

WEATHER FORECAST.

Clearing and cooler to-day; to-morrow fair, with rising temperature.

Highest temperature yesterday, 66; lowest, 49.

Detailed weather reports will be found on the Meteorology page.

The Sun AND THE NEW YORK HERALD

A HAPPY BLENDING The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 244—DAILY.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 500 MILES FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

KNOX LOOMS AS NEW CANDIDATE OF REPUBLICANS

Johnson's Strength Shows His Position on League of Nations Is Sound.

BASED ON PRIMARIES

Senator Penrose Breaks Silence and Declares His Choice for President.

PARTY LEADERS ACTIVE

Chairman Hays to See Senior Pennsylvanian To-day—Sprout Indorses Views.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Senator Boies Penrose, breaking his silence to-day on Republican Presidential possibilities, declared for United States Senator Philander C. Knox, his colleague from this State. The senior Senator made his declaration after a review and analysis of the primaries held in various States.

Gov. Sprout for Knox

Gov. Sprout concurred this afternoon in Senator Penrose's indorsement of Senator Knox, and stated his belief that the junior Senator probably is the best equipped international statesman.

"These suggestions of Senator Knox have been made in a great many influential quarters," the Governor asserted.

"In Washington a great many persons, representative of various sections and various lines of thought, are turning toward him."

"The well known friendship between him and Senator Johnson has aided in turning attention to Senator Knox's availability. It seems to me that Senator Johnson's strength and the fact that he recently would indicate that his support will be a powerful factor in the convention."

"Close observers think much of the close strength shown by Senator Johnson is due to his stand on the League of Nations. Senator Knox represents the same point of view, and I believe that he is the best equipped international statesman and ranks with Senator Lodge in his position in the Senate."

Senator Penrose's indorsement of Senator Knox was regarded as especially significant because of visits made to Senator Penrose to-day by Representative C. Bascom Slemp, Republican National Committeeman from Virginia, and by David Mulvane, Republican National Committeeman from Kansas.

The Virginia delegation is pledged to Sen. Penrose. The Kansas delegation is unpledged.

Mr. Slamp, after his conference with Senator Penrose, eulogized Senator Knox.

Hays to See Penrose

Senator Penrose will be visited to-morrow by Will H. Hays, Republican National chairman, and possibly by Harry M. Dougherty, one of Senator Penrose's campaign managers.

Senator Penrose believes the various State primaries virtually have eliminated the "small fry" candidates for the Republican nomination. As Senator Knox and Senator Johnson are friendly, Senator Penrose's spouse of the junior Pennsylvanian Senator may indicate a drift in the Republican national organization toward a ticket with Knox for President and Johnson for Vice-President.

Senator Penrose was asked his views on what is said to be the California Senator's radicalism.

"From some points of view Senator Johnson is a radical," he replied.

WOOD'S VICTORY IN NEW JERSEY NOW IN COURTS

Justice Will Decide To-day Whether Claims of Johnson Men Are Valid.

MAJORITY ONLY 1,092

If Figures Stand General Will Have 16 Out of 28 Delegates.

HOPE IN NEWARK VOTE

Recount Sought in Districts Where Californian Showed No Strength.

Chief Justice Gummere of the New Jersey Supreme Court will announce to-day his decision on an application made to him last night for an order for a recount of the ballots cast in the Republican preferential primary in every county in the State.

With complete but unofficial returns indicating that Major Gen. Wood had defeated Senator Hiram W. Johnson by 1,092 votes, the application was made at Justice Gummere's home in Newark by Harry Kalsch, counsel for the Johnson forces.

In their petition they alleged that enough errors had been made by the election officials in compiling the returns in the counties of Essex, Morris, Camden, Cape May and Gloucester to affect the result unfavorably to Johnson.

The vote now stands: Wood, 52,497; Johnson, 51,405. At one time it was reported complete returns gave Wood a lead of 1,237, but this was changed when an error was discovered in Camden county.

Practically complete returns from district contests indicate that of the twenty-four district delegates elected twelve were pledged for Wood, nine for Johnson and three were unpledged. With the four at large Wood will have at least sixteen of the twenty-eight delegates from New Jersey.

The vote for delegates. Complete but unofficial returns give the vote for the "Big Four" as: Senator Joseph E. Pendergrew, 61,751; Senator Walter E. Edge, 60,533; Edward C. Stokes (Wood), 52,795; William N. Runyon (Wood), 48,852; Thomas L. Raymond (Wood), 44,448; Mulford L. Ballard (Johnson), 43,437; Thomas R. Layden (Johnson), 42,928; John W. Griggs (Wood), 42,734; Isaac H. Nutter (unpledged), 9,499; Sylvester L. Corrothers (unpledged), 7,768.

