

HAS FRENCH BRIDE; OTHER GIRL WAITING

Sergeant Philosophically Remarks: "They'll Say I'm a Heartbreaker."

9,000 SOLDIERS RETURN

Four Transports Come In With Troops as Part of Peace Day Celebration.

Army officers at the port of debarkation at Hoboken yesterday had absolutely no reason to doubt that peace had been signed for more than 9,000 soldiers with their fighting days behind them poured in upon them from four trans-

Two of the transports, the Santa Rosa and the Santa Paula, had started from France on the same day, although from different ports, Bordeaux and St. Nazaire, and docked within ten minutes of each other at Hoboken. The Santa Rosa carried 1,961 troops and the Santa Paula 2,038. The Santa Rosa also had the distinction of carrying the smallest company commander who hit port in many a day. The company, which appears officially on the records as "Special Casual Company Number 3442," was composed of a company commander, five engineers, who comes from and is now going to Detroit, and Regimental Ordnance Sergeant Arthur H. Donohue of Somerville, Mass. By way of further illustrating itself every officer and man of Special Casual Company Number 3442 was married and brought his wife along with him.

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However, Sergeant Donohue admitted that there was a mitigating circumstance in the case. Before November 18 last she was known as Mile, Elizabeth Therin of St. Prix, France.

The troop commander aboard the Santa Rosa was Major W. M. Brumby, who is also commander of the 33rd Service Battalion, Quartermaster Department, fifteen officers and 1,024 enlisted men. Lieut.-Col. F. A. Prince, son of a former Congressman from Illinois, was troop commander on the Santa Paula, whose troops include the 179th Provisional Battalion of sixteen officers and 1,208 men and the 171st Provisional Battalion of seven officers and 470 men.

Sergeant Ralph L. Grosvenor of White Plains, a composer and former organist at St. Bartholomew's Parish House, 209 East Forty-second street, was also on board. Before he enlisted in the Second Pioneer Infantry Sergeant Grosvenor wrote a song entitled "We'll Lack the Kaiser." It takes twenty years. "After some thought the horrible possibility that the Kaiser might die of old age or something before he was hanged struck Sergeant Grosvenor. So he enlisted and cleaned him up in less than two years.

The transport Astoria, which used to be known by the sweet sounding name of Grosvenor Kuffner, tied up at Hoboken with 2,354 officers and men who were probably almost as glad to get home as the Germans were to have them. The troops include Companies A to D of the 806th Pioneer Infantry, 32 officers and 816 colored soldiers, commanded by Col. F. M. Maddox, a part of the 811th Pioneer Infantry, and casual detachments.

Occupying a prominent place in the brig of the transport was the small figure of John Lemaire, a stowaway, 14 years old, who speaks five languages and claims to have been born in New Haven, Conn. Despite the fact that Yale University is there located, the officers of the transport doubted that he picked up all those languages there and sent him to Ellis Island, where he will be held until he proves he is an American.

Johnny's Story of War. According to Johnny's story his folks moved from Salt Lake City to France in 1912. Both his parents, he says, were killed when a bursting shell destroyed his home during a bombardment of Rheims in 1915. Johnny stayed with friends until last November, when he met up with the Sixty-second Engineers. He smuggled himself aboard and when found two days out was clad in the white uniform of a soldier. He refused to tell what soldiers and sailors had aided him in getting on board. Johnny said that when his uncle, Dewey H. Staden of 114 Southwest Temple street, Salt Lake, heard he is here everything will be all right again.

The transport Julia Luckenbach, with 2,699 troops aboard, including 14 officers and 1,548 men and 2,130 provisions, was the first to arrive at Hoboken. It was to this port with 1,400 troops on board from Brest had met with engine trouble on the way across and is now limping slowly toward New York. She should reach port Sunday night or Monday morning.

