

57th St. and Broadway... FISK BUILDING... CROSS & BROWN COMPANY

BROOKLYN WORTHIES



ANN SANDS, affectionately called "Brooklyn's Mother", was born in 1761 and married to Joshua Sands in 1779.

Send for Booklet "Personality in Title Service" HOME TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

PREMIER HUGHES PLEADS FOR PEACE

Australian Executive Urges Anglo-Japanese Pact Be Modified. TO SATISFY AMERICA Says Differences Are Trivial Compared to Great Evil War Would Inflict.

CALLS LEAGUE CLUMSY Best Hope of World in Enduring Friendship of U. S. and Great Britain.

The text of the speech made in the Australian Parliament by Premier Hughes, in which he advocates renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty in a form agreeable to the United States, was made public here yesterday by the Australian High Commissioner.

Warning of naval rivalry on the Pacific, Premier Hughes appealed for "an alliance—a understanding between the two great branches of the English-speaking peoples," and declared that renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, modified if need be, should be sought at the British imperial conference in London next June.

"The bearing of the Japanese treaty upon the naval defence of the Empire is obvious," said Mr. Hughes. "There has been much talk lately of strained relations between the United States and Japan. Now, in that lie the germs of great trouble—possibilities of infinite disaster to this world."

"What is the hope of the world? As I see it it is an alliance—an understanding between the two great branches of the English-speaking peoples. Now, here is our dilemma: Our safety lies in a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, yet that treaty is anathema to Americanists. America has said that she must have the greatest navy in the world—that she must have a navy sufficiently strong to defend herself. Against whom? She has left the world in no doubt, or in very little doubt, as to whom."

"Even when one comes to the alleged causes of disputes between Japan and America those differences appear to be trivial compared with the tremendous evil which war would inflict. "The Japanese are so intensely patriotic that they do not recognize naturalization by any country as denationalizing any Japanese. A Japanese, no matter what he does, cannot divest himself of his nationality. Herein lie the main grounds of the differences between the United States and Japan."

"It is the bounden duty of Australia to use every means at her disposal to effect such a modus vivendi as will secure a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty in a form agreeable to the United States. While making every effort to retain the friendship of Japan, we cannot make an enemy of the United States. Now can Britain do so?"

"The most powerful agency for the world's peace to-day is the British Empire. The hope of the future peace of the world seems to lie in some understanding—call it what you will—between America, England and France. The League of Nations is an unwieldy, clumsy contrivance. There is only one way to prevent war, and that is for the world to turn its back upon it; and, since progress of the world is uneven,

British Miners' Leader Discards Cap for Bowler

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. London, April 11. THESE are days of extreme delicacy between capital and labor in the British Isles, but they have accomplished at least one labor reform in so far as Herbert Smith, head of the coal miners' union, is concerned. When the labor leaders left their headquarters for the British Board of Trade to confer with the Government and mine owners Mr. Smith wore a "bowler" like that of the Prime Minister, instead of his usual tweed cap. When he was asked the reason for such a dignified departure from his custom, he replied: "Well, they told me my cap was a disgrace to the federation, and fearing they would go further and say it was a disgrace to civilization I made this concession to the dandy taste of some of my critics."

PREMIER BRINGS COMPROMISE NEAR

Continued from First Page.

war railway wage. The union executive says that while this is true, he quotes railroad officials as asserting that the present wage scale cannot continue. He charges that the railroad officials want to reduce wages far below the present sliding scale, which fluctuates according to the cost of living.

Despite this sharp turn the controversy has taken, officials do not expect that more than a small minority of the union membership are implicated in the Bolshevik influences in the strike situation, and measures to round up this small minority are unrelaxed. The recruiting of special defence units was pressed vigorously onward to-day, with special stress laid on the call for electrical and mechanical engineers.

Meanwhile London is filled with alarming rumors. THE NEW YORK HERALD bureau here was besieged with telephone calls this afternoon asking if it were true that the Germans had broken through the French cordon on the Rhine; that hundreds of wounded were arriving at Victoria station; that men were being enlisted in defence units only as a blind, but were actually for service against Germany. The unanimity of this fantastic report indicated to Scotland Yard that it was a product of a planned propaganda, and every effort was made to trace the persons who circulated it.

The situation to-night exhibits curious cross-tendencies outside the conference between the miners, the mine owners and the Government. While Triple Alliance officials are endeavoring violently to line up their followers to support the miners in case the strike ends in renewed, members of the National Union of Railwaymen continue to send despatches to J. H. Thomas, their general secretary, that they will not strike without a ballot being taken. Meanwhile Havelock Wilson, the veteran head of the seamen's and firemen's union, and who was long known as a firebrand, announced that his union would ballot tomorrow before committing itself to follow the executives of the Triple Alliance into a strike in support of the coal miners.

Some nations surging ahead of others, if war is to be prevented, there must exist among those who are opposed to war power to prevent war."

COMMUNISTS ACTIVE IN BRITISH STRIKE

Agitators Say Time Has Arrived to Overthrow Social System.

