de la Huerta, Mexican Secretary of the Treasury, arrived here to-day. He visited Chapultepec Castle to confer with President Obregon, who is still confined to his room. The Secretary declined to discuss any phase of his New York visit, stating that he wished to consult the President before making any declaration.

Get Oil Rights in Macedonia

ATHENS, July 24.—The Greek government has granted the Anglo-Persian Oil Company petroleum rights for the whole of Macedonia.

False Plea of Poverty Costs Man Extra $12

Samuel Goldman Says He Has Only $5, but Judge Sees Roll and Raises Fine

"I'm a poor man, Judge," said Samuel Coldman yesterday. "I have little money."

He had been arrested and had pleaded guilty before Magistrate Eilperin in Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, to having an unclean and insanitary butcher shop at 566 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn.

"How much have you?" asked the magistrate.

"Only $5," said Goldman.

"Well," said the magistrate, "I'll fine you $3 or two days in jail."

"Thanks," said Goldman as he pulled a roll of bills from his pocket, from which he began to peel off three ones.

"Come back here," called the magistrate, "Just for that, I'll fine you $15 or send you to jail for five days."

Goldman handed over three $5 bills and hurried out of the court room.

Red Offensive Proclaimed

Third Internationale Appeals to Proletariat of World

MOSCOW, July 24 (By The Associated Press).—For the first time in many months, the executive committee of the Third Internationale has sent an appeal to the proletariat of the world recommending its taking the offensive. In view of the "white terror" and the attacks on workmen abroad, the appeal says, it is time defensive tactics ceased.

The committee also sent a special appeal to the Germans, declaring their national leaders had betrayed them and recommending that the workers take power into their own hands and dismiss the leaders if the latter failed to overcome the monarchical reaction.

Bonomi to Form Cabinet

ROME, July 24.—Signor Bonomi was summoned to-day to form a cabinet in place of the Facta ministry. He is now engaged in efforts to find a Cabinet which will satisfy the various parties. After an audience with the King, Signor Bonomi announced that he hoped to overcome all difficulties.

District Attorney Will Probe Celtic Park Riot

Is Informed Amusement Place, Where Four Were Shot, Is Bootleggers' Center

District Attorney Dana Wallace will order an investigation of Sunday's riot at Celtic Park, Long Island City, where four persons, including a patrolman, were shot and more than a score injured.

Information has been for some time in possession of the District Attorney's office that Celtic Park has been an operating center for bootleggers during many months. It has been necessary, according to police reports, to station a force of patrolmen there during festivals and difficulty has been experienced in making arrests.

James Sullivan, of 113 East Seventy-first Street, whose arrest caused the disturbance Sunday, was arraigned before Magistrate Conway yesterday, charged with violation of the liquor laws and assault. He pleaded not guilty to both charges. On the liquor charge he was held in $1,000 bail for the grand jury. Bail of $500 was fixed on the other.

The condition of Miss Rita Curley, shot through the abdomen, was said last night at St. John's Hospital to be critical. Patrolman John Bell, of Flushing, shot in the back, was operated on at St. John's Hospital. His condition was said to be favorable.

Constitution To Be Invoked to Protect Private Distillery

Question of Right of Detectives to Raid Still Without a Search Warrant Is Issue in West Side Case

Joseph Rosenback, of 306 West Fifty-fourth Street, as attorney for John Murphy, a chauffeur, of 44 Moylan Place, will file a brief in the West Side Court to-morrow to test the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution, as applying to private distilleries.

James Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, disputed a contention of Attorney Rosenback that Detective Louis Waxman was without authority when he raided the distillery of Murphy without a search warrant. "A still might be as dangerous as dynamite," insisted the Assistant District Attorney, "and when public safety is at stake summary action is permissible.

"Only last week Fire Lieutenant Schoppmeyer was killed because the police did not know there were explosives in a Jane Street warehouse, and a still may be just as dangerous as a high explosive. It is especially menacing when located in a house where many families live, as in this instance."

Murphy was held in $500 bail and his attorney was asked to submit a brief.

Samuel M. Hitchcock, United States Commissioner, yesterday signed an order directing the prohibition department to return two large stills and a large quantity of grain and denatured alcohol seized by prohibition agents Izzy Einstein and Moe Smith. The court held that the Florasynth Laboratories, Inc., owners of the stills, had a right to operate them. The laboratories had an internal revenue permit. Sanford H. Cohen, Assistant United States District Attorney, said he intended to ask for the revocation of these permits, which, he holds, do not sanction the redistillation of denatured alcohol.

