

MANDATE AWARDS MADE BY COUNCIL; LEAGUE IGNORED

Big Powers Apparently Hold They Are None of Assembly's Business.

SOME NOW MADE PUBLIC

Pacific and African Agreements Approved With Reluctance by Japan.

LACK OPEN DOOR CLAUSE

No Recognition of Non-League Members, Who Are Barred From Privileges.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. GENEVA, Dec. 17.—It appears from the action taken here to-night that the two councils—the Allied Supreme Council and the Council of the League of Nations—approved the Pacific and the African mandates created by the Treaty of Versailles and put them into effect, thus maintaining the position taken by the league council that these mandates are none of the assembly's business, although the understanding of every nine out of ten nations belonging to the league is that the assembly is the final authority.

The council made public the "C" mandates this evening but did not submit them to the assembly. (The three former mandates, "A," "B" and "C," are defined in Article XXII of the covenant of the League of Nations, which says regarding C mandates, that "there are territories, such as southwest Africa and certain of the South Pacific islands, which, owing to the sparseness of their population, or their small size, or their remoteness from the centers of civilization, or their geographical contiguity to the territory of the mandatory, can best be administered under the laws of the mandatory as integral portions of its territory, subject to safeguards... in the interests of the indigenous population.")

New Zealand officially received the mandate for Samoa; Australia received New Guinea and other islands of the Pacific Ocean south of the equator. England got the mandate for Nauru, or Pleasant Island, south of the equator and just inside the one time German sphere of influence. To the Union of South Africa was given the mandate for German Southwest Africa, while Japan received the one time German island possessions in the Pacific north of the equator.

The terms under which the mandates are to be administered were laid down by the council of the league. Japan Qualifies Approval. The communication issued to-night contains Japan's declaration that it is with a spirit of conciliation and cooperation and reluctance to see the question unsettled that she agrees to the "C" mandates in their present form.

"This decision, however, should not be considered," she says, "as acquiescence by Japan to the submission of Japanese subjects to discriminatory and disadvantageous treatment in the mandated territories; nor has she discarded her claim to the rights and interests Japanese should enjoy in these territories."

The mandate issue took a new turn when Lord Robert Cecil and Mr. Milner of Australia got together and delivered to the assembly the council's form of the "C" class mandate under which Australia proposed to administer the one time German Pacific islands. This was done following a conference in which the Japanese delegates formally withdrew their objections based on the racial equality provision and which had tied up the mandate settlement.

In the case of German Southwest Africa, the Union of South Africa agrees to accept the mandate from the allied Powers and to exercise it in behalf of the league. Her delegates formally withdrew their objections to the mandate and to be explicitly defined by the council of the league and the colony administered as if it were an integral part of South Africa, which agrees to prohibit slavery and forced labor therein, to control the traffic in arms, to prohibit the sale of intoxicants, to prohibit the military training of the natives and also to prohibit the erection of fortifications in the colony.

"Equal Opportunities" Omitted. But in the complete contract published to-night not a single reference is made to the provision in Article XXII that the mandatory shall "secure equal opportunities for the foreign trade and commerce of other members of the league," an omission which provoked the Japanese protest, as told in THE NEW YORK HERALD, that the open door was as much in the interest of the native population under the first paragraph of the mandate clause as was the prohibition of liquor. This protest, however, the Japanese seem to have waived.

Aside from this striking omission, the first mandate published is noteworthy for its recognition of the international court of justice and also as providing that any dispute between the mandatory and any member of the league shall be submitted to the court. The mandate emphasizes the distinction between league and non-league nations, there being no recognition of the league according to the view Lord Robert Cecil,...

Continued on Third Page. Christmas shoppers lose many packages, HERALD "Lost and Found" Ads. bring them back. Call Fitz Roy 6000.—Ad.

EDWARD GAMBIER PLUNGES TEN FLOORS TO HIS DEATH

Retired Banker Falls From Office Window on Lower Broadway, While Photographing City Hall.