Major W. S. Woolford of Denver, Col., is now an authority on the authority on steamships. The Major discovered one day during the voyage that the ship was shouting along at full speed with no one at the wheel in the main pilot house. Big ships being a little late in Denver. It did not occur to the Major that the ship was being run from the bridge, so he wrote a letter to the commander about it. He the commander in Denver, Lieutenant-Commander George C. Bennet, gave the Major a lecture on ships and how to steer them, and everybody else on board contributed something on ships to the Major absolutely without charge.

SECRET SERVICE WINS MEDAL. British Officer Decorated for Bravery in North Russia. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved.

LONDON, June 28.—The Distinguished Service Order Medal has been given to Capt. G. A. Hill of the Manchester Rifles for the following services: Since early in December, 1917, he has been constantly working between the north of Russia and Rumania and southern Russia. He has attended Bolshevik meetings at night and when street fighting was at its height, passing back and forth through the Bolshevik fighting lines and has been almost daily under fire without protection. He has conducted himself with courage and coolness and rendered valuable service to his command. This citation reveals the daring work of men doing secret service work in the mid-Russian army.

BORAH AMAZED AT WILSON STATEMENT

Cannot Reconcile It With Treatment of China.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Borah in a statement to-night said President Wilson's statement on the signing of the peace treaty was the "most remarkable statement ever made by a President" or any public man.

"In view of the great wrong which we helped perpetrate upon China," said Mr. Borah, "the President's statement about respecting nationalities and justice to all peoples is the most remarkable statement I have ever seen made by a public man to the American people. The Shantung affair is perhaps the most complete moral breakdown in the history of treaty making in our country. She went into the war upon our advice and upon the assurance of our Government that she would be protected fully in her rights at the Peace Conference."

"In the face of this assurance and in the face of her manifest rights we consented to transfer what in effect is one of our richest provinces inhabited by nearly 40,000,000 Chinese to her pronounced enemy, Japan. Valuable rights, franchises and Chinese territory deliberately were granted to a nation which is the Chinese people. The Peace Conference went so far as to refuse China a hearing, China was helpless and Japan was strong and we consented that China should be robbed in the house of her friends. We have wronged her as the United States would be wronged if the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts be delivered over to some foreign Power."

"Now, like Saul of old, we have consented to the crime not only, but we have made a member of the cabinet to underwrite it and to perpetuate it. We have pledged our material wealth and if need be American men to the end of maintaining itself over the world. We shall continue in her possessions thus acquired. I repeat that in view of these undisputed facts about Shantung, which are being established by the President's statement as to the basis of this settlement and as to the justice which lies at the bottom of it all is remarkable."

BERLIN STRIKERS DEFY OWN UNION

Twenty Thousand Railroad Workers Also Ignore Noske Order to Return.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, June 28.—The striking railway men in the Berlin district, some 20,000 shop and yard workers, have decided to continue on strike in spite of the demand of their union that they resume work.

All striking railway employees yesterday were ordered to resume work later than to-day by Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense.

Traffic is virtually at a standstill on suburban and belt lines. Long distance service to the east and northeast is intermittent. Despite the admonition of the officers of the Federation of Railway Workers and Herr Noske's order it is feared the strike is already beyond control of the authorities as a result of communistic activities.

German Parliamentary circles, according to the Cologne Gazette, have information that the Government will request soon an appropriation of a sum reported to be 1,250,000,000 marks to be devoted to forcing down food prices to the high level of which is believed to be at the bottom of the whole social unrest.

On the other hand, according to the same sources, the Government proposes to proceed uncompromisingly against all attempts to sabotage the nation's economic revival through strikes and political agitation.

It is officially announced that Government troops are in complete control at Hamburg. No fighting is reported in the city, and it is said that sufficient troops are arriving to insure a restoration of normal conditions.

LONDON, June 28.—The German Minister of Railways, who is negotiating with striking railway workers, told them yesterday that their demands could not be met owing to the financial position of the country, according to Reuters' despatch from Berlin.

He promised them, however, it is said, that food prices would be reduced and rations would be fixed for the entire country, and that during the next three months 375,000,000 marks would be applied by the Government to relieving the food situation.

