

NAPOLEONIC FARE

Napoleon was very irregular at his meals—it was impossible to tell when he might eat—

So his cooks found it necessary, when a dinner was half cooked, to commence preparations anew;

Yet, with all this attention, Napoleon fared no better than the patrons at CHILDS,

For they, too, enjoy freshly prepared and freshly cooked meals at all times of the day.

For instance, corned beef hash browned in the pan and topped with a poached egg.



French Vermouth

MOUQUIN'S non-alcoholic French Vermouth has the old-time flavor and blending qualities. Many people are using it to make "private stocks" last longer.

You can buy it almost anywhere—at groceries, delicatessens, and other places.

Ask for MOUQUIN beverages by name. Imitations are unsatisfactory.

Try our Sparkling Champagnes.

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IN a great City such as New York most people are dependent upon the Obituary Columns and Death

Notice Advertisements in their morning newspaper for mortuary news of their friends.

It has always been the custom for The Herald to give special attention to this department. That is why such a great number of New York families have quite naturally become accustomed to turning to it every morning.

Death Notices may be telephoned during the day to Fitz Roy 6000

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THE NEW YORK HERALD

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is to be had in various forms, each as delightful, as sturdy and as reasonably priced as the other; tables, lamps, chairs and settees for all purposes.

3 EAST 48

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COLOMBIAN TREATY MEETS OPPOSITION

Pointexter and Townsend Speak in Senate Against Ratification.

DENY USE OF COERCION

Characterize Pact as Proposal to Pay \$25,000,000 Without Consideration.

NO NEW FACT SINCE 1917

If Right in Opposition Then, Supporters Are Called Wrong Now.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Debate on the long pending Colombian treaty entered its final phase to-day with Senators Pointexter (Wash.) and Townsend (Mich.), Republicans, speaking in opposition, and Senators New (Ind.), Republican, and Williams (Miss.), Democrat, favoring ratification.

Denying that the American Government instigated the revolution which resulted in the separation of Panama from Colombia in 1903 or that American troops prevented Colombian troops from landing at Colon to put down the revolt, Senator Pointexter characterized the treaty as a "proposal to pay the Government of Colombia \$25,000,000 without consideration to the United States."

Senator Townsend, voicing the same objections, contended that in event of repeal of the act levying tolls on American tonnage passing through the Panama Canal similar freedom from tolls under the treaty would have to be accorded to Colombia.

Arguments of those opposing ratification were described by Senator New as largely "looking backward." The Indiana Senator urged the Senate in its vote on the treaty and for Wednesday to take the future into consideration and do something that would "affect favorably our trade relations with all of the republics of Latin America."

Senator Williams urged ratification as a matter of justice to Colombia, attacked the course of the American Government under President Roosevelt with respect to that country as "high handed," and asserted "there was absolutely no precedent for recognition by the United States in 1903 of about twenty-one Panamanians, two or three negroes, a few males and a Chinaman."

Turning to the suggestion from the Republican side that Colombia in firing on Colon at the time of the Panamanian revolt committed an "overt act," the Mississippi Senator said that the only casualty, the killing of a Chinaman and a male, could not be considered a warlike act against the United States because "it has never been ascertained that the jacksaw was an American jacksaw."

Senator Pointexter announced that he could not follow Senator Lodge and other Administration leaders in supporting ratification now after having been opposed to the pact in 1917, for, he said, "it is a mathematical certainty that if they were right two years ago they are wrong now."

Senator Townsend asserted that he was opposed to the treaty in 1917 and that no new facts had been brought to light to cause him to change his position.

RAID LUNATIC ASYLUM; ARREST MANAGERS

Soldiers Mistake Comrades for Sinn Feiners; Kill Two.

CORK, April 18.—Plain clothes policemen raided the monthly meeting of the committee of management of the Cork Lunatic Asylum to-day and arrested four members of the committee. They were Father Ahern, Councillor Good, Joan Hayes, Sinn Fein member of the British House of Commons, and Alderman Sean Sullivan.

LIMERICK, April 18.—Two members of the Crown forces were killed and one was wounded in a hotel at Castleconnell, County Limerick, when soldiers arriving at the hotel mistook some of their comrades in civilian clothes, already at the hotel, for Sinn Feiners and began firing. Dennis O'Donovan, proprietor of the hotel, also was shot and killed. One report says he was taken into the hotel yard and executed on suspicion of harboring rebels.

LOZDNON, April 19 (Tuesday).—Under the caption "The Appointed Day," the London Times calls attention to to-day as the day fixed by the Government for launching the Irish act and declares that it "seems but another milestone upon the path of the Government's failure." The Times asserts that the Prime Minister and his Cabinet "must know that their present act will never please southern Ireland," and adds: "They may be doubtful as to the right moment to make further concessions, but cannot doubt that sooner or later concessions will be inevitable. It would be infinitely better to seize the opportunity of peace still within grasp than to face the fresh humiliations that await them if they hold on their present course."