Edward V. Gambier of Summit, N. J., former vice-president of the Atlantic National Bank, fell from the window of his office on the tenth floor of the Home Life Building, at 256 Broadway, last night about 8 o'clock and was instantly killed.

William Ogden, a special officer of the building, who was on the sidewalk, narrowly missed being struck by Mr. Gambier's body. He escaped injury because he heard Mr. Gambier strike a flag pole in front of the building and looked up in time to dodge to safety.

Patrolman Van Pelt of the Beach street station, who was notified by Ogden, and Robert King, superintendent of the building, found in Gambier's office a chair placed on the window ledge, with a book on the chair and a camera, with the lens exposed for a time exposure, on the book.

Gambier for many years was a well known amateur photographer, and his friends said last night that for some time he had been trying to obtain a

good picture of the tower of the City Hall when it was lighted at night. He also said he had been subject to attacks of vertigo, and it is presumed that he had such an attack last night while preparing his camera for the picture.

Gambier was well known in banking circles. Before being connected with the Atlantic National Bank he was cashier of the old Merchants Exchange National Bank. He retired from active business about two years ago, and since then he cared for his business interests from his offices in the Home Life Building, and pursued his hobby of photography. He was about 55 years old.

In 1910 Mr. Gambier married Miss Edith Russell of Atlanta, but they had been separated several years. In 1911 Gambier brought suit for annulment. His wife responded with a suit for separation, claiming that he had kissed her only a few times since their marriage.

30 IN STONE TRUST ARE FINED \$80,000; TOAD UNDER MYMER

Leniency Shown in Consideration of Help Given to Lockwood Inquiry.

HETRICK IS BLAMED

Senator Kaplan Beaten in His Fight to Inflict Jail Terms on Contractors.

PRISONER FOR NON-PAYERS

Brindell Is to Be Tried Jan. 5. Unless He Is Able to Get Change of Venue.

The Lockwood Legislative Committee on Housing scored a decisive court victory yesterday when thirty members of John T. Hettrick's cut stone contractors "ring" pleaded guilty to violation of the State anti-trust laws and were fined sums aggregating \$80,000. The defendants were indicted a week ago by the new Extraordinary Grand Jury upon evidence gathered at the committee's public hearings.

Immediately prior to the appearance of these men in court the Lockwood committee went through one of the stormiest sessions it has weathered as a result of a dispute over the question whether the legislative body should urge sentences for the individual defendants.

Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel to the committee, who favored the imposition of fines, publicly accused Senator Kaplan, "primary element, of trying to sow dissension among the committee members by introducing a resolution asking for prison terms. After the committee members had debated hotly with one another for several minutes in open session they went into secret session for the purpose of deciding the matter, and finally voted to leave everything in Mr. Untermyer's hands.

The reason given in court for the imposition of fines was that the defendants, who admitted having conspired with one another in the submission of bids on big contracts, had acted upon Hettrick's advice, and that they were now aiding materially in the amassing of evidence relative to his manipulations. It was stated that nine of the defendants had appeared as witnesses before the new Extraordinary Grand Jury and had waived immunity before testifying. Hettrick, who is now under \$100,000 bail, was not in the court room when the proceedings transpired.

Brindell Asks Venue Change.

While this matter was being disposed of, Martin V. Littleton, who is appearing as attorney for Robert P. Brindell, "car" of the building trades unions, who is under indictment for extortion, obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Cahalan on December 27, when Mr. Littleton will contend that because of the public agitation over the Lockwood committee's investigation it will be impossible to give Brindell a fair trial in this county. On Mr. Untermyer's request Supreme Court Justice McAvoy set Brindell's case down tentatively for trial on January 5, stating that in event of Mr. Littleton's motion being denied counsel may proceed to trial on that date.

The appearance in court of the thirty defendants who were members of the Cut Stone Contractors' Association, arrested on hand including Arthur Traut, Samuel A. Berger, Kenneth M. Spence, Stanley Richter, Albert Blagg Unger and Robert W. Johnstone, all of whom are connected with the prosecution of building trades cases, and Martin V. Littleton, Clarence J. Shearn and other counsel interested in the defense of indicted builders, contractors and labor chiefs.

