

WEATHER FORECAST.

Snow to-day; to-morrow probably fair; moderate northeast to north gales. Highest temperature yesterday, 29; lowest, 25. Detailed weather reports will be found on the editorial page.

The Sun AND THE NEW YORK HERALD

A HAPPY BLENDING. The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination they cover a wide field and make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY AND SUBURBS. THREE CENTS ELSEWHERE.

LOYD GEORGE BACKS GREY ON RESERVATIONS

Premier Silent in Public, but Full Approval Is Understood.

CABINET IS IN ACCORD

Britons Are Anxious for Early Ratification of Treaty by America.

OUR OWN TERMS GOVERN

Senator Borah's Statement About British Indorsement Meets Denial.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun and New York Herald.

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LONDON, Feb. 5.—It is denied vigorously here in the highest official quarters that Premier Lloyd George had cabled to Washington that the reservations to the peace treaty were satisfactory, as was asserted by Senator Borah. In connection with these denials it is learned that the British Cabinet considers that the letter of Viscount Grey to the London Times is the most that can be done in the way of an authoritative expression of opinion upon the situation.

Premier Lloyd George persistently denies himself to interviewers and scrupulously is careful even in personal and private conversation not to express any view upon the American situation. It is learned that when he was preparing his letter even Lord Grey himself was uncertain about some parts of it and apparently he conferred with the Prime Minister over it; at any rate it is believed here that the final draft of the letter was approved either by Premier Lloyd George or his closest Cabinet advisers.

It is learned further that every influence which it is possible for a member of the Cabinet to exercise upon the newspapers was exerted to induce them to refrain from criticism of the American attitude, and to follow the lead of Lord Grey and his understanding of American problems. There is no doubt, however, of the anxiety to get the United States to ratify the treaty and to come into the League of Nations on her own terms because of the moral influence of such action.

There is no activity at the headquarters of the League of Nations. An amusing story going the rounds of the clubs describes Sir Eric Drummond, secretary of the league, sitting in his office and reading the newspapers, marking items relating to world politics. "This ought to be watched," he said.

This inactivity, apparent since the birth of the league, so far as any influence is concerned, is worrying seriously those who are trying to settle the Adriatic and Constantinople problems, as their hope has been to pass the responsibility on to the league. It is predicted now that the solution of these two problems—the Adriatic and Constantinople—will be similar to that of the Bosphorus, the Bosphorus being placed in the hands of an international commission consisting of representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and certain Balkan States, the United States not participating.

Even in plans for the solution of the world economic crisis the League of Nations is not mentioned. In fact the plans that are being brought forward for the solution of this problem by the bankers with as little interference by the Government as possible. Bankers even are instructing the governments as to what to do to bring expenditure within revenue.

It is reported here that it was the expectation of the American delegates to the peace conference that the Pact of London would be ineffective after the birth of the League of Nations, but it is pointed out here that the covenant of the league does not provide for the annulment of the Pact of London. The signatories of the London Pact are prepared to maintain its validity if they desire to enforce it against Jugoslavia.

Although the covenant of the League of Nations provides that these matters can be called to the attention of the Council of the League, particularly if they threaten war, no move has been made either by Serbia or Italy to that end. Perhaps the best indication of the importance of the league, or the lack of it, in public opinion is the proposal coming from some of the league's best friends to establish the seat of the league in Constantinople or Vienna, both "odd corners" of the world.

TO EXILE EX-KAISER ON SUMATRA ISLAND

Allies Sure Dutch Cannot Refuse Banishment.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun and New York Herald.

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LONDON, Feb. 5.—Although the Allies have not given up hope of compelling Holland ultimately to surrender the former Kaiser for trial, they are considering now a place of banishment for him in Dutch territory, as they have decided definitely not to permit him to remain in Europe under any circumstances.

If Holland refuses finally to give up his person it is asserted that the Dutch cannot refuse to banish him. It was learned after the Geddes speech on this matter that plans have been completed already to carry the former German Kaiser on a Dutch warship to Palembang, Sumatra, or one of the other islands in the Dutch East Indies, the West Indies not being favored because they are too near.

Noake Bids Germans to Preserve Dignity

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—"Preserve all your dignity" is an added statement issued by Minister of Defence Noake with regard to the demands of the Allies for the extradition of Germans desired for war crimes.