ISSUE APPEAL TO MINERS Attempt to Spread Seeds of Their Doctrines Among Troops in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. London, April 11.

The renewal of negotiations between the striking coal miners and the mine owners has been accompanied by a more spirited and open activity on the part of the Communist agitators both in the mining districts and in London. Attempts were made to spread the seeds of Communism among the troops camped in Kensington Garden to-day, when it became apparent to these agitators that the presence of large bodies of troops was defeating the plans of the sympathizers with the Third International. Several arrests were made here and groups of agitators were broken up. To-night agents of the secret service are closely watching the radicals in London.

In certain mining districts, particularly those which are regarded as hotbeds of disturbance, posters were distributed to-day which clearly identified the agitator underground behind the strike movement. These posters were red and carried the caption: "British Miners' Reform Movement." The text was much like the propaganda of the Industrial Workers of the World as it is known in the United States. However, secret service agents here declared they could trace it directly to Moscow.

These posters define the object of the "movement" as follows: "To work for the abolition of capitalism and the substitution of Communism, which means ownership and control of the means of life by the working class."

The appeal to the workers says: "Fellow Workers! We are organized as a body nationally to work inside and outside our union to bring it about that all the miners and the workers' unions shall be merged into one great mining and industrial union, taking in all wage earners in industry. We are organized on the understanding that injury to one is injury to all."

"Our immediate objects are: "1. Full wages during times of compulsory unemployment. "2. Five working days a week and a six hour day. "3. Resistance to local and national reductions. "4. The abolition of piece work. "5. The abolition of the income tax and other impositions on workers. "6. A full wage as compensation for accidental disablement. "7. An annual holiday with pay. "Remember that during the war they called us soldiers of industry. Well, they pay their soldiers to be ready to fight and they must pay the workers to be ready to work."

"In Wales there are over 60,000 miners out of work. All over the country things are bad. Help us to work for a better time right now."

BRONX MAN HAS TYPHUS. Abe Cohen, formerly of 207 Lafayette avenue, The Bronx, is in Lebonan Hospital suffering from typhus, according to a report received yesterday by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health. Cohen is in the trucking business, and may have come into contact with an immigrant or baggage from an unclean ship.

SAYS GERMANY NEEDS NO MORE COWS NOW

Has 8,000,000 and Only Fodder for 6,000,000. BERLIN, April 11.—Dr. Alonso E. Taylor, chief of the division of research of the American Relief Administration, who has completed a tour of the areas receiving American relief, declared to-day that in his opinion no more cows should be sent to German from the United States. "Germany has about 8,000,000 cows and feed for about 6,000,000," Dr. Taylor said. "Because of the scarcity of fodder, the German cows are below the normal milk yield. What Germany needs is fodder, not cows. Every additional cow is an embarrassment. Last year 900,000 cows were killed in inspected abattoirs. Those desiring to aid Germany's milk production," he added, "should contribute oilcake and other concentrated feed."

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BALTIMORE, April 11.—The steamship West Arrow of the Bull Steamship Line arrived here this morning and began loading 744 milk cows and 3 pedigreed bulls. These are to go to Hamburg; the animals to be distributed among the dairymen of Germany, as the gift of the American Dairy Company of Chicago. The cattle came from the ranches of South Dakota and will be looked after one the voyage by cowboys.

MISS MEARS'S COWBOY HUBBY NEVER DRANK

Dr. Butte Vouches for Him as Spirit of the West.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Philadelphia society, especially the feminine portion, curious to know what sort of a human Miss Frances S. Mears had elected to cast her lot with, had its wish to-day. Buster Estes, the young cow puncher in the romance, was given a clearance to the salons of the elite by Dr. Harley J. Butte of this city. Dr. Butte, who has spent considerable time in and about Jacksons Hole, Wyo., where the young couple were married on March 29, and where they are now having their honeymoon on Estes's ranch, made the sub-drama's heart palpitante by his description of the hero of the story.

"Estes," said Dr. Butte, "is the spirit of the West personified, a shy, handsome youth, who has won all sorts of prizes in horsemanship, owns a splendid ranch stocked with several thousand head of cattle and is a dead shot. He is a veteran of the world war, has never taken a drink or participated in a card game."

BRINDELL APPEAL DEFERRED. Supreme Court Justice McAvoy granted yesterday a thirty day extension of the time in which Robert F. Brindell, head of the Building Trades Council, who is now serving an indeterminate term in Sing Sing for extortion, may file his appeal. He was given ten days to do this when he was sentenced February 8, and this time was extended to April 11. The further extension was granted because Martin W. Littleton, his counsel, is busy in another part of the court and is preparing Brindell's case in a second trial for alleged extortion scheduled to begin May 9.

PROPOSAL TO ADJUST OIL ROW WITH BRITAIN

Suggestion Made U. S. Support a Conference Envoy.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Adjustment of the dispute between the United States and Great Britain growing out of the San Remo oil agreement concerning Mesopotamia has been suggested informally to the United States. It was learned to-day officially.

