

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

SERVICE—that is what Virginia Lee is offering Herald readers on the Woman's page.

THE WEATHER. Today—Cloudy; probably showers. Tomorrow—Somewhat warmer. Highest temperature yesterday, 75; lowest, 52.

NO. 4583 WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1919. ONE CENT In Washington and Suburban Elsewhere Two Cents.

Giant Dirigible Breaks Loose; Pursued Off St. Johns by Navy; Anti-Aircraft Guns to Be Used

Lieut. Little jumps from car to safety when great "Blimp" starts runaway career over ocean wastes, after wonderful flight from Montauk Point to Newfoundland.

BULLETIN. St. Johns, N. F., May 15.—The C-5 has been captured.

Trepassey, N. F., May 15.—This has been a day of disappointments for the intrepid Yankee flyers who would conquer the air route from the American to the European continent.

The seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 made an unsuccessful attempt to "hop off" here for the 1,300-mile journey to the Azores, while at St. Johns "Blimp" C-5, their dirigible comrade, broke away from its moorings and, driven by a twenty-mile westerly wind, is tonight steering aimlessly into the vastness "somewhere over the sea," with no human hand to steer her aright or bring her back.

Past little America destroyers hunted the truant airship, prepared to shoot her down at sight.

In the breakaway of the C-5 at St. Johns, three accidents occurred, one of which may result in the death of a boy named Kavanaugh, 15, who sustained an injury to the brain when struck by one of the snapping ropes.

Lieut. Little, who was in the airship's car at the time it broke away, came near being carried away to a terrible fate. He jumped just in time, but sustained a sprained ankle.

A boy named O'Donnell, also 15, had his right leg broken by the same rope that struck Kavanaugh on the head.

This series of mishaps was offset somewhat, however, by the sudden arrival here of the NC-4, sister plane of the two craft that tried unsuccessfully to get away at the appointed time, an hour before sundown.

She came whirling on just about the time the two others were taxing from their moorings, her propellers rattling vigorously as if they meant to say:

Tags at its Moorings. The C-5 was moored in the open and had been tugging at the ropes in a strong westerly wind all day as if impatient to get away, crew or no crew.

The ground crew made every effort to ease her, but to no avail. The impetuous semi-Zep snapped her ropes and off she flew.

Lieut. Little, in charge of the ground party, was in the car when the airship broke loose. He had to jump for his safety, and escaped injuries.

The C-5 landed on Pleasantville field at 9:30 a. m. New York time, after a flight of 1,000 miles in 25 hours and 40 minutes from Montauk Point, L. I. Sailing at a rate of 20 miles an hour, the "Blimp" made a splendid landing from a height of 1,000 feet.

Strikes Rain and Fog. The crew after landing said that the trip was uneventful until they struck a belt of rain and fog near St. Pierre. Then the fight against the wind began. The dirigible was driven to the northwest over the interior beyond Placentia Bay and for two hours she strove to find her position.

Finally she got in touch by wireless with the cruiser Chicago at St. Johns. She was instructed to find Whitbourne, which was just a short distance from her position. From this point she made her way steadily to St. Johns, where she was first sighted by the signal station at the entrance to the harbor.

Coming up the coast steadily, she circled around the signal tower and entered through Quidi Vidi, a cleft in the hills, and made for the air field. According to British and Newfoundland airmen, her landing was the most perfect they had ever seen. Steadily and with precision the huge ship landed, like a toy balloon.

Greeted by Thousands. Thousands of the inhabitants greeted the arrival of the dirigible. At a signal a gun was fired at Cabot tower on Signal Hill. She soon became visible against the blue, cloudless western sky. The field at Pleasantville was a scene somewhat similar to that of a racing or regatta day, for the crowds came in cabs and automobiles.

Governor Sir Alexander Harris, attended by Maj. Farridge, of the Royal Air Force, official starter of the British trans-Atlantic flights, witnessed the arrival and tendered his heartiest congratulations to the airmen for their plucky and successful flight.