"As great as is the excitement of the population on account of the Entente Governments' extradition demands," says Herr Noake, "the expectation must be expressed that the requisite dignity will be preserved by every one, and that all manifestations of members of foreign missions and of military commissions be refrained from, so that I may not be obliged to take more drastic protective measures."

STEEL MEN BUY BERLIN DAILIES

Periodicals and Comic Papers Also Taken by German Manufacturers.

PAPER MILLS BOUGHT TOO

Herr Stinnes, One of Purchasers, Is a Leading Monarchist.

By RAYMOND SWING.

Staff Correspondent of The Sun and New York Herald.

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BERLIN, Feb. 5.—German steel interests have entered the Berlin publishing field with great ambitions. According to *Vorwaerts*, the *Veritas Verlag*, a comparatively new publication founded by Hugenberg and Stinnes, prominent steel manufacturers, has just purchased Germany's best known comic weekly, *Simplicissimus*, and also the Lutheran Publishing House, of which August Schuler of Berlin is the head and which publishes the *Local-Anzeiger*, *Der Tag*, *Die Welt*, *Genossenschaft* and other periodicals. Besides these, *Vorwaerts* says that the same interests have acquired the printing establishment of Bruxenstein of Berlin.

It was announced recently that Herr Stinnes and men associated with him were investing heavily in paper manufacturing mills, and with their purchase of these Berlin newspapers their control of this field would be practically complete. *Simplicissimus* in the past was an important radical newspaper, and persistently ridiculed the Junkers and the militarists. During the war, of course, it was compelled to moderate its voice. *Kladderadatsch* was less independent and its satire less keen.

Herr Stinnes is one of Germany's three biggest men in the steel industry. During the war he had a far-reaching influence in German affairs, and is now regarded as the mainstay of the monarchists and the nationalists. It was said that in 1918 he suggested the deportation of Belgians from their home country.

At that time German labor was under fire and was making strong demands for increased wages and better working conditions. Herr Stinnes proposed that the Belgians should be brought into Germany and placed in concentration camps in the industrial districts, at the same time threatening the German workers that if they became impudent they would be drafted into the army and sent to the front. It was reported that Herr Stinnes had a large staff of agents who were to "smash all the political machines there." This view seemed rather to please Johnson.

JOHNSON COMING TO 'SMASH N. Y. MACHINE'

Californian Hopeful After Talk With Calder.

Special Dispatch to The Sun and New York Herald.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson (Cal.) announced today he would carry his Presidential campaign into New York State. He believed he could get several delegates from New York, and hoped for a division up-State as well.

Senator Johnson talked frankly about his plan with Senator Calder, who, it is reported, told Johnson if he made a fight for New York it would "smash all the political machines there." This view seemed rather to please Johnson.

The Senator declared that he would get a good showing of delegates in New York, that he expects to control the situation in Nebraska, and that the Dakotas have developed a strong movement for him.

The Johnson management is attracted especially to the opportunity in New Jersey, because it has a popular primary law.

PALMER ANNOUNCES ACTIVE CANDIDACY

War on Profiteers, Regulation of Industries, Platform.

Special Dispatch to The Sun and New York Herald.

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CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer, in Chicago for an hour to-night, threw his hat into the Presidential ring. It was the first admission by the Attorney-General that he would permit active advocacy of his candidacy.

Mr. Palmer said he would make his war on profiteers and the regulation of big industries his chief platform plank. Mr. Palmer said he would "smash all prices would start down and reach normal quickly.

The positive statement that the Attorney-General would enter the Democratic fight caused political "speculators" to assume President Wilson would not be a candidate for a third term. They asserted the Attorney-General would not have admitted his candidacy until he knew the President's desire. Mr. Palmer would not comment on this.

EDWARDS SAYS HE WILL FIGHT FOR WET PLANK

Warns National Committee Issue Will Come Before Convention.

PARTY MUST FACE IT

Personal Liberty and State Rights of Paramount Importance.

DANIELS HINTS AT BRYAN

Allusion Interpreted as Indorsement of Nebraskan for President.

"John Barleycorn" stalked unannounced into the dinner given at the Hotel Commodore last night to Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, by the New York city organization.