There were sixteen individual defendants in court, and fourteen of them represented corporations that were also under indictment. The fines that were imposed later amounted virtually to \$5,000 for each man who pleaded guilty, the two defendants who were in business as individuals being fined \$5,000 each, while the fine in each other instance was \$2,500 for the individual indicted and \$25,000 more for the corporation represented by him.

Shearn Argues for Leniency.

The proceedings opened with an address to the court by Clarence J. Shearn, former Supreme Court Justice, who represented twenty-eight of the defendants and who argued for leniency. After stating that it seemed reasonably clear to him that the methods employed by his clients were in violation of the law, he said: "In this situation I have concluded that the best service I could render my clients, at the same time serving a public interest, was to advise them to acknowledge that these methods were il-

Continued on Seventh Page.

HYLAN ASKS CITIZENS TO FIGHT CRIME; ENRIGHT ORGANIZES MOTOR SQUAD; FIFTH AVE. ARMING AGAINST GUNMEN

GUARDS INCREASED IN JEWELRY SHOPS

Uptown Gem Merchants Flout Sullivan Law and Arm All Clerks With Pistols.

TO SEE ENRIGHT TO-DAY

Appeal for Zone Protection as Search for Andrews Slayer Fails of Results.

Fifth avenue armed itself yesterday to protect its great shops against gunmen. The guards at all of the big jewelry establishments were doubled and in many cases trebled because of the murder Thursday afternoon of Edwin W. Andrews, senior member of the firm of Andrews & Winsten, silversmiths, 542 Fifth avenue, and the theft of jewelry and silverware now said to be valued at \$140,000. The management of the jewelry shops let it be known that irrespective of the Sullivan law their clerks and salesmen were going to be armed for protection.

While the jewelers were forming vigilance committees the Jewelers Security Alliance of the United States, of which most of the jewelers are members, offered a reward of \$25,000 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of those who slew Mr. Andrews. The names of twelve of the largest jewelry and silverware associations were attached to the announcement, showing the determination of the trade to catch the perpetrators of the crime, which stands out most prominently in the criminal history of this city.

Zone Protection to Be Demanded.

A delegation of Fifth avenue jewelers will call on Police Commissioner Enright to-day and demand that Fifth avenue be zoned off like Maiden lane and accorded adequate police protection. Dewitt A. Davidson of Davidson & Schwab will head the delegation. He is president of the Jewelry Crafts Association. The other members will be Walter P. McTeigue, Emil W. Kohn, president of the Retail Jewelers Association of Greater New York, and Vicinity, and Robert S. Tipping, secretary of the Jewelry Crafts Association.

Guards standing inside and outside the jewelry shops viewed with eyes of suspicion almost every one who glanced at the window display. The jewelers declare they fear the possibility of a stone being hurled through the glass by a thief more than they do a holdup.

Persons who found it necessary to enter the jewelry stores noticed the unusual attention they received, particularly if the individual were a man and if there happened to be more than one in the party. A group of reporters who started out to learn what progress the police had made in the Andrews murder turned their attention to conditions along Fifth avenue as a result of the tragedy when they found that the progress consisted solely of the ascertaining of the exact cause of the silversmith's death through an autopsy. Many of the largest establishments in the avenue were visited and the managements interviewed.

Clerks Ready for Intruders.

When the reporters entered one shop a stone's throw from where the holdup occurred Thursday two guards had been standing outside the door closed in as they passed in and two others just inside moved toward the entrance. There were a score of clerks and salesmen in the place, all of whom dropped what work they had been engaged at and riveted their attention on the new arrivals. When the manager of the establishment learned the identity of the callers he smiled and when he did so the clerks and salesmen went back to what work they had been doing.

The jewelers were unanimous in the opinion that the time has come when they have to depend upon themselves for 50 per cent of the protection. There was not a shop visited that had not increased its guards both inside and out from 100 to 400 per cent. Private detectives lately were falling over one another, and in one place no effort was made to hide the presence of firearms. In this establishment 45 Colt automatics lay behind the counters on small tables within easy reach of clerks and salesmen.

