BARNES HOME RULE PLAN STIRS BRITISH

Politicians See Much Significance in Laborite's Suggestion.

WOULD BE LIKE U. S.

Party Convinced Conscription in Ireland Would Prove Disastrous.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
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LONDON, May 13.—Politicians to-day were busy discussing the significance of the advocacy of federal home rule for the United Kingdom and Ireland, as outlined yesterday by G. B. Barnes, member of the War Council and recognized official representative of British labor.

Mr. Barnes's scheme is for separate parliaments for England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, with an imperial parliament over the whole, somewhat after the fashion the American Congress exercises supervision over the State legislatures.

The Barnes suggestion as it applies to conscription in Ireland and as it affects the attitude of the British Labor party is discussed with especial interest. It has become apparent the Labor party is convinced that disastrous results would follow any attempt by the British Parliament to enforce conscription in Ireland without Ireland's consent. It even has been suggested that sentiment is sufficiently strong for the Labor party to demand the retirement of its representatives from the Government if the latter persist in enforcing the draft without Ireland's consent.

George Has Alternative.

Of course there is an alternative. Premier Lloyd George may proceed with the home rule question, leaving conscription to be dealt with after the creation of an Irish parliament. The impression that this procedure is more than likely is gaining ground, certain well informed quarters apparently believing that it is the only probable course.

The *New Statesman*, which understands the feeling of the Labor party, says: "We find it difficult to believe that even Lloyd George in his most reckless mood really can contemplate imposing conscription upon Ireland. His announced intention at present is to proceed with compulsion of the Irish. What are the Labor members of the Government and the Labor party doing about it? The Labor party is convinced of the disastrous effects of such a policy.

"So far the party has refrained from taking an extreme course which might and probably would result in the fall of the Government if Lloyd George tried to carry out his announced intention. The Labor party, if it is to retain its self-respect, may feel compelled to call upon its members to withdraw from the Government."

The *Evening Standard*, commenting upon the Barnes speech, says: "We have urged that the most desirable plan of Irish self-government is the federal plan. The great objection of Ulster to home rule has been that home rule is separatist in tendency. That objection cannot reasonably apply to the federal solution, which does not separate but binds, which binds but does not contract."

Observers here see in Mr. Dillon's attack on Prof. Edward de Valera and on one of the Sinn Fein candidates an attempt on the part of the Nationalist party to regain control of Irish politics. The steady decline of Nationalist strength following the Sinn Fein rebellion, as exemplified in the defeat of Sinn Fein nominees in the elections, was partly stayed at the time of John Redmond's death, but later the party's prospects have been revived by alliance with the Sinn Feiners and opposition to conscription.

However, the combination of Nationalists and Sinn Feiners appears not to have a lasting character. The refusal of the Sinn Fein element to follow the Nationalist lead in not contesting elections when one candidate is pledged to an anti-conscription plank has led to a revival of ancient antagonism.

Fight Is Bitter.

The fight in East Cavan is especially bitter. The school teacher De Valera still has power to sway a majority of the Irish people, and the Nationalists will need all their strength to win the seat.

Viscount French has been sworn into office as Lord Lieutenant, but has made no public declaration of policy. This silence, which is unusual in Irish affairs, impels the Dublin correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* to say that it is very unwise to leave not only Ireland but Britain without any authoritative clue to the meaning of all the changes which are going on in the personnel of the Irish Government. Surely we ought to hear from Edward Shortt (secretary to the Lord Lieutenant), who nominally at least has to submit himself to the judgment of the electors.

The current reports of German connection with the Sinn Feiners have given significance to the discovery of British sovereigns minted in 1871 in circulation in certain parts of Ireland. It is recalled that part of the French indemnity of that year was paid in British gold, which was stored in the tower of Spandau, and it is believed this money was brought to Ireland by German submarines.

EX-BROKER FINED $25 FOR BEING IDLE

James Madison Thompson of Baltimore Pays Promptly.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—James Madison Thompson, prominent socially and former stock broker, was fined $25 and costs to-day for having failed to register under the Maryland compulsory work law. Mr. Thompson paid his fine, after which he was admonished by Magistrate Johannsen that he must obtain employment at once.

