

4 DAY GALE SWEEP AMERICAN LINER

Steam Steering Gear, Life Boats and Cabin Damaged by Storm.

MRS. J. B. HARRIMAN BACK

Studied Condition of Women in War Work and Visited American Soldiers.

An American liner carrying 137 passengers arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday after staggering through a four day gale that broke its steam steering gear, damaged life boats, drenched cabins and dining saloon, and for one twenty-four hour stretch held the vessel to 161 miles—the slowest run it has ever made. Nor was weather the only thing.

For three days the wireless apparatus picked up repeated calls for help from a tanker that was being chased by a submarine. The tank, however, was not always calling for help, and in the end reported that she had compelled the submarine to submerge by well directed shots. During the chase an intermittent fire was exchanged by pursued and pursuer. In calmer weather the tanker possibly would have been overhauled and sunk.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, returning from four months in England and France, during which she visited the British, French and American fronts, was one of the 137 passengers who made the best of things. As chairman of the committee of women in industry of the advisory committee of the Council of National Defense she had gone to England and Scotland to study the condition of women employed on war work, particularly munition workers, and she was full of this, to the exclusion of such things as bad weather and submarines. Only one other thing seemed to occupy a position of equal importance in her mind—the staunchness of the allied fighters and the fitness of the Americans. Regarding the Americans she said:

"I saw thousands of American soldiers in the trenches, at work and on leave, and from December 10 to March 19 I observed them as closely as a mother could watch her boy. Not one man did I see under the influence of liquor in all that time, either officer or soldier, not in Paris or elsewhere on any occasion."

Mrs. Harriman said she had seen two soldiers on Christmas day at Bordeaux, just landed after a voyage from this country, who had had "a little to drink," but that even they were not drunk, and she added charitably, "when one takes into consideration the day and other circumstances one can hardly blame them. I don't."

Mrs. Harriman would not say whether she had been under fire while visiting soldiers along the west front, but she did say she had seen Gen. Pershing and had talked with him. In fact, she let fall that she brought some sort of message from him and seemed for a moment to be on the point of giving it out. On second thought, however, she asked the advice of a Colonel, U. S. A., one of a group of army and navy officers who come over on the vessel and he advised her not to.

Mrs. Harriman may have been under fire on the American or the French fronts, as she was well forward during both these visits, but it is in fact, she ran little risk while visiting the British. The latter did not permit her to go past the clearing posts where the wounded are taken on the first leg of their journey to the base hospital.

The British even then were preparing to receive "the great drive," it seems. There was a certain subtle suggestion that the drive will fall. She said the splendid spirit encountered everywhere had inspired her faith in the eventual victory of the Allies.

Nor was this spirit confined to the

fighting man. It was really the woman for whom Mrs. Harriman had made her trip to see and study, and it was the woman who had impressed her, if not more, at least as much as the man in the trenches.

Women Workers Well Organized.

"The wonderful organization of England and Scotland struck me forcibly," she said. "Especially the organization of the women workers. England is doing far more than we know, for they don't talk about it much, but work all the time, and they have a spirit that words can't describe."

"There is no pacifism here, but only determination to win and win well. They are perfectly confident and are working every minute to assure this confidence. But the women and the men are splendid."

Mrs. Harriman said she found Gen. Pershing "in most cheerful spirits, splendid health and supremely confident of victory." She said the men, too, were in good spirits and the admiration of all, but that much might be done in the matter of improving their full public life. Christmas boxes had reached them empty and sometimes had not reached them at all.

"No doubt," she continued, "dashes the spirits of men so situated as these, and the uncertainty of news from home, and packages are not the only things that are lacking. In calmer weather the tanker possibly would have been overhauled and sunk."

Mrs. Harriman will make a full report of her trip to the defense committee. She said she would go to the home of William Straight, 1130 Fifth Avenue, New York, and thence to Washington. She was accompanied by Miss Lydia K. Faber of New York. Other passengers were Surgeon-Gen. Sir W. D. C. Williams, K. C. M. G., Major Alvin P. Grothe and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Harriman.

Gen. Williams is invalided home after a wide and varied experience, which began in 1914, when Australia sent her most contingent of 50,000 men. Gen. Williams had full charge of the organization and administration of the expeditionary force's medical corps. Since then he has seen service in Egypt, Cilicia and France, but says that in no place has he seen an army better served from the standpoint of health preservation than in the American.