Not a single bidder appeared yesterday at a government auction of forty-one barrels of whisky and gin, seized in raids. Hospitals were expected to bid, but none appeared at the Federal Building in Brooklyn, where the auction was held. It was said the court will be asked for an order to destroy the liquors offered for sale.

Begs for 20 Years in Cell

"Sentence Me Now," Pleads Man Accused of Beating Son

Sigmund Wesolowski, thirty-six years old, of 780 Henry Street, wanted action yesterday when Magistrate Reynolds, in Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, held him in $1,000 bail for a hearing on a charge of having kicked and beaten his twelve-year-old son, Walter.

"Sentence me now," pleaded Wesolowski. "My life is no good. It's all my wife's fault. Give me twenty years now."

Mrs. Wesolowski told the court that her husband had threatened to beat her the night before because she had brought her son's case to the attention of the police.

"Lock him up," said Magistrate Reynolds, after fixing bail at $1,000.

British Inquiry Into High Seas Rum Fleet On

Will Seek Information Before Acting on Request to Co-operate in Ending Traffic, the U. S. Is Told

Drys Ask to Board Ships

Agreement Making Limit Twelve Instead of Three Miles Out Is Suggested

LONDON, July 24 (By The Associated Press).—The British government has advised the United States, in reply to a note from the Washington government asking co-operation in the suppression of liquor running into the United States through Bermuda and the Bahamas, that it is seeking information upon which to base its attitude toward the traffic. Meanwhile the British government is sympathetically non-committal.

In connection with the Washington note the government is communicating with the authorities in Bermuda and the Bahamas to ascertain the truth of allegations concerning false clearance papers, etc. The question, it is said, is complicated by the transfer of the registries of ships.

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Although the State Department declined to comment to-day on the nature of the proposal that has been made to the British Foreign Office it is known that the prohibition enforcement office of the Treasury Department has made a strong showing to the department in favor of some agreement with the British government which will entitle operatives on the navy "dry" fleet to board vessels under suspicion as rum runners at points beyond the three-mile limit. It has been suggested that the two governments agree to extend the American territorial waters twelve miles out to sea for the purpose of combating the rum ships.

That the matter is considered one of sufficient moment to demand diplomatic consideration was made plain to-day by one Administration spokesman. He said that the subject has not been pursued far enough at this time to make any announcement as to what course would be agreed on. He declined to comment on a report from London that the British Foreign Office had received a note from the United States on the subject.

It was indicated in an official quarter that any extension of American territorial waters may require a new international agreement, which would give other nations the right of search and seizure in their home waters twelve miles distant from shore. The three-mile limit was described as a "well established principle of international law," and any alteration of it, for the purpose of combating the liquor evil or any other problem, it was added, might require the consent of all maritime powers.

Information has come to the State Department from prohibition officials that a number of British flag vessels have been suspected of doing a wholesale whisky business with American smugglers just outside the three-mile limit. It has been suggested that the State Department call upon the British Admiralty to punish masters and officers of vessels carrying liquors from British possessions in the Atlantic to American whisky runners off the New Jersey and New York coasts.

Prohibition Commissioner Haynes is understood to have taken the subject up with Secretary Hughes and to have made suggestions preventing rum running. Among other things he suggested that this government request the British government to keep track of clearances and to deny clearances on technical grounds if vessels were obviously carrying cargoes of liquor to islands close to the American coast, such as the Bermudas or Bahamas.

Seize Burglar Suspect After Fight on Roof

Policeman Narrowly Escapes Fall in Battle With a "Two-Gun" Man

Two patrolmen and a "two gun" burglar suspect in hand-to-hand conflict early yesterday, rolled all over the roof of a building at 555 West 160th Street, shooting whenever they could get their hands free. One of the policemen and the alleged burglar locked in tight embrace were within inches of falling to an areaway 50 feet below. Both were dragged back by the other patrolman and the burglar handcuffed.

The prisoner said he was Frederick Wendell, forty-two years old, a waiter. Magistrate McQuade held him in $3,000 bail for examination to-morrow in Washington Heights Court.

Partolmen Antonio Caravetta and Charles Dunigan were ordered to investigate a report that a man had climbed the fire escape of the West 160th Street house, when they reached the place they saw a man disappearing over the roof coping and pursued him. One of the policemen went through the building to the roof and the other climbed the fire escape. Caravetta reached the roof first. He and Wendell were fighting in the dark when Dunigan arrived with a flashlight. After following the combatants over the sloping roof in a vain effort to aid, Caravetta finally succeeded in dealing Wendell a blow which stunned him.

The captive is said to have been recognized at Police Headquarters as having a long police record.