While some of the jewelers felt it would not help them to make it known they are literally arming to the teeth, others asserted it was best to let the thieves know they are prepared for

Police Try to Link Lieut. Horton's Slayer With Murder of Fifth Avenue Jeweller

THE Police Department last night began to investigate and trace the movements on Thursday afternoon of Joseph Loresch, the automobile bandit who killed Police Lieutenant Floyd Horton and was himself shot by the policeman, on the theory that Loresch may have been one of the three men who held up and killed Edwin W. Andrews and stole jewelry worth \$100,000 from the offices of Winsten & Andrews at Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street.

According to the police, Loresch appears to answer the description of one of the Fifth avenue bandits as given to detectives by three men who saw them. An unusual coincidence is the fact that the face of Loresch, as shown in photographs in the possession of the detectives, is covered with pimples, exactly as was the face of one of the bandits who killed Andrews and blackjacked three other men before they escaped with the jewelry. In build, color of eyes and hair and other details also Loresch fits the description of one of the three bandits.

So far as could be learned last night the police have not yet succeeded in finding out where Loresch spent Thursday afternoon, but it was reported that his brother Nicholas, who was said by the police to have made a full confession of the Horton murder, was being questioned along these lines and that other investigations were being made.

DYING COP HELPS ARREST OF THREE

Police Lieut. Horton Kills Man in Car Whose Shot Caused His Own Death.

WOMAN AND 2 MEN HELD

Tragedies Follow Joy Ride and Desire to Avoid Insult, According to Confession.

Lieut. Floyd Horton of the Police Department died in Columbus Hospital early yesterday from a bullet wound in his lung received in a pistol battle with bandits in an automobile two hours before, but before he died he handed to detectives at his bedside a slip of paper, wrinkled and dirty, upon which, as he lay half conscious on the pavement at Broadway and 146th street, he had scrawled the figures 677832, the license number of the automobile.

And although Lieut. Horton never knew it, lying in the back seat of the car as it sped swiftly down Broadway was the dead body of the man who had shot him. The bandit had been killed by a shot fired by Lieut. Horton just as he toppled from the running board of the car.

With the slip of paper and the numbers as a clue the police a few hours later arrested two men and a woman and locked them up charged with having been concerned in the shooting of the lieutenant and in the holdup of an elevator operator in an apartment house in 540 West 146th street, the crime for which Lieut. Horton was trying to arrest them. The man who shot the policeman and was himself killed is said by the police to have been Joseph Loresch of 303 East Sixth street, Brooklyn.

Three Under Arrest.

The prisoners are Joseph's brother, Nicholas, also living at the Brooklyn address; Mrs. Lucille Emma Brooks and John Cavanaugh, both living at 52 Hamilton place, not far from the apartment house in which the holdup occurred. According to the police Nicholas Loresch has confessed and has given a complete account of the holdup and the killing which followed it to the detectives.

Nicholas Loresch was the first of the three to be arrested. As soon as Lieut. Horton had handed to the detectives the piece of paper with the license number on it a general alarm was sent out for that car. Some time later Patrolman Frank Bender of the Beach street station found the car standing unoccupied in front of the building at 85 Beach street. He waited patiently for a long time for some one to come and claim it, and finally Nicholas Loresch walked up, got into the driver's seat and started to drive away. Bender placed him under arrest, and after brief questioning at headquarters the police say that the man broke down and accompanied Detectives to the West 152d street station, where Mrs. Brooks and Cavanaugh were arrested.

The prisoners told of having taken Joe's body to the home of another brother, Michael Loresch, who drives a delivery wagon for the New York Times and lives at 285 West 146th street, and of having left it in the hallway before Michael's door. It was 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning when Michael came home from work and found it there. He picked up the body and carried it into the kitchen, where he put it on the floor. Two hours later Michael went to the West 152d street police station and reported his brother's death. He is being held as a material witness.