PERISHING DUTIES A SECRET.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Gen. Pershing could be assigned to any one of a number of details that would carry with it supervisory authority over all training camps, Secretary Weeks said to-day in commenting upon reports that the General might direct a system of citizens' training camps this summer. "Beyond that," he said, "I do not care to discuss the matter."

O'CALLAGHAN MUST DEPART BY JUNE 5

Cork's Stowaway Lord Mayor Ordered to Leave by Secretary Davis.

ARREST IS ALTERNATIVE Michael F. Doyle Retorts That Habeas Corpus Writ Will Be Applied For.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Unless the courts intervene, Donald O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, who came to the United States last January as a stowaway and without a passport, must depart on or before June 5.

Orders that Immigration inspectors take O'Callaghan into custody should he be found within the United States after that date were issued to-day by Secretary Davis of the Department of Labor. At the same time it was disclosed that on last Wednesday the State denied the Lord Mayor's petition contending that he was entitled to asylum in the United States as a political refugee.

Mayor O'Callaghan was in Washington to-day, but neither he nor his attorney here, Frank P. Walsh, had any comment to make on Mr. Davis's ruling. Michael Francis Doyle of counsel for the Lord Mayor announced at Philadelphia, however, that notice had been served on the Labor Department that a writ of habeas corpus would be applied for if any effort was made to deport the Lord Mayor.

"O'Callaghan will remain in this country until he considers it safe to return to Ireland," Mr. Doyle said. The Lord Mayor came to the United States to testify before the commission of the Committee of One Hundred investigating conditions in Ireland. After some controversy with the State Department W. B. Wilson, then Secretary of Labor, ruled that O'Callaghan had entered the country as a seaman, and as such was entitled to reship for a foreign port within a reasonable time.

Meantime the Lord Mayor has testified before the commission, and he appealed through his counsel to the State Department to be classed as a political refugee, contending that his deportation might endanger his safety. That petition finally was passed upon by the new officials of the State Department on April 5, and Mr. Davis ruled that the Lord Mayor could have sixty days from that date in which to reship as a seaman.

Supreme Court Justice McAvoy granted yesterday a thirty day extension of the time in which Robert F. Brindell, head of the Building Trades Council, who is now serving an indeterminate term in Sing Sing for extortion, may file his appeal. He was given ten days to do this when he was sentenced February 8, and this time was extended to April 11. The further extension was granted because Martin W. Littleton, his counsel, is busy in another part of the court and is preparing Brindell's case in a second trial for alleged extortion scheduled to begin May 9.

Supreme Beauty of Line has been the inimitable quality that has made I. Jacobs & Co. creations so widely desired. Nowhere else in New York has the art—the charm—the sheer loveliness of Simple Line seen so high a development. Gowns—Tailleurs—Wraps—Originalities. Not Order and for Immediate Wear. I. JACOBS & CO. Creators of Gowns. 49 WEST 46TH ST., N. Y.

B. Altman & Co. A Remarkable Offering of Hand-embroidered Japanese Kimonos has been prepared for to-day (Tuesday) One Hundred and Fifty Kimonos, made of Crepe de Chine (richly embroidered in colors) and lined throughout with China silk, will be marked at the particularly attractive price of \$19.75 War Revenue tax additional (Third Floor) Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue 34th and 35th Streets New York

YOUNGLADIES' HIGH COLORED TWEED SUITS AT \$45 At this exceedingly attractive price we are presenting a number of our own exclusive productions in tailored suits for young ladies from 14 to 19 years. The colorings in these suits are accepted this season as appropriate for day, street and general wear outdoors. We present a complete assortment of slipover sweaters in a wide range of bright colors at extremely moderate prices. DE PINNA Fifth Avenue at 50th Street An Advertisement in the Lost and Found Columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD offers a real possibility of recovering your lost property. Telephone Fitz Roy 6000.

M & CO. INC. If It's a Macy Suit—It's All Wool Satisfaction A broad word that, with as many angles as a polygon. In our men's clothing satisfaction means: All Wool, well woven. Skillful cut and tailoring. Efficient Service from try-on to delivery. Price—inspection will prove how unusual are our Men's Suits at 39.75 Made possible by our Cash Policy. Cassimeres, worsteds, and unfinished worsteds in wide variety of patterns: Herringbones, Pencil Stripes, Over Plaids and Mixed Weaves. Other Suits at 29.75 to 49.75. R. H. Macy & Co. Inc. HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Franklin Simon & Co. A Store of Individual Shops FIFTH AVE.—37th and 38th Sts. Achieved for the First Time Customized Suits For Madame AT HALF THE CUSTOM TAILOR'S PRICE WITH ALL THE CUSTOM TAILOR'S WORKMANSHIP READY-MADE suits, in exclusive custom models, with the style, the grace, the fit of a made-to-measure origin, every process the work of our Fifth Avenue Workroom. New Models Constantly—Customized Consistently 95.00 WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—First Floor—Take Elevators