"Blimp" Had 40-Foot Car Under Gas Bag 192 Feet in Length

The "Blimp," as the United States naval dirigible C-5 was known, had a gas bag 192 feet in length and forty-one feet nine inches in diameter. Below the gas bag there swung a 40-foot car. It had two 120-horsepower union motors of six cylinders each. The union motors were so economical that they did not consume much more than nine gallons an hour of gasoline, at a 50-mile speed.

The cruising limit of the "Blimp," which is kept under cover by the navy, was said to be several multiples of twenty-four hours. The dirigible made the flight from Montauk Point, Long Island, to St. Johns, N. F., a distance of about 1,000 miles, in twenty-five hours and forty minutes.

Attempt to "Hop Off" To Azores Is Failure

Trepassey, May 15.—The big flight this evening was off again—for the moment, at least. After taxing for a considerable time, NC-1 and NC-3 returned to their moorings without having left the water.

The eleventh hour arrival of the NC-4 at 7:10 o'clock this evening, Trepassey time about 4:10 New York time, may have influenced her sister seaplanes, the NC-1 and NC-3 to return to their moorings after they were almost off. They had left their moorings and were "taxing" along the water, to all intents and purposes ready to take the air, when the NC-4 loomed in the offing, gliding majestically to her landing place.

It was the wish of all to have the three planes start on the big flight simultaneously, so Commander J. H. Towers, in charge of the arrangements, had waited here with the NC-1 and the NC-3 as long as he did.

Simultaneous departure by the three planes, probably tomorrow, is now looked for.

GOULD REFUSED BROTHER LOAN

Lawyer Says George Declined to Give Frank Money from Estate. New York, May 15.—Refusal of George J. Gould to lend Frank J. Gould money from the Gould estate is the cause of Frank J. Gould's hostility to his brother, William Wallace, Jr., attorney for George J. Gould, declared today in the hearing of the Gould estate case in the Supreme Court.

Wallace also stated that loans made from the Gould estate to the Missouri Pacific and other railroads, now condemned by Frank Gould, were made with the knowledge and approval of Frank.

Wallace expressed the opinion that the case was one for the referee rather than a court.

Petroleum Restrictions Ended by Fuel Arbitrator

The Fuel Administration yesterday removed all restrictions imposed on importers, manufacturers and dealers in crude oil, fuel and gas oil, gasoline and natural gas.

DALLAS-TO-HUB FLIGHT STARTED

Six DeHaviland Airplanes Begin Recruiting Cruise From Field in Texas. Dallas, May 15.—A squadron of six De Haviland airplanes, starting on a Dallas-to-Boston recruiting flight, took off from Love Field here at 10:55 a. m. today. The first leg of the flight is from Dallas to Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, May 15.—Air service recruiting planes from Love Field began shortly after 1 o'clock. They are to spend two days here before continuing their flight to Wichita Saturday, en route to Boston.

HUNGARIANS CLAIM DEFEAT OF CZECHS

Budapest, May 15.—(Delayed.)—Hungarian Soviet forces defeated the Czechs and took considerable territory north of Salgo Tarjan (forty-eight miles northeast of Budapest). It was officially announced today. They captured six machine guns and twenty-seven carloads of coal.

Foreign Minister Bela Kun has sent a note to the German and Austrian governments protesting against possible annexation of Western Hungary by Austria in case of a union of Austria and Germany.

Negro Hanged and Burned; Another Suspect Lynched

Dublin, Ga., May 15.—Jim Waters, a negro, accused of attacking a white girl near Scott, Ga., was taken from a deputy sheriff and lynched near Wrightsville today, according to a telephone message from Sheriff Rowland, of Johnson County. Search for Waters had been in progress two weeks. He was captured by deputy sheriffs at Sun Hill last night and placed in the Johnson County jail.

Fearing violence, Sheriff Rowland asked Sheriff Watson, of Laurens County, for permission to send Waters to Dublin for safe-keeping. The permission was granted.

While Waters was en route to Dublin a crowd of white men suddenly appeared and forced the deputy to surrender the negro.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 15.—Lloyd Clay, a young negro, was taken from the county jail here late last night by a mob of a thousand men, marched to the center of the city, hanged on a large elm tree, and burned after his body had been riddled with bullets and saturated with oil.