ANTI-REDS WIN BIG VICTORY IN UKRAINE

Points on Black Sea Taken by Gen. Grigorieff.

LONDON, June 28.—The anti-Bolshevik leaders in the Ukraine have been pushing successfully their campaign against the Soviet forces, according to a telegram received by the Ukrainian mission here. In the north Gen. Petlura has advanced along the entire front and is within twenty miles of Kiev.

The forces under Gen. Grigorieff, it is added, after occupying Odessa, Kherston and Nikoliev, are marching northward to establish communications with Petlura and beginning an offensive along the Dniester.

Gen. Grigorieff, if the reports received in London are correct, apparently has gained greater success against the Bolsheviks than had been indicated recently, as the occupation of Odessa and the other cities mentioned places in his hands the most important ports on the northwestern coast of the Black Sea. Grigorieff, formerly a Bolshevik leader, revolted with his army several months ago when in command in Odessa, and it has been uncertain whether he or the Bolsheviks were in control there.

NUGENT WILL TOUR ALL NEW JERSEY

Announces He Will Carry His Campaign Into Every County.

SCULLY STAYS IN RACE

Essex Leaders Think He Counts on Nugent Drawing Votes From Edwards.

In his campaign for the Democratic nomination for the governorship of New Jersey, James R. Nugent, the Essex county leader, will go into every county in the State, he said yesterday. He announced also that his active campaign will be started July 7.

Mr. Nugent has not decided where he will start his firework. Three south Jersey Democratic organizations yesterday sent him invitations to speak. The invitations came to his Newark headquarters from Camden, Atlantic and Cape May counties.

With the entry of Nugent into the race, the hope that Representative Thomas J. Scully would withdraw in favor of Senator Edward J. Edwards of Jersey City was raised among the Hudson county supporters of the last named. But Scully killed the hope yesterday with the positive announcement that he was in the race to stay until the September primaries.

Senator Edwards and Scully hold to the same views, both opposing prohibition and favoring woman suffrage, while Nugent is flatly opposed to both. For that reason it was thought possible Mr. Scully could be induced to throw his strength to Edwards.

Representative Scully declared that Nugent's candidacy strengthened his own chances. From this statement Essex leaders calculated that Scully is satisfied Nugent will be able to draw Hudson votes from Edwards. Another, more likely interpretation, is that the statement is that Scully views another vote in Hudson and Essex between Nugent and Edwards, which otherwise would have gone solidly to the latter.

"There isn't any question about my continuing in the race right up to the primaries," said Mr. Scully. "I disagree with Mr. Nugent on the woman suffrage issue, but so far as prohibition is concerned his stand is the same as mine. I voted against prohibition when the amendment was before Congress and I was recorded for woman suffrage. My position is unchanged."

More than 3,000 Democratic voters in Essex already have signed Nugent petitions, although his candidacy was announced only Thursday night. The Essex man's committee on petitions includes John F. Monahan, City Commissioner of Newark; Judge Charles Herr of Newark, and Isaac Shoenfelt, former Surrogate, of Orange.

FILM HOUSE GRAFT EXPOSED BY SWANN

Worthless Land Sold at Fancy Prices.

A farm of graft said to have been carried on extensively in this city during the last year by means of which thousands of patrons of the small neighborhood motion picture houses have been victimized came to public attention yesterday when District Attorney Swann sent a reply to a communication from J. Henry Harrison, Prosecutor of Essex county, N. J., in which the latter asked advice regarding the best means of combating the practice.

The scheme referred to by Mr. Harrison is a variation of the old "solve a puzzle picture and win a lot" game. In its latest application agents of reality promoters pick their victims from among the audiences of picture theatres frequented by the poorer classes, where they pass out "chances" entailing the holders of "lucky numbers" to win a lot. Prosecutor Harrison wrote that he believes that the same promoters who have been fleecing the public in this city are now pursuing their "graft" in New Jersey, more particularly in Newark and several other of the larger cities.