Robbery Not the Motive.

According to the story told by the prisoners to Inspector Coughlin, Lieut. John Dafenagher, in charge of the detectives at the West 152d street station, and Benedict Dineen, Assistant District Attorney, in charge of the homicide bureau of the District Attorney's office, at police headquarters late yesterday, it was not robbery that prompted the visit

VICTIM OF HOLDUP DEAD; ONE IS DYING

Motor Salesman Mortally Shot Early in Evening, Although He Had Only \$2.

ROBBED IN TAXI IN PARK

Doctor's Wife Lured to Wait-ing Thugs—Court Safe Is Blown.

A murder and a holdup in which the bandit inflicted fatal wounds upon his victim, a safe cracking in the Seventh District Municipal Court in 126th street and the robbery of a messenger in Long Island City were added yesterday to New York's long list of crimes.

Last night, as a climax to a day in which civilians walked the streets in veritable terror, Mrs. Thomas Edgar of 766 West End avenue, wife of a physician, became the victim of a daring highway robbery in Central Park. While riding in a taxicab she was suddenly whisked up a byroad from the West Drive and stripped of between \$3,500 and \$4,000 worth of jewels.

The man who killed, who was killed during the day could not be identified. He was found lying on the sidewalk in front of 20 East 107th street with five bullet wounds in his body. A Carl Tiederman, an automobile salesman and veteran of the aviation service, was attacked on Fort George Hill, near 150th street. He will die.

Tiederman, whose home is at 250 Davidson avenue, The Bronx, was walking from his sister's home to the Wyckman street subway station at 6 o'clock last night when a man stepped out of the shadow of the subway structure and grabbed him. "I'm a detective," the fellow said, "and I'll have to search you for a gun."

Tiederman started to protest, aving at the man's face and was shot before he could land the blow. When Tiederman fell unconscious with two wounds in his groin, his assailant fled and escaped.

To Detective Tierman of the West Sixty-eighth street station, Mrs. Edgar said she was on her way to a dinner dance at the Hotel Commodore, and was riding in a cab her husband hired at Broadway and Ninety-seventh street. The chauffeur drove through Ninety-sixth street to the park, and then south along the west drive to about Eightieth street. There he abruptly turned to the left. Then, as if in receipt of a signal, two men, both armed, leaped from a clump of bushes and covered her with pistols.

"Everything you got, lady," said one from her fingers they tore an emerald ring and a diamond ring. They took a pair of diamond earrings worth \$2,500 from her ears and a turquoise ring from her hand bag. They left her wedding ring after she begged them for it. Their search for valuables included an inspection of her stockings and her waist.

Mrs. Edgar wandered dazed around the park after the bandits leaped into a taxicab and threw her out. Passerby who found her took her to the Majestic Hotel.

Mayor Advises Immediate Arming of Messengers Who Carry Money and Valuables.

ALSO WARNS HOTELS

Judge Rosalsky Urges Formation of Posse Containing 25,000 Civilians to Guard City.

MOTOR PATROLS BY COPS

Enright Acts to Reinforce Regular Force—Does Not See Necessity for Vigilante Protection.

In the face of a storm of protests against coming from a score of sources, including the judiciary—against the carnival of murder, robbery and thuggery that for weeks has ridden New York with terror, Mayor Hylan issued a statement last night, in which he declared that "there is throughout the country a great criminal army who care not what means they use to ply their nefarious trade, and called upon citizens to protect themselves. In the same breath he declared the police are "fully capable to meet and compete" with the situation.

The Mayor advised that, as a means of cooperating with the Police Department, messengers carrying money or valuables be armed through permission of the Police Department; that business houses lock their outer doors and notify the police when they contemplate moving valuables; and that hotels urge their guests to keep their doors locked against burglars and murderers.

The Mayor's statement indicates—and it may be stated upon other reliable authority that it is probable—that the Mayor has not the remotest idea of removing Enright from command of the Police Department, a hundred rumors a day to the contrary notwithstanding.