Mr. Thompson said that, when first notified he must register under the compulsory work law he immediately went to the office of Clerk Little of the Superior Court and made known his intention to enter the United States Navy in the paymasters' corps provided he passed the examination and got a commission. Awaiting a reply from Washington regarding his application Mr. Thompson obtained the promise of a position with the Poole Engineering Company, manufacturers of munitions at Woodberry. Meanwhile his arrest was ordered.

Mr. Thompson said that for the last ten years he had been engaged in looking after the interests of his mother, which kept him employed. At the same time he admitted that he had been engaged in no regular employment for the last ten years.

"You may now consider yourself registered," was the pronouncement of Justice Johannsen, "and I fine you $25 and costs. The law makes no distinctions."

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE REPORTED CAPTURED

Dowager Empress Also Said to Be Held by Germans.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—The Ukrainian press bureau has received information from Odessa according to which the former Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna and Grand Dukes Nicholas Nicholaievitch and Alexander Michaelovitch, who had been living at Dulbar, near Aitodor, in the Crimea, are in the hands of the Germans.

Special despatches from Moscow published last Saturday reported that the Dowager Empress had arrived at Kiev, the Ukrainian capital. This news was coupled with the statements that Gen. Skoropadski, the new Ukrainian dictator, had been one of the pages of the former Empress and that Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovitch, who also was reported to be in Kiev, had taken a prominent part in the coup d'etat by which the Ukrainian Rada was overthrown and a dictatorship established.

The ex-Dowager Empress is a Dane by birth. She had been living in the Crimea in straitened circumstances since the Russian revolution.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch is the former commander in chief of the Russian armies and regarded as the greatest of Russia's military leaders. He joined in the general abdication of the Romanoffs and since is believed to have been living in retirement on his estate in the Crimea, although there have been various reports connecting him with royalist plots.

Little has been heard of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch since the abdication last year. It is probable, however, that he has been living continuously in the Crimea. He is a brother-in-law of the former Emperor.

UKRAINE RED GUARD DEFEATED, FOE SAYS

Germans Have Followed Out Brest-Litovsk Treaty, General Declares.

MOSCOW, May 13.—The commander in chief of the German troops in the east, replying to the Russian request for the cessation of hostilities on the Ukrainian front, says that German troops, in accordance with the terms of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, have cleared the Ukraine of Red Guards and that it should be possible to do so everywhere along the Ukrainian land frontier.

The commander in chief said he could only agree to the cessation of naval operations against the Black Sea fleet provided all ships returned to Sebastopol and were retained there. Then the port of Novorossysk would be opened free to navigation. He claimed that the Black Sea fleet more than once had participated in the fighting against German troops in the Ukraine.

FLEET CAUSED DRIVE.

Germans Took Sebastopol to Halt Naval Activities.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Recent exchanges between Russia and Germany over German intentions in the Crimea, made public to-day by the State Department, disclose that the German advance on Sebastopol was made, according to German explanations, because of attacks by the Russian Black Sea fleet on cities held by Germany. Sebastopol was captured, according to a German announcement, several days ago.

The German Ambassador informed the Russians that the German Government had no intention of forcing on Crimea any particular form of Government, and that it would allow the Crimeans the right of self-determination. The military advance, it was said, would not interfere with Germany's political intentions.

The Soviet Government replied that it could not take that view, and protested against the German military move.

UKRAINIANS HOSTILE.

New Government Not Popular Among People of Kiev.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—The great mass of the population at Kiev is maintaining a cool attitude toward the new Ukrainian Government, with some show of hostility, according to the Berlin *Tageblatt*. Complete order prevails, however, the newspaper declares.

The arrival of three Russian peace delegates at Kiev is announced by the *Tageblatt*.

Strong opposition is developing among the Lithuanians against Lithuania becoming a German "semi-Federal State" without the rights of a Federal State, according to *Vorwaerts*, the Berlin Socialist newspaper. This opposition, the newspaper declared, demands an entirely independent Lithuania, under a monarch chosen outside the belligerent dynasties.

DE PEYSTER WILL PROTESTED.

Cousin Charges Undue Influence and Wrong Paper Was Filed.