The mob easily overpowered Sheriff Scott and twelve deputies, who attempted to frustrate the lynching. Deputy Cockrill was injured internally with a crowbar, which was used to batter down the jail doors.

Clay had been arrested earlier in the day, charged with attacking a white girl. The tree on which Clay was lynched was in front of the home where the alleged assault occurred.

289,701 TOTAL CASUALTIES IN A.E.F. TO DATE

War Department Gives Out Comparative Losses of Pershing's Divisions. 34,145 DIE IN ACTION

Wounds Claim Lives of 14,224 More—Second Regulars Lose Heavily. Casualties in the A. E. F. to date total 289,701, the War Department announced yesterday. Of these 34,145 were killed in action; 14,224 died of wounds; 23,276 died of disease, 4,022 died of other causes, 4,744 were taken prisoners, 3,267 missing in action, and 29,745 were wounded.

Heaviest losses were sustained by the Second Regular Army Division, with 20,076 killed and wounded, and the lightest by the Eighty-eighth National Army Division, with ninety casualties.

Detailed figures follow:

Table with columns: Division, Battle, Death, W'ded, Total. Rows include First, Second, Third, etc.

Miscellaneous units not included in divisions lost, 1,095 men killed and 4,482 wounded. These losses included men who were absent without leave to the front from depot divisions and were killed wounded.

SEEEKS TO INDICT HOBOKEN MAYOR

County Judge Will Ask Grand Jury Action as Result of Election Arrests. Hoboken, N. J., May 15.—County Judge William Dougherty will ask the grand jury to indict Mayor Griffin in connection with the recent wholesale election arrests here, it was reported today.

Dougherty, it was stated, will contend that the mayor is guilty of false imprisonment in bringing about ninety-three arrests on election day.

Judge Dougherty was also marked for arrest in the alleged ballot conspiracy, but magistrates refused to issue an affidavit. Corporation Attorney John J. Fallows said Mayor Griffin would appear before the grand jury in behalf of an indictment against Dougherty.

All judges of Hudson county will hold a conference to take up the election case. Jeremiah F. O'Brien, head of a Newark private detective agency, declared to have illegally hired election deputies, surrendered today.

Francis Burton Harrison Takes 18-Year Old Bride

Governor-General of Philippines Weds Miss Elizabeth Wrentmore Several Hours After His Divorce Is Granted. Francis Burton Harrison, governor-general of the Philippines, and Miss Elizabeth Wrentmore were married at the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, by the Rev. Johnston Meyers, according to telegraphic advices received here last night.

News of the sudden marriage of Governor-General Harrison and 18-year-old Miss Wrentmore came as a surprise to their friends in Washington, as Mrs. Burton Harrison, 1907 I street northwest, the governor's mother, only Wednesday announced the couple would be wedded in this city.

News Is Surprised. The first intimation that Mrs. Burton Harrison had of the announced intention of her son to wed Miss Wrentmore in Chicago at 6 o'clock was conveyed to her in the late afternoon by a reporter.

"My word," said the English butler. Later, Mrs. Harrison, through her secretary, authorized the following: "We are delighted—naturally. We would have liked a house wedding as had been planned. But, of course, Gov. Harrison and Miss Wrentmore had the right to change their plans if they saw fit."

"We will go right ahead for the plans of their formal reception when they come to Washington."

"When will that be? Probably in about ten days."

"Where will they spend their honeymoon?"

"We have not been apprised of that. As both are opposed to anything savoring of publicity, it will naturally be in some quiet place."

"But when they come here, Mrs. Harrison intends to present them formally to society with a series of dinners and receptions."

It became known here last noon yesterday that the California courts had handed down the final decree to Mrs. Harrison, No. 2, thereby making it lawful for the Governor General of the Philippines to marry the young daughter of the Berkeley college professor.

As Gov. Harrison had confided upon his last visit here he would marry Miss Wrentmore "without fuss or feathers" as quickly after the final decree had been secured as he was able to secure a license and a minister.