Investigations made into these alleged fraudulent operations by the Mayor's Committee on Taxation showed that nearly every recipient of a ticket would prove to be a "winner" with the result that he or she would be visited by a representative of the promoters who would induce the "lucky one" to part with anywhere from \$5 to \$50, according to the agent's estimate of the victim's ability to pay. This payment was represented as a charge for the deed to the newly required holdings.

HELENOPOLES, June 28.—Princess Paul, widow of the Grand Duke Paul who was murdered by Bolsheviks in Petrograd, has just returned to Finland from Sweden with her son, and the Grand Duke Serge Michaelovich and Constantine Constantinovich and the Grand Duchess Elizabeth Edmondovna, who were imprisoned by the Bolsheviks near Ekaterinburg.

The Princess had received a report that all of the Czar's family were thrown down the shaft of a coal pit and stoned to death. Before escaping from Petrograd in February the Princess was told by Minister Gorky that the Czar was alive.

"Since Gorky told me that," said the Princess, "I was convinced that the statement was untrue, because Gorky is a liar. Now, I am certain that he and his family are all dead."

The Princess gives interesting details concerning Lunacharsky, who requisitioned the Grand Duke Paul's palace at Iazarski Sel. The Princess managed to bring about the destruction of 4,000 bottles of wine in the cellar of the palace, but Lunacharsky found 6,000 bottles and kept them for his personal use, getting drunk nightly and giving a small share to the local extraordinary commission to prevent a counter revolution.

Lunacharsky's work was ostensibly to look after a colony of 150 children, but the children, contracting glanders, all were chloroformed.

Later, Lunacharsky also requisitioned the Grand Duke Boris's small palace, from which he removed the Princess. There he used three grand ducal motor cars and bullied the chauffeurs as though they were slaves.

Lunacharsky offered the Princess a large sum of money to accept a place on the art commission, but she refused.

Lunacharsky and Gorky won the cooperation of intelligent people simply by threatening them with starvation if they refused the terms offered and promising them fancy salaries if they accepted. Thus Chukovskiy and Korolenko were got to work in Gorky's translation bureau and the well known Baroness Ixescu in the Bolshevik archives.

Princess Paul says Breiter, formerly German Consul at Petrograd, who resigned at the outbreak of the revolution, did so as a demonstration to Germany that Germans were not working with Bolsheviks.

Breiter told the Princess how Zinoviev, after the murder of Urliksy, gloated, saying: "Now, the country will swim in blood." Lunacharsky's wife boasted to the Princess that Bolshevikism would spread over the earth possibly with the exception of America. She especially emphasized that the propaganda was spreading in India.

"You must join us," she said, "every one must join us—the entire world will be ours and every one not with us will starve."

SHIPS IN BAY "DRESS"

Fly All Their Flags to Celebrate Coming of Peace.

Out upon the waters of the bay merchant ships riding at anchor signalled the advent of peace by "dressing" and their example was followed by boats lined up at piers on either side. The crew of one of the Purves-Withly liners made an effort of the Kaiser, which they hung to the jolly old yardarm.

But the sailors of a British freighter lying at Bush Terminal docks messaged these festivities up thoroughly when they ran up the Union Jack of Britain to the topmast with the Stars and Stripes underneath. This nearly turned the "peace" celebration into a riot. At the instance of Yankee crew of nearby craft a party of naval officers called upon the skipper of the English ship to alter the position of the two flags. This was done and the standards waved proudly side by side for the remainder of the afternoon.

\$800,000 Given for French Fete.

PARIS, June 28.—The Chamber of Deputies yesterday appropriated \$800,000 to defray the expenses of the victory celebration here on July 14.

CZAR'S KIN STONED TO DEATH, IS REPORT

Princess Paul Says Imperial Family Were Slain in Russian Coal Pit.

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EXTENSIVE PASSPORT FRAUDS UNCOVERED

Austrian Aliens Departing on Greek Papers.

Discovery of what is said to be a widespread conspiracy to permit Austrian and Hungarian subjects to leave this country on fraudulent passports prevented the sailing of 110 aliens yesterday afternoon on the French liner Rochambeau. The men, despite their Austrian and Hungarian citizenship, all had Greek passports, stamped and signed with impressive flourish.