The will of Miss Emily M. de Peyster, filed soon after her death in her home, 80 East Seventy-ninth street, October 3, is declared not to have been her last one and to have been drawn as a result of undue influence exercised upon her, according to a notice of contest filed yesterday by Myrtle Mortimer of 250 East 174th street, who asserts that she is a first cousin and one of the next of kin.

The will disposes of an estate estimated to be worth over $100,000, the bulk of it going to cousins and other relatives. The largest bequest is one of $20,000 to William Moore Dongan de Peyster of 525 Park avenue. Legacies ranging from $500 to $5,000 go to thirty-two cousins.

It is charged also that the will was not properly signed, witnessed and published and not filed in accordance with legal requirements.

War to Subdue Yale Gayeties.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

NEW HAVEN, May 13.—Yale is to eliminate practically all social features at the commencement exercises this year on account of the war, but class reunions will be held. The exercises will open June 16. The academic parade will be held and the usual formalities, ending with a reception by President and Mrs. Hadley, will be observed.

Austria May Have Breadless Day.

LONDON, May 13.—The Austrian Food Controller is considering the introduction of one breadless day a week, according to a despatch from Geneva to the *Daily News*. Vienna newspapers say the Government is forced to take this action owing to the rapid diminution of the flour supply and the small prospects of obtaining more wheat before the next harvest.

Jolly sailormen + mothers, sweethearts = photographs.
PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer-of-Men.
576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47TH ST.

ACE WHO DOWNED 6 IN DAY IS ONLY 20

Lieut. Fonck Has Shot Down 42 Foes Without Having Own Machine Hit.

TESTIMONY TO HIS SKILL

In Most Recent Combat Attacked Nine Single Handed and Felled Three.

By GERALD CAMPBELL.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN *from the London Times.*
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FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, May 12 (delayed).—Of the six German machines, four biplanes and two monoplanes, brought down by Sub-Lieut. Rene Fonck, the young French aviator, in the course of two flights Thursday three crashed to the ground in flames and one broke in pieces in the air. Two came down in corkscrew spirals, or, as it always strikes me, like falling leaves.

I had a long talk this afternoon with Lieut. Fonck and was struck with his charm and modesty and, at the same time, his absolute sureness of himself.

"It was far easier to do," he said, "than to talk about."

Began Flying at 16.

Lieut. Fonck began flying a year and a half before the war, at the mature age of 16. When the war began he was able to start soldiering as a pilot observer, although he did not become a chaser until 1916. He brought down his first enemy airplane August 6, 1916, since having accounted for forty-one other planes, reckoning only those credited under the strict standard followed by the French.

His wonderful success and skill are counted not only by the number of machines he has smashed but by the still more extraordinary fact that his own machine never has been hit by an enemy bullet. That means that besides the cleverness with which he manœuvres to get at the man he is attacking he has a positive genius for deciding when to strike and when not to strike, using his judgment as well as his mastery of the acrobatics of flying to choose the right moment for assailing his quarry or turning tail.

Attacks Nine and Downs Three.

When Lieut. Fonck started on the second of his expeditions Thursday he came into contact with not three, but nine enemy airplanes. Having struck down three he was away before the six others could make up their minds where or how they were going to get him. He picked his day and weather as well as his men and, as the Captain of his squadron told me, he really goes out rather seldom. He is a wonderful shot and in this last affair he made six direct hits out of fifty shots.

This French airman has fought a good deal with the British, for whom he has a great admiration. He has two British decorations in addition to the Croix de Guerre and the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the last having been conferred since Thursday. He is extraordinarily modest, frank and likable, just a jolly, simple, openfaced, slightly built boy without a particle of side.

They are all of them wonderful class, these boy airmen. Ours are a marvellous product of the age, wonderful in their daring and skill. If our fliers are half as clever and thoughtful about their work as Fonck France and England are wonderfully served.

Crack Bavarian Aviator Killed.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—Lieut. Geigel, a Bavarian star airman, has been killed on the Western front, according to the *Cologne Gazette*. He was credited with fifteen aerial victories.

McADOO DEMANDS TAX BILL.