Police Commissioner Enright announced last night that in an effort to cope with the crime wave terrorizing New York he had organized fifty of the most experienced men in the Detective Bureau into an emergency automobile squad to hunt the bands of hand-dogged bandits who have been reaping such a harvest in recent months.

Disappears Vigilantes. These detectives will have ten automobiles and will tour the city in relays in day and night patrols, working in cooperation with every uniformed and plain clothes member of the force. Every man on the squad is a picked man, exceptionally experienced and with a wide knowledge of criminals and their haunts and methods.

The Commissioner also said that he did not approve of the suggestion set forth by Judge Rosalsky that vigilance committees of citizens be organized to cope with the situation. He declared that as yet there was no need for such action; that the Police Department was able to take care of all the crime that is at present evident in the city.

The Commissioner said that it had also been proposed to him that he approve of the arming of employees of business houses with rifles for their own protection and the protection of their employers' property. He did not approve of that for the same reason; that he vetoed Judge Rosalsky's suggestion; it would mean placing arms in the hands of persons not directly within the control of the police.

"The police are absolutely in control of the situation," said Commissioner Enright. "The police measures are ample to cope with it and there is no necessity for the organization of private citizens to meet it. There is no organized crime in this city. The criminals are individuals or small groups, some of them criminals who have come from other cities, as for example the one taken in the holdup at the Astor Hotel the other night."

The Commissioner declared that the department would make a much better showing if sufficient men were available for patrolling the city. But on account of the large traffic demands more than three hundred men have been sent to the various traffic divisions to help out there, he said.

Police Begin Patrols.

Acting on a special order that came from Police Headquarters, detectives combed the city from midnight until an early hour this morning for men or women carrying revolvers. They gave particular attention to such places as all night restaurants, pool parlors and bowling alleys. Men and women were subjected to careful questioning. They were ordered to give their addresses, prove their statements and go home or be locked up for disorderly conduct. The detachments of detectives carrying out the order moved around in automobiles.

Yesterday was a continued & traced in parchment.—Ad.

U.S. MAY RECALL RHINELAND FORCE

Expense on Germany of Present Occupation Force Before Reparations Body.

BERLIN PLEADS ECONOMY

Suggests Payment of Indemnity in Delivery of Goods and in Services.

By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Definite progress was made to-day by the second financial conference toward a solution of the reparations problem, and out of the discussion grew the suggestion that the American troops might possibly be recalled from the Rhineland.

The possibility of American withdrawal from the occupied area developed out of the German request that a military commission be appointed to try to reduce expenses of the occupation armies. American withdrawal was not specifically mentioned, but all the delegations had in mind the fact that the American troops required several times the maintenance of the soldiers of other nations patrolling the Rhine.

Concrete proposals for reparations payments made by the Germans thus far were examined by the allied experts in the absence of the German representatives. Some of these proposals were agreed upon as likely to be acceptable to the allied governments.

The exact nature of these plans was kept secret, but in general they concern reparations by deliveries of goods and the rendering of services. The Germans have said frankly they are ready to make heavy deliveries if details are agreed upon, explaining it would be impossible to pay a cash indemnity with-out heavy foreign credits and a great improvement of Germany's financial situation is beyond the hopes of her delegates.

FRANCE PREPARED TO ACCEPT GOODS

Premier Says Government Asks Only Payment.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Premier Leger, replying to-day to an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies concerning disarmament and reparations, said: "The French representatives at Brussels have been given clear and concise instructions. France is not desirous of compelling Germany to pay her reparations in gold marks. France asks only the execution of the peace treaty within reasonable limits. Whether Germany's debt is paid in gold or goods matters not, so long as the debt is paid.

"We do not wish France to appear before the world as a nation which abuses its strength. Franco-Germany is going on, especially in the United States, to picture France as a militarist and imperialist Power. Against such propaganda France must reply by opposing a clear and conciliating attitude."