Miss Miriam K. Clark, chief of the Bureau of Immigration and Industries of the State Industrial Commission, 230 Fifth avenue, who, with Inspector Edward R. Norwood of the French Intelligence Service, rounded up the aliens, is authority for the statement that thousands of aliens already have left the country on fraudulent passports.

"We have unearthed a widespread organized conspiracy that was worked through advertisements in foreign language newspapers that lured aliens from all parts of the country to a steamship agency in this city," Miss Clark said. "This company has been making \$5,000 a day by the issuance of these false passports."

Most of the 110 men whose trip to France was halted yesterday by the Customs intelligence men are natives of the Province of Transylvania, which lies nearest Rumania. In sympathy most of them incline to Rumania and probably could have been helped homeward by the Rumanian Consul in this country instead of paying from \$50 to \$75 for the fraudulent Greek passports.

Deputy Collector Isaac Harris arrested a clerk in a steamship office near one of the big railroad terminals late yesterday afternoon on a charge of being implicated in the passport fraud, a violation of the act of Congress passed May 22, 1918. The penalty for passport fraud is \$1,000 fine or imprisonment for twenty years.

BOSTON WILD OVER VALERA. Tremendous Outpouring Marks His Arrival There.

BOSTON, June 28.—Eamon de Valera got a tumultuous greeting when he stepped off his train at the South Station to-night on his arrival from New York to bring the message of the "Irish Re-

public" to New England. Cheers and shouts came from the throng which packed one end of the train and the sidewalks and streets outside the station.

The members of the City Council, who had been designated by Mayor Peters to welcome the Irish revolutionist to the city, had difficulty in forcing a passage through the crowd to a waiting automobile. Escorted by several other cars, Mr. de Valera was taken to the Copely Plaza Hotel, Bay district, the crowd closing in behind and on both sides, accompanying the automobiles by the entire distance. A band headed the procession.

The City Councilmen remained with Mr. de Valera for an informal dinner at the hotel. Later in the evening he was tendered a reception by the Gaelic Club. Mr. de Valera will address a mass meeting at Fenway Park to-morrow afternoon. On Monday he will speak before the State House of Representatives.

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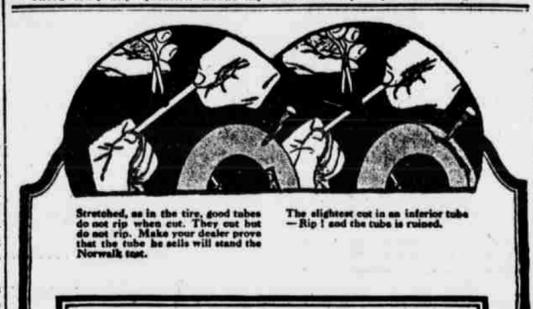
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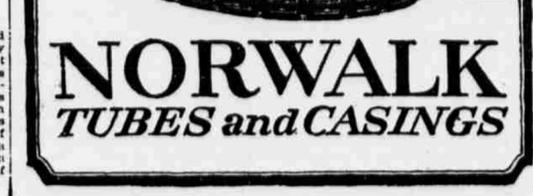
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NORWALK TUBES and CASINGS

10,000 Students Expected. The summer school registration at Columbia is expected to reach 10,000, the largest in twenty-five years, since the school was opened. Three hundred students from foreign countries are expected against 145 in 1918, and groups of students are coming from various parts of the United States. The courses will run six weeks, beginning July 7. Director J. C. Egbert announced that the teaching staff has been greatly enlarged. The university will conduct three restaurants for the students.

Scout Courses at Columbia. Scouting, recreational leadership and playground instruction follow the Boy Scout drive in the summer season at Columbia University. The principles and practices of scouting and scoutcraft are being given in cooperation with both the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America and the National Council of the Girl Scouts, and is intended for both men and women who are interested in training in citizenship by means of scouting.