Opposition Fails to Change Secretary's Opinion.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Secretary McAdoo is prepared to insist upon the need of a new revenue bill at once when he meets with Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee and Chairman Kitchin of the House Ways and Means Committee. Mr. McAdoo is still laid up at home from illness and the conference scheduled to take place to-morrow will not be held before Wednesday.

Arguments advanced by Chairman Kitchin against consideration of additional tax legislation at this time by Congress in several interviews have not, it was learned to-day, changed Mr. McAdoo in his opinion that it is essential that Congress take up the matter at once.

OVERMAN BILL TO PASS.

Lifeless Debate Over Empowering Measure in House.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—With fewer than fifty members in attendance the House to-day began a debate on the Overman bill authorizing the President to coordinate the functions of Government departments and bureaus during the war. Lack of House interest in the bill which was held up in the Senate for two months forecasts early passage of the measure.

Chairman Webb of the Judiciary Committee made the principal speech to-day in favor of the bill. Opposition to the broad powers conferred was indirectly expressed by Representative Moore (Pa.), but the debate altogether was desultory.

U-BOAT BASES AIR BOMBED.

Allies Do More Damage at Ostend and Zeebrugge.

LONDON, May 13.—The Admiralty announces that during the period May 6 to 12, inclusive, air force contingents working from Dunkirk carried out successful bombing operations against the Ostend locks and seaplane base, the Zeebrugge mole and lock gates and enemy shipping in the vicinity. The statement adds:

Several direct hits were obtained on the sheds on Zeebrugge mole, and a large shed at the seaplane base was completely burned. In the course of the offensive patrols six enemy machines were destroyed and two others were driven down out of control. One of ours is missing.

On May 10 one of our seaplanes in the North Sea sighted a Zeppelin on patrol and an indecisive action lasting half an hour was terminated by the Zeppelin retreating to its base.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

BRITISH EXPERTS EXTOL U. S. TROOPS

Find Them Equal to Finest, Says One Paper.

LONDON, May 13.—The American "invasion of London" is featured by the morning newspapers to-day as it was on Sunday. The most critical military experts are loud in their praise of the fine bearing of the American troops who paraded through the British capital Saturday. One writer sums up the general opinion in this way:

"They have the cut of an infernally adequate lot of fighters. I would rather lead them than tackle them."

"On every judge of fighting manhood," the *Daily Telegraph* says, "the American troops made the same impression. In physique and morale they are equal to the finest troops raised by any country at the time when the standard of European man power stood at its highest point."

The carrying through of the American effort, the *Morning Post* thinks, means the turning of the scale against the enemy. Germany, it says, never made a more profound or more fatal miscalculation than when she held the power of America to be cheap.

"The Kaiser and his advisers," says the *Times*, "have brought together the English speaking peoples more closely and more rapidly than the fondest dreamers after more intimate relations between them had dared to hope. That is an immense event in the history of the Old World and the New. It is the greatest that has happened, except that war itself, since the French revolution.

"The lesson for England and America is plain and there is abundant proof that both understand it. We have to stick it out and the Americans have to hurry up, and they are hurrying up splendidly.

"Not one peace note has been heard in Congress. The only criticisms breathed against the Government consist of occasional complaints that it does not get on fast enough with the war. That is the right temper for both sides of the Atlantic."

The Manchester *Guardian* says: "We greet the men of the American regiment which marched through London on Saturday with intimate sympathy, for they are not only soldiers of an ally but citizen soldiers like our own 'improvised' army, called to meet an unparalleled ordeal. We know well the spirit in which they will meet it and that in all those moral and intellectual qualities on which final victory depends they will be as formidable an army as any in the field.

"We see endless cause for thanks in the full cooperation of America in the war, for America can exert enormous influence for good in the making both of war and of peace. In both fields her position and reasons for intervention enable her to speak with impartiality and detachment of which few of her allies can boast."

ARMORED U-BOATS NEW GERMAN PLAN

Continued from First Page.

the tonnage actually lost in the past five months:

	Claimed by Germany. Tons.	Actual losses. Tons.
December	782,000	346,277
January	832,000	302,459
February	658,000	332,522
March	685,000	318,660
April	606,000	348,704

M. Leygues said that in February, March and April 3,723 French steamships and 788 French sailing vessels passed through the danger zone, where a few months ago losses by torpedoing had been very heavy. Not a single ship was sunk.