In order to prevent the relatives of the young woman reaching her with importunities to "break off the engagement before it was too late," the information was given out that Miss Wrentmore "was on her way to Washington."

It is now stated that she went direct to friends of Gov. Harrison in Chicago after she broke quarantine in Berkeley, and there awaited the final decree.

Gov. Harrison spent the meantime in New York, but kept in daily telephonic communication with his young fiancée.

He started for Chicago two days before the decree was handed down, which his friends here say now indicates that he had received advance information that the final decree was forthcoming.

"Pinch My Ankle," Says Pretty Girl; Lawyer Blushes

Cleveland, May 15.—Prosecutor Stanton blushed when pretty Mary Weintraub, 21, presented her left ankle in Judge Howell's court today and said, "pinch it!" Stanton said that would be unnecessary and that he could tell by looking at it that it was swollen.

That was what Mary wanted to demonstrate. She said it was swollen and made a charge of assault and battery against her father-in-law.

Pinch-in-law drew a \$10 fine.

WOMEN BRAND TREATY VICIOUS

International Congress Declares Terms Violate Principles of Peace. Zurich, May 14.—(Delayed.)—The International Congress of Women today unanimously passed resolutions declaring the German peace treaty violates the principles on which a lasting peace can be obtained.

Jeannette Rankin, former member of Congress from Montana, seconded the resolutions.

"The Versailles terms seriously violate the principles upon which a lasting peace can be secured," said the resolutions. "The terms practically sanction secret diplomacy, deny the principle of self-determination and recognize the right of victors to the spoils."

"They will create disorders and animosities throughout Europe and will lead to future wars."

"We urge the allies to make a peace in harmony with President Wilson's principles. Upon the faithful carrying out of these principles the honor of the allied peoples depends."

Fifteen nations are represented in the congress, including both sets of belligerents.

Victor Berger in Capital. Victor Berger, Socialist Congressman from Milwaukee, is in Washington, preparing to fight for his seat in the House. Berger saw none of the House leaders, but said he would call on them later and issue a statement today outlining his position.

ENVOYS TO GET AUSTRIAN PACT ABOUT MAY 23

Vienna Delegates Expected To Have Only One Week To Consider Terms. Paris, May 15.—The tentative date for presentation of the Austrian peace treaty is May 23, it was learned today.

The Austrians probably will not be given more than a week for consideration of the terms.

The program to be followed, it is assumed, will be similar to that of submitting the German terms. It is that the ceremony will take place at a plenary session of the Peace Conference and will be preceded by a secret plenary session in which the terms will be finally ratified by the allied delegates.

Frontiers Not Fixed. The details of the territorial section of the treaty apparently are still in the hands of the council of foreign ministers, as the "big four" today took up the military and naval provisions with the allied experts.

The former dual monarchy is already without effective military or naval forces and today's conference was believed to be confined to correlating and assembling details, preparatory to final drafting of the section.

The articles covering disposition of former Austro-Hungarian territories and fixation of the boundaries of the new states constitute the vital portion of the pact.

Fiume Problem Unsolved. "That no agreement has been reached in regard to Fiume was indicated in the admission of Ambassador Page that "no progress" has been made toward a settlement of that problem. Page, who is returning to Rome, declared he would make public the compromise plan he submitted to the "big four."

The nature of this compromise has not been learned, but it is reported Page told President Wilson that unless Italy realizes her territorial aspirations she will face a revolution.

Oppose Kaiser's Trial. The Germans, meanwhile, were reported to have made known their intention to oppose accepting that portion of the treaty which provides for trial of the former Kaiser by an international tribunal. They were said, however, to have admitted Germany's responsibilities, so far as reparation is concerned.

The "big four" has refused to consider Germany's application for immediate representation on an international labor board, thus turning down the first three of the seven communications already submitted in connection with the treaty.

The answers to the other four have not been announced.

Pershing Asserts Army's Readiness To Compel Peace

Coblenz, May 14.—Delayed.—Gen. Pershing, asked what America would do in event the Germans refused to sign the peace treaty, replied, "she would play her part, whatever that might be."

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