The Americans, according to Gen. Williams, have provided a splendid reservoir and an equally efficient sewage system, and, what with good care in less important matters, have held the sick and death list to normal for the average city.

Music and Comedy Popular.

Mr. Weyburn, who had staged a spectacle at the London Hippodrome, said the theatres in England are making money hand over fist since they learned that dramas are unpopular in war time—there, at least—and music and comedy most popular. His own show sold out in three days for three months in advance, he said, one block of seats bringing \$30,000.

Among the passengers was a young corporal in the uniform and with the full field equipment of the Royal Engineers. He retired reluctantly said he was a sergeant of New York, but refused his address. Corporal Sheppard said he had been in service three years, was wounded at Gallipoli and is now on leave. He said he intended to transfer to the American Army if it can be arranged.

TELLS OF FIXING HIGH PRICES.

Witness at Boston Hearing Says an Assessment Is Included. Boston, March 23.—How the wholesale price of fish is determined and what percentage represents the dealer's profit was explained today by William H. Beardsley, manager of the Boston Fish Pier Company, as a witness in the Government's civil action against Boston fish dealers charged with violation of the anti-trust act.

Mr. Beardsley said the wholesale prices were made up by him and furnished to the Boston Fish Bureau, by which they were posted. If, for example, he said, wholesale dealers on a particular day paid fishermen \$1.50 a hundred pounds for cod, he would add to this 25 cents as representing the assessment which each member was required to pay, and from 50 to 75 cents to cover the cost of doing business. Investigation had shown, he said, that it cost wholesale dealers 45 cents a hundred to handle fish, so that their profit varied from 5 to 30 cents a hundred.

BUFFALOES PARADE, BIG CROWDS CHEER

Negro Soldiers Get Rousing Reception Along Fifth Avenue.

REVIEWED BY WHITMAN

Governor Presents 367th Regiment With National Colors Given by Union League.

The wisdom of the East Side philosopher who remarked casually a few years back that New York will look at almost anything if it is only high enough, was shot full of holes yesterday when a crowd that jammed Fifth Avenue until it was as full as the traffic cops would permit, refused to stretch its neck to catch a glimpse of the dizzy flight of an aviator as he soared along 1,500 feet above the avenue on his way to Central Park.

There was a bigger sensation foot—the tramping and flitting came welling up the avenue to the Union League Club minutes before the dusky regiment, the 367th United States Infantry, arrived at the reviewing stand from Union Square. The strains of "Dixie," played by a negro band, would have evoked applause if there had been nothing more; the flying national colors so proudly borne would have caused a drifting of hats and cheers; but New York saw something different than just a soldier's parade yesterday afternoon, and in its heart maybe did a little revising of codes.

For these were negroes, armed and clothed in the familiar dress of the National Army, drafted again to the nation's service as they came to be in civil war days. Many of its commissioned officers are negroes. It was no Harlem parade, though the long line was conducted through that section from Fifth Avenue. It was New York and national. The bright gowned women stepped from their motors to applaud and astute gentlemen in spats held back nothing in admiration.

Receive Flags From Union League

Col. James A. Moss, commanding, was fairly proud of himself as he broke the lines into a square before the halcyon of the Union League Club and received from Gov. Whitman the flag and regimental colors with which the club decorated the regiment. There was a fine bit of history linked with the presentation reaching back to the days of '63, when the first Northern negro troops were received in this city by Col. George Bliss and other members of the club.

"Four times have colored regiments been reviewed before this club," Gov. Whitman said in his formal speech. He should have made it five, for last autumn Col. "Bill" Hayward's Fifteenth Infantry was honored in this way. The civil war bond between the Union League Club and the negro soldier has suffered no break. Under its auspices the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-sixth Infantry regiments were formed in the war days half a century ago.

"Inform every man that he will be granted his freedom upon enlistment." This was the order issued by the Adjutant-General of the army in '62. Yesterday's parade gave expression to the changed social order and the thought was pressing that this second fight for freedom is being made in draft or Regular Army by no rifted nation.

It would not doubt have been worth while to know what the scrawled veteran of those other days was thinking as he craned from his window at 127th street, hand resting on the flag that waved from the casing, as he saw the 367th, a mighty looking collection of stalwarts, moving down Seventh Avenue with streets and curbs and windows up and down crowded with cheering spectators.