On the other hand, he said, the number of submarines destroyed has increased progressively since January in such proportion that the effectiveness of enemy squadrons cannot be maintained at the minimum required by the regulations.

"The situation is most favorable," the Minister continued, "but it does not authorize the slackening of effort. Rather it is necessary to redouble it, as the enemy has put new submersibles into service and is trying a fresh offensive in which he plays for his last stake."

VERIFIES U. S. CLAIMS.

Washington Officials See Solution of Shipping Problem.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Announcement from Paris that in the last three months more submarines have been sunk than have been built bears out recent unofficial statements here on the submarine situation. It has been no secret that officials here have felt more encouraged within the last few months than at any time since the unrestricted submarine campaign began.

As the supply of submersibles begins to diminish the biggest part of the shipping problem of the Allies begins to vanish. Aside from the general effect of a decrease in the number of submarines officials look for it to have a decided effect on German morale. Every submarine sent to the bottom carries with it a trained crew which it becomes increasingly harder to replace.

Killed in Brooklyn Bridge Station.

Michael J. O'Leary, 63, a clerk of 255 Kingsbridge road, The Bronx, was killed yesterday by a subway train at Brooklyn Bridge station. O'Leary lived with his wife and his brother-in-law, Patrolman Charles Morris. He was just entering the station when an incoming train struck and dragged him twenty-five feet.

TEUTONIC KINGS IN COMPLETE ACCORD

Charles Visits William, for Discussion of Alliance's Future.

GENERALS ARE PRESENT

Germans in Austrian Tyrol Want Home Institutions Established.

BERLIN, via London, May 13.—The chief features of an agreement to strengthen the alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary have been laid down, says an official statement issued here to-day in regard to the visit of Emperor Charles to German Great Headquarters. The statement follows:

Emperor Charles visited Emperor William at Great Headquarters on Sunday. In addition to his personal suite the Emperor was accompanied by Foreign Minister Burian, Field Marshal von Arz, Chief of the General Staff, and Prince Hohenlohe, Austrian Ambassador at Berlin. Germany was represented by Chancellor von Hertling, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Gen. Ludendorf, Foreign Secretary von Kuhlmann and Count von Wedel, Ambassador at Vienna.

A cordial discussion took place, and all the fundamental political, economic and military questions affecting the present and future relations of the two monarchies were thoroughly discussed. There was complete accord on all these questions, tending to deepen the existing alliance. The guiding lines of the contemplated contractual agreements already exist in principle.

Resolutions in favor of the extension of Austria's alliance with Germany were passed at a congress of Germans in the Austrian Tyrol, says a despatch from Stersing, Austria, to the *Vossische Zeitung* of Berlin. The resolutions urge a closer military and economic union and the establishment in Austria of German State institutions and constitutional law.

A Budapest despatch announces that Count Andrew Barkocay, president of the Hungarian Upper House, has resigned, as have the two vice-presidents of that chamber.

DECISION PLEASES SWISS.

Agreement to Supply Coal Satisfies People.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN *from the London Times.*
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BERNE, May 13.—Announcement by the French Government that the Allies are prepared to let Switzerland have 85,000 tons of coal a month at the rate of $30 a ton has produced the liveliest satisfaction and is expected to facilitate immensely the maintenance of Swiss independence in the face of the German demands.

The friendly action of the Allies in coming to the help of Switzerland in the moment of her extremity will relieve the Swiss Government of any necessity of not recognizing the general feeling of the country in favor of resistance of German encroachments.

The American telegram to the Swiss political department on the subject of a supply of wheat from the United States has drawn from the German legation here a characteristic note intended to suggest that America does not really want to supply Switzerland.

The *Journal de Geneve* observes:

"The note of the German legation in no way will alter the gratitude of the Swiss people to the Washington Government."

CATCH UPTON SLAYER SUSPECT.

Seized in Virginia—Will Be Court-martialled Here.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

CAMP UPTON, May 13.—Major H. S. Walker, cantonment provost marshal, gave out the following statement tonight:

"The man who, from all evidence obtainable, committed the crime of May 5, and for whom we have been scouring the country since the day of the murder, has been apprehended in Virginia. Guards have left this camp to bring him back for trial here by general court-martial."