NEBRASKA SENDS FOR BOSTON EXECUTIONER

Death of Two Slayers Delayed Until His Arrival.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 17.—Alison Cole and Allan Vincent Grammer, Howard county slayers, will die in the electric chair Monday unless the State Supreme Court grants the writ of error filed by J. M. Priest, attorney for Cole. Gov. McKelvie announced to-day that an executioner from Boston had been sent for, and that he would not interfere regarding the condemned men another reprieve.

PLANES TO SEEK MISSING BALLOON

Two Giant De Havillands Start for the Adirondacks Early This Morning.

NO TRACE OF NAVAL MEN

Probably Deep in Snowbound Canadian Wilds, Opinion of Experts.

Two army planes of the De Havilland type, with powerful engines and a great wing spread, will leave Mitchell Field, Long Island, at 7 o'clock this morning to search the snowbound Adirondacks for trace of the missing naval balloons which left Rockaway Air Station Monday.

Arrangements for the air search were made yesterday with the army authorities. This was after thirty-six hours of wireless signalling had failed to bring a response from any of the official or amateur stations of northern New York or the Canadian border that the gale swept balloon had been sighted anywhere along its course.

A report that an exhausted carrier pigeon that might have been one of the four carried with the balloon had dropped near a farmhouse near Parishville, St. Lawrence county, Tuesday afternoon, was regarded as so important that a naval officer was despatched from Watertown to investigate.

Opinion at the Rockaway station after a description of the bird had been received was against the likelihood of its being one of the naval pigeons. The despatch stated that there was a scar on the left foot from which an identification tag might have been torn. The Rockaway officers said stamped bands are put about the left leg of naval carrier pigeons when they are very young and could be removed only with the leg itself.

The De Havilland planes will be piloted by Lieutenants Lucas V. Bau and George C. McDonald. They will make Albany their headquarters, returning there nightly. They will be able to cover 400 to 500 miles of territory easily every day.

All yesterday the Rockaway wireless kept sending messages to others in the broad sweep of territory north and northwest of New York city as far as the Hudson Bay region in Canada. No word came through the air, however, that the balloon had been sighted.

"The most likely thing that has happened is that they drifted far, more than 1,000 miles, up into some Canadian wilderness, where they are cut off from civilization," one officer said yesterday. "One thing is certain. They are out of the air now, for by this time the gas left in the balloon would not be sufficient to keep it up. They are not likely to start to die yet, for they carried a dozen sandwiches, a number of bars of chocolate, two vacuum bottles of coffee and some cakes, so that they will last them, if necessary, for days yet."

"There is always the chance of some disaster to the balloon, of course, but that is most unlikely," said Lieut. A. I. Kloor, a very skilled balloonist. Last year he made a flight from Rockaway to Quebec in a similar balloon and he has many hours in the air to his credit.

His companions, Lieut. Walter Hinton, pilot of the NC-4, and Lieut. Stephen A. Farrell, gunnery officer, both are as much at home in the air as men can be. One pigeon is still unaccounted for, and it may bring definite word of the landing place. The men were equipped in the warmest of fur garments for the trip, so they are not likely to die from exposure yet in trying to find their way out of the woods."

P. LORILLARD BARBEY'S TUXEDO HOME BURNS

\$500,000 Loss Includes Costly Works of Art.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The cottage of Pierre Lorillard Barbey, on the west side of Tuxedo Lake, burned to-night. The loss, which includes much costly furniture, tapestries and works of art, is estimated at \$500,000.

The Barbey family closed the cottage several months ago and went to Palm Beach. Mr. Barbey is a nephew of the late Pierre Lorillard, founder of the Tuxedo Park colony. He is the son of the late Henry I. Barbey and a grandson of Peter Lorillard.

Knas Cards, distinctive in great variety. Callers at the World's best painters, Corlies, Macy & Co., 1 E. 45th St.—20 John St.—Ad.

Continued on Second Page.

For Desirable Positions refer to "Help Wanted" advertisements in THE NEW YORK HERALD TO-MORROW—SUNDAY. And don't overlook the offerings of Employment Agencies for help of the better kind.