14 DEAD, 100 HURT IN FIGHTS WITH COMMUNISTS IN ITALY

Militant Fascisti Attack Reds in Several Towns and Destroy Strongholds—Houses Burned Following Ambush—Many Battles in Tuscany Province.

By the Associated Press. ROME, April 18.—Fourteen persons were killed and 100 wounded in fighting to-day between the Fascisti and Communists in the Province of Tuscany.

The militant Fascisti were in death fights with the Communists in several towns throughout Sunday. Four hundred Fascisti left Florence in the morning for "work propaganda" in the surrounding towns. They arrived in Cortina at Prato, where they took possession of the town and forced the Communist town officers to hoist the tricolor on the public buildings.

FEW ADHERENTS TO BRITISH REVOLT

But Larger Number Would Offer No Objections, Says Premier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. London, April 18.

The Prime Minister, speaking in the House of Commons to-night in defence of the Government's strike reserve force, charged that there was a small element in British labor whose sole means of achieving its ends were revolutionary. He said the vast multi-tude of workers were opposed to anything in the nature of disorder, but if the revolutionary element was capable of carrying out its aims there was a larger element in the labor ranks which would offer no objections.

Mr. Lloyd George expressed the belief that the display of force recently made, which showed the readiness of the country to defend itself against anything in the nature of sabotage, was in itself a useful demonstration and one which would, in the long run, help the reasonable elements in the labor party.

SOVIETS ALARMED, FEARING ELECTIONS

Communist Heads Strive to Win Support in Local Districts.

By the Associated Press. RIGA, Latvia, April 18.—New elections have been ordered in the Moscow and regional Soviets from April 15 to April 25, simultaneously with efforts of the Communist heads to win the support of the non-party workmen groups.

These non-party workmen, according to a speech delivered by G. S. Zinovief, Bolshevik Governor of Petrograd, at a factory conference, have been invited to join the executive committees of regional Soviets and even the extraordinary commission. There were 800 delegates of the non-party men, who constituted a majority on both the floor and among the presiding officers. The meeting passed a resolution calling for "the establishment of the closest possible collaboration by non-party laborers in favor of Soviet power with the Communists."

Mr. Radek, member of the Soviet central committee at Moscow; M. Stekloff, editor of the Izvestia, and other Bolshevik writers are filling the Moscow and Petrograd newspapers with anti-election articles in which they are endeavoring to convince the non-party faction of the necessity for keeping the Communists in power.

The Moscow Pravda announces that additional textile and metal factories have been closed owing to the fuel shortage and the textile plants have been divided into three groups. Of eighty-seven cotton goods factories, twenty-two will operate, forty-six will close May Day and nineteen are doubtful. If the doubtful factories should close this would reduce the semi-annual production from 150,000,000 archines (an archine is twenty-eight inches), to 105,000,000, or if the doubtful mills should work to 120,000,000. The shut-downs will oust many thousands of operatives.

Similar conditions prevail in woolen factories. Twenty-six will work, forty-two will close and nineteen are doubtful. The production will decrease from 17,500,000 to 15,250,000 archines, and nearly 19,000 persons will be unemployed.

The Prime Minister said he hoped for a wage settlement scheme which would give to the miners, as well as to the mine owners, a real interest in the prosperity of the coal mining industry. "But the controversy between the miners and the mine owners were determined by any temporary patching."

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A difference of opinion among the miners in the various districts with regard to a settlement, was apparent to-day. The Lancashire and the Cheshire miners instructed their delegates to the conference here next Friday to reaffirm their decision in favor of a national wages board and a national pool and of the safety men leaving the mines pending a settlement. The Northumberland miners want a new conference with mine owners and the Government to arrive at a temporary wage settlement. The Welsh miners demand the withdrawal of all labor from the mines and also the resignation of Frank Hodges, general secretary of the Miners' Federation. The Yorkshire miners and those in most of the other districts are "standing pat."

There is an expectation here that the Prime Minister will make now and definite proposals to the miners and to the mine owners on the basis of the offer made by the Government previously.

By the Associated Press. LOZDNON, April 18.—The strike situation depends upon whether Frank Hodges will secure a vote of confidence from the miners Friday. It was his proposal for a new conference which the miners refused to accept, with the result that the other two sections of the triple alliance, the railwaymen and transport workers, withdrew from their threatened general strike.

FRANCE NOT BEGGING AID, SAYS VIVIANI

Recovering and Facing Future Courageously, Envoy Tells Commerce Chamber.

France is facing the future courageously and all classes of her population are working together to repair the damage and economic wastage wrought by the war, so Rene Viviani, former French Premier and special envoy of the French Government to the United States, said yesterday at a luncheon given by the American branch of the International Chamber of Commerce at the Bankers Club.

"Out of every twenty factories destroyed during the war we have reconstructed six," said he. "Out of the 4,700,000 driven from the devastated areas 420,000 have returned and are producing. France's economic efficiency has revolved to 72 per cent of what it was before the war, despite the fact we lost 1,500,000 soldiers killed, besides our sick and wounded, many of whom will be forever incapacitated for work."