The victims of the unidentified assailant were Mrs. J. Harrity of Brooklyn and Private Michael Maloney. The shooting of Mrs. Harrity was witnessed by sentries, but the murderer escaped in the woods before they could overtake him.

WAR INSURANCE TAX EXEMPT.

Soldiers' Policies Not Subject to Claims of Creditors.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Soldiers or sailors discharged because they are enemy aliens or conscientious objectors lose both allotments and insurance under new sections of the war risk insurance bill passed to-day by the Senate.

Compensation of $100 a month is provided in the measure for those losing both feet, hands or eyes. Other new sections provide that allotments and family allowances shall not be assignable or subject to the claims of creditors, and that they shall be tax exempt.

B. Altman & Co.
Women's Tailored Suits
(smart Spring models)
are now being offered at substantial reductions from former prices.
Included are Suits at
$19.00, 29.00, 38.00 & 42.50
(Ready-to-wear Suits, Third Floor)
Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

SELECTIVE DRAFT PUT ON NEW BASIS

Bill Is Sent to President for His Approval.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—New provisions governing the selective draft took final shape to-day. The bill changing the basis of State quotas from population to the number of men in Class 1 was sent to President Wilson for approval and will be put into effect at once. The May draft, already ordered, will be made on the new basis.

Senate and House conferees agreed to-day upon the bill extending the conscription law to youths who have attained their majority since last June. It was agreed to exempt theological and medical students if they are enrolled as such when the bill is signed.

SAY HINDENBURG IS DEAD.

Prisoners Believe Mackensen Will Now Bring Victory.

LONDON, May 13.—All German prisoners captured in France say that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is dead, letters from British officers on the western front report, according to the *Daily Express*. At the same time the name of Gen. von Mackensen is brought into prominence as that of a great man who is to bring the Germans victory.

The *Express* assumes the Hindenburg story is circulated to explain the failure of the great offensive.

CHICAGO BARS SOCIALISTS

Prohibits Them From Meeting in Public Schools.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A resolution, passed to-night by the Chicago City Council, prohibits Socialists and "all organizations of anti-Governmental complexion" from using public school buildings as meeting places.

Two Socialist Aldermen voted against the resolution.

HAPSBURGS BID FOR POLE-SLAV SUPPORT

Mutinous Feeling Continues in Austrian Navy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN *from the London Times.*
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ROME, May 13.—The *Idea Nazionale* publishes an interesting article by Armando Hodnig, which discusses the report of a bid being made by the Hapsburg Government for support of the Jugo-Slavs and Poles by which it proposed to give large autonomous powers to Poland and attach Bosnia, Croatia, Dalmatia and Herzegovina to Hungary as autonomous provinces.

Hodnig says the move is an attempt to divide the "subject races," who recently affirmed their solidarity against the Hapsburgs, signing an anti-Austrian pact. He thinks the situation demands the utmost watchfulness on the part of the Entente and the most vigorous action of those who represent the subject races.

There are increasing signs of the vulnerable character of the Austrian navy. Further details of the Pola-Cattaro mutiny early in February show that it was overcome largely by the Teutonic element among the crews. As most of the Austrian sailors belong to the "oppressed races" there is no doubt that the ferment continues in the fleet and is equal to the disaffection in the army.

MACBRIDE STILL ON HEALTH BOARD HUNT

Head of Civil Service Commission Looking Up Status of a Draftsman.

SAID TO DRAW EXTRA PAY

Copeland Wants Open Trial for L. P. Brown of Food and Drugs Bureau.

There was an indication yesterday that President MacBride of the Civil Service Commission was still digging around to find some violation of civil service rules in the Health Department. At his office it was said that the character of the employment of Jeremiah J. Crane, who is listed as an architectural draftsman on the staff of the tuberculosis sanatorium at Otisville, was under investigation.

It is asserted that although he was appointed to perform duties as described in his title without a competitive examination, as is permitted under the rules when the appointee is a resident of the district in which the work is to be performed, he has for three or four years been exercising the duties of administrative superintendent. Among these duties is the certification of the payroll of 300 employees. Dr. Robert Wilson, director of hospitals in the Health Department, is nominal head of the Otisville institution.