But that was in Harlem, where the bands of the 367th and the 16th, still in good wind, broke into jazz that was real jazz. On Fifth Avenue the dark sons and daughters had been rather inconspicuous, but here dark faces looked down into dark at the curbside and any other persons had to stand back. The

sent of the marchers was a bit jauntier, their eyes couldn't resist a happy roll. Mammy and all the folks shouted, and some crooned under their breath as if there was a good bit of sorrow to be reckoned with the fine display.

Gov. Whitman repeated his review at a stand on the corner of 137th street and Lenox Avenue, bringing time with Mayor Hylan beside him. His remarks to the men at the first review spoke a high sentiment. "I was very much impressed with them," he said afterwards.

"Four times have colored been presented to negro regiments by this club," he said, addressing Col. Moss. "Four times have those colors come back, tattered and torn, it may be, but always honored and glorified."

"I charge you by all that is sacred to defend this banner with all the strength and power that God has given you. But in so doing I feel that you will never permit it to be dishonored. Your country will trust you to be true to yourselves, true to the record of those other soldiers of your race whose deeds have brought glory to the United States."

"Bring this flag back! Bring it back from the fields of battle, from the trench, from the fort and bring yourselves with it, without one stripe dishonored or one star obscured. There must be no trace of that which may sully or shame for what you have done. May God bless you and keep you and bring you safely back from your fight in the cause of civilization."

Col. Moss then pledged the men of his command to respect and honor the flag in whatever stress the war may bring. "We will come back," he said, standing stiffly erect, eyes squarely to the Governor's. "Mark well what I say. These men are going to return you these colors when they come back from France, and we will want you then to hang them on your walls where they can tell with silent eloquence a story of valor and patriotism for all Americans."

The band had stirred rattling applause at the approach to the reviewing stand. Now the nearest companies, drawn up facing each other, sang their regimental song, "See It Through," and the usual "Over There." The tune was "Swanee River" when the march was resumed. There was a powerful, thoroughly touching appeal to the music as the dusky line, tall and trim under the forest of

steel, swept on toward Forty-second street and so up town.

Standing with Gov. Whitman on the decked balcony of the club were Brig-Gen. William S. Mann, Brig-Gen. W. H. May, Major-Gen. Daniel Appleton, Post-Commodore Enright, Major August Belmont, Capt. H. H. Hawkins of the British army and members of Gov. Whitman's staff.

The regiment proceeded up Fifth Avenue to 110th street in Lenox Avenue, crossing and swinging north to 138th street, and returned by Seventh Avenue to 125th street, where the line was disbanded. Rests were given at half-hour intervals. The regiment is quartered in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, and will remain in town until after the performances at the Manhattan Opera House this afternoon and evening, in which members of the organization will take part.

WISCONSIN LEGION URGES WAR TO END

"Loyalists" Oppose Peace With Unrepentant Germany.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—A resolution opposing peace negotiations with an "unbattered and unrepentant Germany," expressing the belief that the war can only be won by fighting and urging President Wilson to organize the American fighting forces to the fullest possible extent, was adopted at the closing business session of the Wisconsin Loyal Legion late today. A copy of the resolution will be sent to President Wilson.

A resolution was also adopted calling on the Federal authorities to determine whether the platform of the Social Democratic party for the municipal campaign in Milwaukee violates the espionage act.

War Aids and Gas Burned.

CLEVELAND, March 23.—Large supplies of acids and gas being manufactured for the Government and the Red Cross were destroyed in a fire which caused a loss of \$100,000 at the plant of the Lenox Chemical Company here today. Incendiaries are blamed.

'TAY PAY' TO WORK FOR LIBERTY LOAN

U. S. Could Cement Ireland With Allies, He Says.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—T. P. O'Connor, the Irish leader, who has been addressing meetings daily and receiving deputations of leading Irishmen, has decided to extend his stay in San Francisco and southern California ten days in order to help with the new Liberty Loan. It was announced tonight.

Small nations play a part in the war apparently out of their size and resources and neglect of them is disastrous, Mr. O'Connor declared in an address on "Ireland as a Factor in the War" today.

"Ireland could make a large contribution either to the success or the failure of the Allies," he said. "No country could determine so largely as America which of these alternative parts Ireland could play. The rulers of England, by a series of blunders, criminal, insane and almost incredible, have made the task for America difficult."

DE CASTELLANE'S SON MISSING.