The last two are unpledged. Although the United States Senators are both believed to favor Senator Harding for the Presidential nomination, they are pledged to support the primary choice.

Angus McGreen, Hays' campaign manager for the Pennsylvania Hotel headquarters with Harry Kalsch and with Frank J. Pratt and Bill Bullows, the other lawyers in the recount proceeding. Later Kalsch went to Newark, where he is to handle the recount, and where he had heard that they might find out something there about the way the vote in Camden county had been handled.

Pratt will remain in Camden to take charge of the recount there, while Bullows will look into the returns in Gloucester county.

Seek Basis for Recount

The places in New Jersey in which the Johnson people are particularly interested are the Fourth and Fifth wards, where it is said the Johnson vote was negligible. There are also election districts in the former as nine in the latter ward.

It is in the idea of McGreen that if it can be shown that the count was not correct in a few districts it will form a basis for asking for a recount throughout the State.

The official figures of Essex county showed a gain for Wood of 32 and a loss for Johnson of 34 net Wood gain of 94. The final figures are: Wood, 5,971; total, 12,848; remainder of county, 10,423.

In Camden counts the official count gave Wood a gain of five. It showed: Wood, 5,882; Johnson, 1,876. Official figures for Morris city were: Wood, 3,328; Johnson, 1,551; net gain of 68 votes for Wood.

VIENNESE AGRY AT GOVERNMENT ACTS

Hold Demonstrations Against Taxes and Rice Fixing.

VIENNA, April 30.—Two enormous marching demonstrations took place this afternoon in protest against the Government's abolition of government control of price fixing for various commodities.

U. S. Gold at Low Ebb. Must Resume Coinage

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The stock of gold coin in the Treasury has been depleted to such an extent that immediate resumption of gold coinage has become imperative. Congress was informed to-day by Raymond T. Baker, director of the mint.

He asked for an immediate appropriation of \$80,000,000 so the Philadelphia mint might operate twenty-four hours a day instead of eight.

ANDERSON ASKS FOR THE SENATE

Prohibitionists Urge Anti-Saloon League Head to Run as Independent.

TO DEFEAT WADSWORTH

Dry Chief Said to Be Considering Proposal of Influential Men.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, who is bent on preventing the return of James W. Wadsworth, Jr., to the United States Senate on the ground that the Senator has been opposed to prohibition, may go so far in his opposition as to run as an independent candidate. His friends believe that these tactics would have the desired result.

Mr. Anderson's friends said yesterday that recently "some of the influential representatives of the prohibition element in the Republican party" suggested to Mr. Anderson that he run in the primaries for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. All other efforts to get a candidate to run against Mr. Wadsworth have so far met with failure.

Because, as he is reported to have said, running in the primaries would put the Anti-Saloon League into politics, Mr. Anderson refused to consider the suggestion. So far he has failed to consider becoming an independent candidate in the regular election. He has taken this position under advisement.

His friends say that this would not be entering politics, as he would have no chance of election, but the result would be to defeat Senator Wadsworth if he were a candidate.

The plan is to secure the petitions for Mr. Anderson and to file them, if the candidates nominated by both the Republican and the Democratic parties do not suit the prohibitionists. Mr. Anderson could not be questioned yesterday because he was not in New York.

OSBORN IS SENATE CANDIDATE.

Enters Democratic Lists Against Franklin D. Roosevelt.

It was announced yesterday that William Church Osborn, formerly chairman of the Democratic State Committee, would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in the autumn primaries.

Mr. Osborn lives in Garrison, Dutchess County, and the announcement came from there. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, whose home is in Hyde Park, that county, was endorsed by the county committee for the Senatorial nomination some time ago. Mr. Osborn has failed to state whether he will be a candidate.

U. S. EXPLORERS KILL THREE CANNIBALS

Dr. Rice and His Party Have Battle Up Amazon.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. NEWPORT, April 30.—News of a thrilling adventure with cannibals by Dr. Rice and his party on the Amazon river reached here to-day. The story says Dr. Rice killed two cannibals and that Chester Olson, member of the expedition, also killed one. The news is told in a letter to Miss Pauline Stevens, a friend of Mr. Rice. The letter says the party, in a canoe, was exploring one of the tributaries of the Amazon with Indian guides when they were suddenly attacked by twenty-five cannibals, who rushed into the water at them.