Gov. Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey, whose friends have been booming him for the nomination for President on the prohibition issue, although not on the speakers' list, brought a carefully prepared speech, in which he declared he would take the question of personal liberty and State rights to the national convention.

The Governor received the greatest applause of the evening when a diner called for three cheers for "the next Democratic candidate for President."

Among the party chiefs present who did not seem at all displeased at the demonstration were Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall, Norman E. Mack, member of the national committee, and Frederick B. Lynch, vice-chairman of the committee.

When the managers of the dinner heard what the Governor had prepared they were inclined at first to deny the request of his friends that he be permitted to speak, being mindful of the lambasting William Jennings Bryan had given to Chairman Cummings for saying nice things about Gov. Edwards at the Governor's inaugural banquet a short time ago.

Smith Also Raps Dry.

Gov. Smith, kept away by illness, sent to the dinner a message in which he took a wallop at the prohibition amendment. Referring to personal liberty, he said: "This precept of the Democratic faith in the recent past has been willfully and grievously sinned against, when in the name of democracy there was imposed upon one hundred million free people, without their direct consent, a restriction to their personal liberty which Russia in her palmiest days never dreamed of."

"To me this situation is political sacrilege," said Gov. Edwards, "and I purpose to carry the fight to San Francisco, regardless of what any man or set of men may personally think, so as to bring about a popular re-assertion of the doctrine of State rights and popular local home rule upon which our fathers founded this Government."

"I bring this message to the National Democratic Club," said Gov. Edwards, "as Democrats can only win next fall by presenting a united and harmonious front upon all great public questions. I am sure that beyond the party lines there is a great national issue which has arisen, and that issue is nothing less than the old one our fathers had to deal with in the creation of this republic—the issue of State rights and personal liberty."

"I claim the people have not spoken on this subject. I deny the right of men who were elected to Congress upon no other basis than their personal reference to prohibition to saddle that condition upon the American people without a referendum on the subject. The issue was not presented in either the National or Republican platform forms, and the American people have not been consulted. Unless we concede to our Congress the powers of masters and dictators instead of servants, they possess no authority to force the will of other people upon their constituents without consulting them in a clean cut issue and upon a platform clearly set forth that issue."

Allusion to Bryan.

Although Mr. Edwards did not mention William Jennings Bryan by name, he paid his respects to the Commoner and the recent speaker which Mr. Bryan has made against him, following the inaugural dinner which was attended by Mr. Cummings.

"Mr. Cummings' participation in that affair," remarked Gov. Edwards, "has caused a bit of a flurry, and notice has been served upon him that further association with me will not be permitted. I am hoping, therefore, that my presence here to-night will not automatically convert the honored guest and his friends from fair-minded men into what some folks seem pleased to call the 'associates of those who maintain a criminal business.'"

With the exception of Gov. Edwards, the speakers of the evening—Mr. Cummings, Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, and others—devoted their oratory to highly laudable remarks concerning the Democratic Administration and denouncing the Republican Congress. The gathering was as representative of the State Democratic organization as the elements would permit, and the meeting of the State committee, purposefully set for to-day, brought leaders from every section of the State.

MINISTER'S SON TURNS TO THEFT TO WIN FORTUNE

Robert Hull, 15, Planned to Steal \$10,000, Buy a Farm and Become Honest.

CHUM ALSO ARRESTED

Two Slid Out of Church Service in Newark for First Enterprise.

DIARY SHOWS ROBBERIES

Movies Too Slow for Hull, He Says, When Boasting of His Smartness and Skill.

A minister's son knelt among the congregation of the Clinton Avenue Baptist Church in Newark as the joyful bells rang in the new year of 1920. Had anybody troubled to observe this overgrown, hulking boy, with his heavy black hair and big, bulging black eyes, he would have seemed piously in tune with the folk who prayed for a better year, a year of honest men, among other things.

He seemed to pray, but his thoughts, were far from prayer. He said to himself: "You never get anywhere by being honest. You never lay up anything by just going to work. No, not me, Robert Hull. I'm 15 now, and by the time I am 45 I might have as much as \$5,000 if I pinched and saved and worked like a dog. Then I would be too old and tired to enjoy life. No, nothing like that. I want \$10,000 by the time I'm 18. Then, with my pal, Harry Schulte, who ought to be able to grab as much as I can get, I will buy a farm and be square from then on. I am, that's the life: trees and flowers and horses and dogs and fishing and hunting in the fall."