Husband Faces Eloping Wife and Man in Court

Charges Her With Abandoning Two Children and Judge Takes Third From Her

Richard Purcell, twenty-nine years old, told City Judge George C. Appell in Mount Vernon yesterday that he intended to marry Mrs. Cecelia Frick when she obtained a divorce from her husband.

Purcell and Mrs. Frick had been arrested at 502 South Sixth Avenue, Mount Vernon, as fugitives from justice. Mrs. Frick's husband, Clarence, was the complainant. He alleged that Purcell had wrecked his home and that he had left a wife in Bayonne. He said further that his wife had abandoned two of her children, taking a third with her. This child clung to the mother, but the court permitted Frick to take it home with him.

"If the charges are substantiated against you," said Judge Appell, "I think the husband will be the one to get the divorce."

Mrs. Frick was led away hysterical.

Shots Riddle Accused Negro

ELLENTON, Ga., July 24.—The bullet-riddled body of Will Anderson, a negro, who was charged with having attempted to attack a fifteen-year-old white girl near here Sunday, was found on the road near Reedy Creek Church this morning.

Denied Leave, Gob Swims To Shore To Be Married

Petty Officer, in Whose Heart Wedding Bells Awoke No Echo, Is Checkmated

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

BOSTON, July 24.—The love of a gob for a maid triumphed over naval discipline when Antonio d'Ambra, fireman, third class, of the U. S. receiving ship Southery, dove overboard after being refused permission to keep his wedding engagement and started to swim ashore. D'Ambra and Frances Spinnella, his sweetheart, were married in Charlestown, practically on scheduled time, as the result of his determination. D'Ambra was accompanied at the wedding by an armed guard, a Marine corporal, but that mattered little, because they impressed the guard into service as best man.

The emergency arose when D'Ambra was transferred yesterday from the Southery to the U. S. S. Pyro, an ammunition ship. The Pyro was scheduled to sail to-day. As soon as D'Ambra learned of the transfer he asked permission to go ashore for his wedding. But the chief petty officer could not see it. Too many gobs ask to go ashore just as a ship is about to sail, so he denied D'Ambra's request. D'Ambra argued and implored in vain. There was nothing doing.

D'Ambra was desperate. Watching his opportunity he dove overboard, fully clothed, and struck out for the Charlestown shore, 200 yards away. He was soon espied and overhauled. Taken aboard the old frigate Constitution at the Navy Yard D'Ambra, dripping but determined, convinced his superior officer that his wedding engagement was fact and not fiction, showed his marriage license and received permission.

French Envoy Meets War Debt Board Thursday

Purpose Is Merely to Inform This Government on Financial Conditions

WASHINGTON, July 24 (By The Associated Press).—The American Foreign Debt Funding Commission will meet Thursday with Jean V. Parmentier, director of finance of the French Treasury, for the first of the formal negotiations looking to the funding of France's war debt to this country.

The French representative, it is understood, is not prepared to offer any specific plan to the American commission for funding the debt, but is following a policy of acquainting this government with the situation in France to enable the American commission to determine what might be expected in the way of payment.

Developments abroad, such as the possible remission of the French debt to Great Britain and events enabling a greater reduction in the French army, are understood to be considered by the French representative as having an important bearing upon France's ability to meet her obligations to the United States.

The view has been advanced here officially that further deferment of interest payment by France is to be expected and it is believed the time for the beginning of such payment will be determined by the American commission after careful study of data supplied by M. Parmentier.

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Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

10 Cent Golf Balls the 19th Hole and Knickerbocker Ice

No sooner does Woolworth begin to sell 10 cent golf balls than Jock Hutchison returns a card of 135 for 36 holes, and Gene Sarazen wins the Open Championship in 288. Discouraging scores to drive at, but here's where the law of compensation works. With practice much lessened in cost, everybody will soon be able to get to the 19th hole and a Knickerbocker Horse's Neck in less time than it now takes.

Knickerbocker Ice goes 'round—more than 17,000 calls a day—so regularly you can set your time by the deliveryman's arrival.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Saks & Company

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Our Entire Stock of

Men's White Reignskin Oxfords

Reduced to 4.95 Pair

EVERY pair of white canvas oxfords in our extensive stock is included in this clearance. Five smart models from which to select, some in all white reignskin cloth, others with sports trimmings of patent leather or tan calfskin. With rubber or leather soles and heels. *Fifth Floor*

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Any Straw Hat In Our Stock made to retail at from 4.00 to 7.00

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THE City's widest assortment of fine domestic and imported weaves, including a representative showing of the famous "Buckingham" straws, "Christy" hats from London and hats by Cinelli of Italy.

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