Although taken by surprise at a bend in the river, Dr. Rice and his companions quickly recovered and brought their rifles into play to good effect. After three of the savages had been slain the others fled.

Dr. Rice was on his third trip up the Amazon, after much of the way in a large yacht. Mrs. Rice accompanied him. She remained on the yacht while the explorers went further up the river. They are now on their way home and are expected at Newport about May 15.

AMERICAN IS KILLED BY SNIPER AT KOVNO

Lieut. Harris Had Command in Lithuanian Army.

PARIS, April 30.—Lieut. Samuel J. Harris of 268 North street, Harrisburg, Pa., an officer in the Lithuanian army, was killed by a sniper at Kovno, Lithuania, while rounding up a party of mutineers. Harris was 23 years old and formerly was a second lieutenant in the United States Army, being attached to the Twenty-eighth Division. On his return from the American Army he enlisted with an American legion in the Lithuanian army.

Harris was in command of a section of armored motor cars when he was sent to attack a party of mutineers from the Lithuanian army which occupied entrenched positions near Kovno. He had captured the mutineers and was arranging for their transfer to a military prison when he was struck and instantly killed by a sniper's bullet. His body was escorted to the Kovno cemetery by 2,000 Lithuanian troops headed by the President of the Republic.

ADVOCATES OF SOLDIER BONUS GET A SETBACK

G. O. P. Caucus Fails to Agree After House Committee Indorsement.

NEW OPPONENTS ARISE

Chances for Measure at This Session Appear to Be Poor Now.

HOPE DIMINISHES IN DEBATE

Public Entry Against More Taxes at This Time Swerves Lawmakers.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, April 30.—Hopes of bonus advocates in the House for passage of the soldier relief bill during the next few weeks received a sharp setback to-night when the House Republicans after four hours of spirited debate failed to reach any agreement on the measure as reported from the Ways and Means Committee this session.

The caucus adjourned just before 12 o'clock to meet again at the call of the chairman, Representative Towner (Iowa). While the attack centered on the sales tax, objections were raised to many other features of the bill, making it plain that it is impossible now to reach any agreement.

As a result plans to push the bill through the House Monday without amendments have been abandoned. The second caucus will not be held until the latter part of next week, making it virtually certain that no action will be taken before Monday, May 17, the next date that it would be in order to suspend the rules and pass the bill through.

These delays make it virtually impossible for the Senate to act on the bill before adjournment for the political conventions, and several members were inclined to think that it will not be acted on at this session.

Many Changes Are Expected. Representative Good (Iowa), chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said after the caucus that the bill would have to undergo many modifications if it were to be passed at all. One member of the steering committee declared that the failure to reach an agreement this session meant that no action would be taken until next Congress.

Back of all attacks on the bill in the caucus was the growing reaction throughout the country against any increased taxes at this time. It was evident that many members favored in their advocacy of the bonus.

The caucus broke up when Chairman Fordney (Mich.), of the Ways and Means Committee, angered at these reactions, charged that many members were getting "cold feet" on the proposition.

"Any man that votes against a bonus is a coward," he shouted.

Mr. Fordney sought to plead the caucus to an indorsement of the bill. He suggested this in the form of a resolution to which three amendments were offered. Representative Johnson (S. D.) proposed the elimination of the sales tax with a reference of the bill to the Ways and Means Committee; Representative Little (Kan.) wanted to place greater taxes on big income and Representative Morgan (Okla.) wanted to substitute his plan for farm and home building aid.

Largest Peace Time Tax Jump. With the largest increase in taxes ever included in a peace time revenue measure the soldier aid bill was agreed to-day by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The measure authorized the appropriation of at least \$1,800,000,000 during the years 1921 and 1922, with increased taxes—"victory taxes" as the bill called them—which the Treasury Department estimated would yield \$732,000,000 next year and a like sum in 1922.

The bill came from the committee this afternoon virtually the same as it was approved by the Republican members yesterday. Democrats being defeated in all moves to amend it. Approximately 3,750,000 of the 4,800,000 in the service will be eligible to receive the benefits of the measure.

Under the bill as now drawn the service man receives the option of a cash bonus, home or farm aid, paid-up employment insurance, vocational training or land settlement privileges. The cash bonus is \$125 for each day's service, and the benefits of the other plans \$175 a day, all exclusive of sixty days' service. The veteran must apply for the bonus within six months after the bill passes, and for the other benefits within one year. The bonus will be paid in

Continued on Third Page.