When the boy slipped out of the church half an hour later with his chum, young Schulte, son of a well-to-do resident of Newark, living at 29 Stratford place, he had made up his mind with a curiously mature and fixed determination to become a burglar, and thereafter, until the inevitable detection clamped a policeman's hand upon his shoulder and put him in the road to prison, he applied to the decision the resources of a remarkably cunning mind. He started toward his home at 11 Astor street, where he lived with his father, the Rev. Robert Chapman Hall, a retired minister, but neither boy went home.

Gets Inspiration in Church.

"We had seen in the watch night congregation Benjamin Lissner and his wife," said the boy, telling the story yesterday at the rooms of the Children's Society, "and we knew they were in church for another hour or more. So Harry and I slipped out of the church after midnight and went to the Lissner house. It was easy as pie to get in because the Schultes once had lived in the house and Harry knew the way. Besides, I had practiced opening locks with a hairpin. That was a lot of work, but a fellow has to work almost as hard being a burglar as he would have to work going straight."

"I searched Mr. Lissner's bedroom and picked up a lot of stuff that looked like easy money, a vanity case, a pearl necklace, a few rings and some other odds and ends that would pawn easily. The fool maid heard something and we had to hide several times, but finally we got into the open. Tucked the loot away in our pockets, slipped back to church and were in time for the final prayers and benediction. I thought to myself, 'Gee, wouldn't these old dodos in the church be wild if they knew what we had been up to!'"

"When the service was over and we were out in the street once more, we decided to skip Newark and take our profession in a new city. The next day we landed in Troy and had a place of right light off the bat. The maid at the Fifth Avenue Hotel there left her marring forth that issue."

Continued on Third Page.

CLOSING TIME

for Classified Advertising in The Sun AND NEW YORK HERALD for The Daily Issue

9 P. M. Day before publication at SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Office, 280 N. W. 5th St.

SUNDAY ISSUE 4 P. M. Saturday at SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Office, 280 N. W. 5th St.

BLIZZARD PROSTRATES THE CITY; HIGHEST TIDE ON RECORD HERE; PLEA FOR COAL SENT TO WILSON

Broadway Cars on Way to South Ferry Stalled by Snowdrifts



Snowstorm Scene in New York; How the Office Workers Walked



GERMAN LINERS GO AT AUCTION

Shipping Companies Invited to Washington Next Week to Make Bids.

NO ONE CAN HAVE ALL

Mercantile Marine Offered \$28,000,000 for Lot; \$4,000,000 for Leviathan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—President Wilson has approved the sale of the thirty former German passenger vessels, for which the Shipping Board received bids recently, and negotiations for the sale will proceed, Chairman Payne of the board announced to-night.

SOVIET "FOR PEACE" IN PLEA TO POLAND

Says Russian People Aspire to End All Wars.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A wireless dispatch from Moscow transmits the Soviet Government's "appeal to Poland." In it is affirmed that the Russian people are aspiring to world reorganization and the ending of all wars, and that "in order to obtain this peace the Russians are entirely renouncing any aggressive policy."

FOREIGN INSURANCE ON SHIPS QUESTIONED

American Owners Advised to Look Into Policies.

CHICAGO FLOUR PRICES DECLINE

Market Feels Effect of Financial Conditions Abroad.

Special Dispatch to The Sun and New York Herald.

LATROBE SEIZED ON MAIL FRAUD CHARGE

Bankrupt Broker to Answer for Client's \$25,000 Loss.

As Lauriston R. Latrobe left the bankruptcy court yesterday after freely admitting he could not account for the three-quarters of a million dollars sent him in purchase of stocks by 10,000 or more clients throughout the country he was arrested by a post office inspector, yielded to the attraction his adviser arranged before United States Commissioner Hitchcock and held in \$25,000 bail charged with using the mails to defraud.

Latrobe's only apparent asset, known in Wall Street's pet language as a "sucker flat," was advertised a few days ago as the only residue from the fortune that came to him and went from him. He said yesterday his bank account showed a balance of \$15. He owns no stocks or bonds. While he and a partner he said was named Jacqueline conducted the brokerage firm of L. R. Latrobe & Co. at 111 Broadway every mail brought in new sums from those who yielded to the attraction his advertisements for an installment plan stock purchase, he testified.