His Pay Raised to $2,280.

It was said that the records of the commission showed that Mr. Crane's salary had been increased gradually to $2,280, in addition to which he received living quarters and an allowance for expenses. However, the civil list published January 1, which gives the official record of all city employees and their salaries, gives the compensation of Mr. Crane as $1,740.

No employee may draw salary except for the specific work for which he was employed. When he appeared before the commission recently Mr. Crane said he had been retained because the buildings had not been completed.

Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, said yesterday that he has had no answer to his request sent Saturday to the Corporation Counsel's office for an expeditious forwarding of the charges against Lucius P. Brown, who has been suspended as director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs in the Health Department, and that he desires to clean up that particular matter as soon as possible.

He said the Corporation Counsel must decide upon the form of the trial, as that matter is not in his hands, but he means to see that Mr. Brown has a fair chance to answer the charges made against him.

"I have asked the Corporation Counsel as to my rights," he said, "but I have received no reply from that office as yet. But you can say this: I prefer an open trial and press representatives will not be excluded."

Hubbard to Succeed Bolduan.

Dr. Copeland also announced yesterday that he has asked Dr. S. Dana Hubbard of the department of epidemiology to take charge of the work of the Bureau of Public Health Education temporarily after May 15, when Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, who has resigned as its director, leaves. The Health Commissioner has explained that this arrangement will be for a short time, or at least until he can decide upon just how to carry on the work of public health education to better advantage. Dr. Hubbard will prepare the weekly *Health Bulletin*, and Dr. Copeland indicated that in the course of time he intends to take into his own office the duty of the actual preparation of health education articles.

At the same time Dr. Copeland said that he has appointed a committee, consisting of Dr. Louis I. Harris, head of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases; Alondo Blauvelt, assistant sanitary superintendent, and Frank Knause, Deputy Health Commissioner, to investigate and report on the handling of industrial sanitation in the Health Department itself.

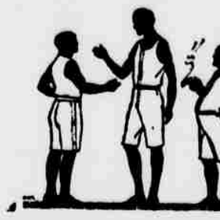
FINNS' FLAG AT HELSINGFORS.

Emblem Floats Again Over Sveaborg Fortress After 110 Years.

By the Associated Press.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, May 13.—The Finnish flag was raised to-day with solemn ceremonies over the fortress of Sveaborg, in Helsingfors harbor, where 110 years ago it made way for the Russian banner. The fortress was renamed Huomaniinna, a Finnish word meaning Finland's fortress.

Reports of the resumption of diplomatic relations between Finland and Russia are officially denied. It is declared there can be no question of the resumption of relations so long as Russian warships remain in Finnish waters while Finniah rebels and their booty are given refuge in Petrograd, or if the authorities of East Karelia continue to support enemy actions against Finland.


Three Wise Men
Wise to a *comfort* they never knew before. Wise to the fact that underwear *can* be made that fits perfectly, regardless of one's figure; and that chafing and binding and split seat annoyance *can* be eliminated! It opens down the side! Join the throng of the cool and contented. Slip into a suit of
ROCKINCHAIR
Athletic Underwear for Men & Boys

Who Discovered RICORO?
"I know who discovered Ricoro," said the Paying Teller.
"Returning from lunch one day I met one of our messengers with a wallet of bills chained to his wrist.
"I was reaching for a cigar, when the messenger said, 'Try this brand, Sir!'
"I lit it. Its *expensive* look and flavor made me glance involuntarily at the wallet to see if the seals were intact.
"The messenger laughed. 'Don't worry, Sir! I've discovered Ricoro and so long as I can buy them for 7c the bank's funds are safe.'
"Since then I say 'Ricoro' every morning at the United Cigar Store near me."
Sooner or later you'll discover—
Ricoro
the "Self-Made" Cigar
There is no mistake about it—Ricoro is the greatest cigar value on the market today. Men who can well afford cigars at twice the price, have discovered in Ricoro an *imported* cigar of rich tropic fragrance and gentle *mildness* at less than the price of the usual domestic cigar.
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