Ban on U. S. Films Divaliked by French

PARIS, April 30.—A restriction against laughter and enjoyment, is the term used by many Parisians against the decree forbidding importation into France of American moving picture films.

The French people are frank in admitting that they like American films best of all and the movie fans who admire the film stars of the United States are much concerned over the order. All the well known American favorites have their following in France, although many of the films do not reach this country until a year or more after their release.

1,400 MILES IN 15 HOURS BY AIR

Seaplane With Three on Board Makes Record Trip From Florida.

FLIGHT WITHOUT MISHAP

Started Before Dawn and Reached North River in Face of Driving Rain.

After flying more than 1,400 miles over the coast from Miami, Fla., a big HSE-L, flying boat, with her Liberty motor still roaring untrilled, landed in the Hudson River off Eighty-sixth street at 8:35 o'clock last evening. The time given for the flight is 15 hours 35 minutes, an average of ninety miles an hour.

The pilot, Harry Rogers, guided his big boat down onto the surface of the water by following the glowing path thrown across the river by a huge electric sign on the Jersey shore. There he and his two companions, Sydney Schroeder, assistant pilot, and Edward Bohn, mechanic, moored their boat and came ashore. The men were hardy able to stand from exhaustion, and their faces were flushed and reddened by more than two hours of flight through a stinging rainstorm.

Made But One Stop.

Rogers, who is a pilot for Aero. Ltd., a concern which has operated passenger carrying flying boats here and along the Florida coast, told how he had brought the "ship" up for the spring and summer flying here.

"We filled the passenger cockpit full of gas tanks so we would not have to stop to get fuel without unnecessary stops." At a quarter of three this morning, while it was still dark, we took off from Miami and hit it up the coast for New York City, N. Y.

That was the first stop and the only stop we planned to make in the whole 1,400 mile trip. For about eleven hours we headed northward, flying around 500 feet and not making very good time as the wind was against us. We made Morehead City and stopped there an hour and fifteen minutes, tanking up and feeding up. We left there between 2 and 3 in the afternoon. Before we took off we sent a telegram to New York telling them to expect us about 7 o'clock.

"From Morehead we made better time, but it got bumpier off Cape Charles. The ship pitched and jumped around, but we kept on flying. From Delaware Breakwater we hit rain, but rain couldn't stop us after we'd gone that distance. Once the motor cut off I thought we'd have to land, but I nosed her down and she picked up again and kept on hitting fire.

Sets Distance Record.

"Down along the lower bay it was misty and rainy and you couldn't make out anything much in the distance, but it looked mighty good to us. We came up the river without any moon to try by, but I picked up the flashlight signal from the shore and knew where to land. So I set her down along the track of that sign over there, and here we are."

The distance, 1,400 miles, is further than any other flying boat is known to have flown in a single day. The first stretch to Morehead City is about 390 miles and the second 500 miles.

The NC-4 in its transatlantic flight from Trepassy to the Azores made a longer non-stop flight, but the total distance—1,800 nautical miles—is shorter than the distance by coast line between New York and Miami.

RUSSIA CONCEDES JAPANESE DEMANDS

Tokio Announces Agreement Will Soon Be Signed.

TOKIO, April 30.—The War Office announces the imminent signature of a Russo-Japanese agreement which will concede virtually all the Japanese demands.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Official advice to-day from Tokyo says that the financial situation in Japan is greatly improved. The governor of the Bank of Japan has announced that ample funds are held by the bank to avert a panic and that the monies invested abroad and on deposit abroad will not have to be withdrawn.

SENATORS VOTE 9 TO 6 TO REPORT PLAN FOR PEACE

Foreign Relations Committee Divides on Strict Party Lines.

EARLY ADOPTION SURE

At Least 2 Democrats Expected to Support Solid Republican Front.

HITCOCK CONDEMNNS IT

Minority Floor Leader Asserts Measure Is Weaker Than That Adopted by House.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, April 30.—A resolution declaring peace with Germany and Austria-Hungary as a substitute for the House resolution declaring peace with Germany alone was reported to the Senate by the Foreign Relations Committee to-day. A strict party vote ordered the report. Republicans favoring and Democrats opposing.

The resolution will be called up next Wednesday by Senator Lodge (Mass.), and Senator Knox (Pa.) author of the resolution, will speak in favor of it. Expectation is that it will be kept as continuously before the Senate as possible, and that it will be adopted by almost a party vote after a comparatively short discussion.