TRAFFIC, LIGHT, HEAT NEAR END

Blizzard and Seizures by U. S. of Fuel Trains Bring Gravest Crisis.

2-DAY TRACTION SUPPLY

Immediate Curtailment Is Seen, With Complete Suspension Possible.

Unless the weather and the United States Railroad Administration decide that it is of paramount importance that New York city be provided with transportation, heat and light and come to that decision within a day or so, this city is doomed to an utter absence of these most important features of metropolitan life.

The situation, to quote the Mayor and Public Service Commissioner Nixon, is not a new one, but the latter contends that it was never more poignant. Yesterday Mr. Nixon said so in letters and telegrams to President Wilson, United States Senators Wadsworth and Calder, Max Thelen, the director of public service division of the Railroad Administration, and to Mayor Hylan.

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Snow Overwhelms Street Cleaning Department, Depleted by Influenza.

STREET TRAFFIC HALTS

Sound and Coast Shipping Either Tied Up or Badly Hampered.

42,000 SHOVELERS NEEDED

All Trains Late, Commuters Kept at Home and General Business Lags.

Even James Henry Serr, weather man, who takes storms in his grasp as other men take bouquets, and measures, classifies and tabulates them, admitted yesterday that New York city had been visited by quite a bad storm. Therefore it is unanimous that a meteorological disturbance, manifesting itself in snow, rain and hail, descended on the city Wednesday and yesterday and tied several very stiff knots in man's puny civilization, and more particularly in his railroads, elevated lines, trolley systems, shipping, telephone lines, ferries, motor transport and fire fighting machinery.

The partial paralysis of traffic and communication meant, of course, the slowing down of business in every line. Snowbound absentees caused faltering in the administration of justice and the selling of toothpicks, in the loading of ships and the teaching of happy and inattentive schoolboys, in the trading in the Stock Exchange and the distribution of milk. But the Republic still lives in these parts, and a Brooklyn paper yesterday under a two column scarehead promptly announced the addition of twelve new citizens to the population of the borough in the very stormiest hours of the night.

And those who don't like snow, which classification includes a large part of the grownup population of the city, among whom may be very prominently mentioned Arnold B. MacStay, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, may take comfort from the silver lining turned out by Mr. Scarr yesterday afternoon when he had announced the fall was about seven inches.

"If a good part of the precipitation had not been sleet," he said, "the fall would probably have measured from 14 to 18 inches." More consolation can be derived from the fact that the storm which smote the city does not compare in the least, despite many comparisons made yesterday, to New York's famous old blizzard of '88. Then it snowed for three days, covering everything under 40 inches of snow. Mr. Scarr said he expected some sort of precipitation, rain, snow or sleet, to continue until this morning, but he did not seem to believe it would amount to very much.

While the snow and sleet was doing its worst the ocean joined in the dance and sent the highest tides ever recorded in this section of the country in upon the land. Millions of dollars of damage was done all along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts, and hotels, bungalows and boardwalks drifted out to sea in shattered splinters as the result of the onslaught.

Everywhere, too, the storm, tide and ice hurried shipping and damaged vessels. Five Long Island Sound steamships were reported icebound off Execution Light, opposite New Rochelle, and one of these, the Maine, was said to be on the rocks. She is in no danger. Reports of barges lifted from their moorings by the tide and drifting away were frequent.

Agitators Added Some Wind. The storm, born of conflicting air currents further down the Atlantic coast, was the worst of the season, and the streets, according to Harry Hart, of the snow removal bureau of the Street Cleaning Department, are in worse condition than they have been in twenty years. The work of getting rid of the seven inch blanket was very much held up by a shortage of men and by the efforts of agitators to get snow shovelers to refuse to work for less than \$1 an hour, with \$1.50 for overtime. More than 150 men in the street cleaning districts, including that from Sixth avenue to the North River between Forty-second and Forty-ninth streets, threw down their shovels when their demand for a dollar an hour was refused. They were getting 50 cents. An appeal was sent to the Police Department to watch agitators who might attempt to win away more employees.

The department needs, according to its estimates, 14,000 emergency men for each eight hour shift, but yesterday was able to put on the streets a total of only 2,535 men, including all shifts in