Disappearance of French Aviator Reported in Paris. Paris, March 23.—The disappearance of aviator Boni de Castellane on March 12 is reported by the Echo de Paris. The newspaper adds only that he was last seen flying over the German lines during a bombardment.

The Intransigent says that it is a son of the Marquis de Castellane-Farparon who is the missing aviator. This is another branch of the Castellane family than that of Marquis Boni.

CAMP DEVENS MAN KILLED.

Four Other Soldiers Injured in Automobile Collision. ATEN, Mass., March 23.—Paul S. Muller of Chelsea, of Company C, 301st In-

fantry Regiment, was instantly killed and four other soldiers were injured in an automobile accident near here today. The soldiers were on their way to Boston in a car which collided, head on, with an automobile on its way to Camp Devens. All were members of the 301st Regiment.

The injured were Corporal Walter J. Muller, Chelsea; Sergeant J. M. Peterson, Private H. W. Wedder and Private Robert E. Tibbets, all of Boston.

Sergeant Joseph F. McCormick of Rutland, Vt., of the first detachment, Quartermasters' Corps, died of pneumonia in Camp Devens today.

DU PONT AMERICAN INDUSTRIES. How Good is Your Eye? Can you hit a moving object? Are you as good with a gun as your forefathers were? Gun skill is an American qualification. Every good citizen should know how to shoot and hit what they shoot at. Trapshooting The Patriotic Sport makes good marksmen. It develops that speedy, accurate shooting for which Americans are known throughout the world. Learn to shoot. It's good fun even while you're learning. It's a patriotic accomplishment. It is preparation. Get acquainted. The nearest gun club is the place to learn. Write for our interesting book. The Sport Attracting for men, or Diana of the Traps for women. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company WILMINGTON DELAWARE

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Stern Brothers West 42nd Street Between 5th and 6th Avenues West 43rd Street The Easter Display of Women's Apparel Is At Its Best Additional assortments of new, later models have just been received and are ready for selection. Travelling, Street, Afternoon, Evening and Sports Garments are all well represented. The materials are unusually varied and afford a very wide latitude for discriminating selection. A Notable Pre-Easter Offering, To-morrow, will comprise Women's Tailored Suits | Afternoon & Street Dresses Of men's wear serge, Poiret twill, tricotine, tweeds, jerseys, velour and mannish checks. \$29.50, 37.50, 49.50 | \$19.75, 29.50, 39.50 Women's Separate Skirts, \$5.50, 7.50 to 32.50 Entirely new and exclusive models of woolen plaids, corduroy, serge, Baronette satin, tricolette, pongee, satin royal, Du-Collette, poplin and taffetas, showing smart new pockets and belt features. Pre-Easter Offering of Misses' Suits and Dresses Presents an unusual assortment of charming styles, adapted for youthful figures; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Misses' Spring Suits, - - - \$34.75 and 47.50 Tailored and dressy models, in tricotine and men's wear serges. Coats silk lined; in navy, rookie and black. Misses' Georgette Dresses, - - - \$37.50 to 98.00 Elaborately beaded models, in Spring colorings; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Fashionable Furs for Spring Wear The new style-themes in favor for Spring and Summer, are now being shown on Third Floor. Coatees, Capes, Capelets, Stoles and Scarfs In the wanted pelts, some of which are effectively combined with other materials. MODERATE PRICES PREVAIL. Women's Smart Daytime Coats Several very distinctive models \$39.75 47.50 75.00 Tailored in full flare and semi-fitted effects. The materials are Cashmere Bolivia, Silver-tone, Duvet de Laine, Gabardines and smart Checks, handsomely lined throughout with plain or fancy silks; in newest colors. Exclusive models in high-class Capes fashioned in Silk Duvelyn, Satin and other materials, priced up to \$240.00 Very Attractive Values in Dress Silks for Spring Have been prepared for Monday: Imported Crepe Georgette 40 inches wide; in colors, white and black; regularly \$2.00 yard, at \$1.25 Black Chiffon Taffeta, Imported, 39 ins. wide; soft fabric with a lustre; reg'ly \$2.75 yard, at \$1.85 Crepe de Chine, 40 ins; Light and dark shades and black; regularly \$1.75 yard, at \$1.38 Imported Black Satin, 39 inches wide; soft, lustrous finish; regularly \$3.00 a yard, at \$1.95