The resolution repeals the declarations of war against the two empires, retains possession of all property of the Governments and nationals of the two countries pending ratification of treaties covering all such matters, requests the President to initiate negotiations for such treaties, declares that the date of this resolution becoming effective shall be the legal date of the end of the war, and reserves to the United States all rights, privileges and advantages secured under the armistice and the Treaty of Versailles as if that treaty had been ratified.

The Foreign Relations Committee was in session only a brief time and there was little discussion. The vote was: For favorably reporting: Senators Lodge (Mass.), Borah (Idaho), Brandegee (Conn.), Fall (N. Mex.), Knox (Pa.), Harding (Ohio), Johnson (Cal.), New (Ind.), and Moses (N. H.)—9. Not voting: McCumber (N. D.), Republican; Shields (Tenn.), Democrat.

Against favorably reporting: Hitchcock (Neb.), Williams (Miss), Swanson (Va.), Pomeroy (Ohio), Smith (Ark.), Pittman (Nev.)—6. Senators Borah, Harding and Johnson were not present, but the votes were cast by their authority by Senator Knox. Senators Williams and Swanson were likewise voted by Senator Hitchcock in their absence. It was assumed that had they been present Senator Shields would have voted for and Senator McCumber against the report.

CONNECTICUT TROOPS GUARD STATE CAPITOL

HARTFORD, May 1 (Saturday).—Troops of the First Infantry Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard were hurriedly mobilized this morning and sent to guard the State Capitol, the State armory and the East Hartford Bridge. Information had been received, it was stated by Col. Charles W. Burpee, commander of the regiment, that these three structures were to be blown up at dawn.

Col. Burpee said that mobilization orders were sent to all officers and men of the regiment. Enough troops had reported by 1 o'clock for guard to be stationed at the Capitol, and at 2 o'clock other soldiers were guarding the state armory and a detail had been sent to the bridge.

NATION ROUSED TO FOIL REDS IN MAY DAY PLANS

Police, Military and Federal Agents Ready to Act if Anarchists Erupt.

WATCHING FOR BOMBS

Post Office, Public Institutions, Churches and Prominent Persons Guarded.

BAN IS PUT ON PARADES

Detectives Expect to Catch Preachers of Revolution in a Trap Early To-day.

There isn't going to be any general uprising of the American proletarians to-day. There may be a few bombs planted, thrown or otherwise exploded by the Communists, the I. W. W., the anarchists and other queer folk of queer economic faiths. There may be some such disturbance right here in New York; in fact the Department of Justice agents say that they expect demonstrations by men and women who insist upon being martyrs. And more arrest for obstructing traffic or disorderly conduct would constitute gratifying martyrdom for the majority of the protagonists of "direct action" and Bolshevism.

FRANCE TO KEEP ROADS RUNNING

Unfederated Workers Promise to Maintain Public Services During Strike.

MINERS JOIN WALKOUT

Troops and Police Will Use Real Cartridges in Dealing With Law Breakers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, April 30.—Although the French railroad workers voted to begin their strike at midnight, the Government is confident that the strike order will not be obeyed by more than 50 per cent. of the workers, and is making every effort to continue a partial service during the annual May Day celebrations.

In this the authorities are receiving the assistance of the unfederated workers, who have formed an organization without allegiance to the central labor body and promise to maintain the public services as long as possible. The strike vote was carried by a comparatively small majority of the actual workers, evidently swayed by the extreme lawbreakers and the nationalization of all lines but not believed to have sufficient financial support to maintain a long strike. The decision of the miners to join in the general strike excites some apprehension.

The Ministry of the Interior proposes that normal services will be resumed on all lines within four days, but meantime is taking every precaution to prevent sabotage. The police and the military have received the fullest authority to deal with lawbreakers and for the time in many years will be supplied with real cartridges.

The Government has definitely refused to allow normal services to be resumed. Demonstrations in the streets, thereby destroying the last hope of the labor agitators of exciting public opinion by any means effort. This practice proved successful last year when comparatively small groups of police were able to break up all attempts of hotheaded leaders to start processions, although the casualties were numerous.

Police plans this year are said to be comprehensive, the officials declaring they will not hesitate to apply the heaviest penalties to hold demonstrations in the streets, thereby destroying the last hope of the labor agitators of exciting public opinion by any means effort. This practice proved successful last year when comparatively small groups of police were able to break up all attempts of hotheaded leaders to start processions, although the casualties were numerous.

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