Mr. Viviani said he was not pleading for America's help as a matter of charity, for, although France is still staggering under the wounds she received in the war, she is still unspending, courageous and determined.

International business cooperation was urged by A. C. Bedford, head of the American branch of the International Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Company, who presided at the luncheon.

"Freedom of trade and equal privilege and opportunity without the menace of Government control or monopoly are essential to world accord," Mr. Bedford said. "We wish to see the day come when import and export prohibition will be revoked, when production will be increased and when there will be liberty of commerce and nations will open their doors to the business men of other nations who come in a spirit of cooperation, seeking to help, asking no favors, but demanding that they be allowed the same rights others are allowed. In that way only can men and nations work together."

Among those present were J. Pierpont Morgan, James W. Gerard, Frank A. Munsey, Oscar S. Straus, Julius Barnes, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles M. Schwab, Benjamin Strong, Marcel Knecht, special French representative; Gaston Liebert, French Consul General; Joseph H. DeForest, Gen. W. Coleman du Pont, Otto H. Kahn, Judge R. S. Lovett, William Fellowes Morgan, Lewis L. Clarke, Seward Prosser, Charles H. Sabin, James S. Alexander, Haley Fluke, E. J. Berwind, George F. Baker, Jr., Morgan J. O'Brien, Gen. Samuel McRoberts, Dr. W. H. Faunce, William C. Redfield, W. H. Crossdale, U. N. Bethell, P. D. Underwood, Guy Emerson, Howard Elliott, William C. Reick, William Jay Schifferlin, William T. Dewart, Julius Kruttschnitt, Robert de Forest, Daniel Guggenheim, Mortimer L. Schiff and P. A. Rockefeller.

Later in the afternoon Mayor Hylan conferred the freedom of the city upon Mr. Viviani in the Algonquin chamber at City Hall. The Sevres vase presented to the city by Mr. Viviani in behalf of the French Government stood on the platform and opposite it was a silver bowl filled with roses and suitably inscribed, which Rodman Wana-maker, chairman of the Mayor's committee on the reception of distinguished visitors, asked the former French Premier to accept in behalf of the city. He also was presented by Mr. Wana-maker with a diamond barpin for Mrs. Viviani.

KAISERIN'S FUNERAL AT POTSDAM TO-DAY

Train Bearing Former Empress's Body Arrives.

LOZDNON, April 18.—The funeral train bearing the body of the former German Empress reached Wildpark station at Potsdam shortly before midnight, according to Berlin messages to the Exchange Telegraph.

Prince Henry, the former Emperor's brother; the former Crown Prince, the Grand Duke of Baden, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff and Mackensen were on the platform. Officers mounted guard around the bier.

The funeral cortege will proceed from the Wildpark station to the mausoleum in the palace grounds at 9:50 o'clock tomorrow morning. The antique temple in Sans Souci Park, where the final rites will be read and which is to be the ex-Empress's last resting place, will be opened only to the members of the Hohenzollern family and their near relatives for the services. The public will file past the bier at the conclusion of the funeral ceremonies, during which Princeps Etel, Adalbert, August Wilhelm and Oscar will serve as a guard of honor.

SAXONIA'S VOYAGERS SEE METEORITE EXPLODE

Big Burst of Flame and Vast Amount of Smoke Seen.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 18.—The Cunard liner Saxonia, from London, which arrived here to-day, reports that at noon, when fifteen miles off Chubneto Head, south of Halifax, a meteorite was seen to explode and disappear, leaving a vast amount of smoke, which was visible more than ten minutes.

Some of the officers, passengers and part of the crew first saw a big burst of flame in the sky and then a long column of smoke, probably fifty feet in length. They believe the meteorite fell into the sea.

SUN YAT SEN RESIGNS 'CHINESE PRESIDENCY'

Head of 'Southern Republic' Quits After Five Days.

By the Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, elected "President of the Chinese Republic" by the Canton or Southern Government, has decided to resign, according to cable advices from Canton to the Chinese World, a local Chinese language daily newspaper.

A despatch from Peking dated April 13 said the election of Sun Yat Sen was not receiving popular support. Newspapers of Northern China denounced the election as farcical and ill advised and called to widen the breach between Northern and Southern China.

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS INDIGESTION TABLETS 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

To Begin at SAKS Today

A SALE of 2,400 Knitted Silk CRAVATS

Regularly 2.50 and 3.50 At 1.35

FINELY knitted all-silk cravats of the very highest order, all properly inter-lined, each with a very thin band to make it slide easily through the collar. Some are in ringwood effects, others in shell and rope stitches—all are most remarkable values at 1.35.

Colors: Green and brown heathers, smart stripings, lovat, purple, two-tone effects, plain colors, black with white, and plain black.

MAIN FLOOR Saks & Company BROADWAY At 34th STREET



Tired—But Not of Bread

Old Jacob O'Grouch sat down at the dinner table, tired and disconsolate. He pushed aside each dish—his appetite was gone. But to the table came some hot, toasted bread. Its delicious aroma and flavor appealed to him and he ate piece after piece, to the pleasant surprise of his loving wife.

Finally he said, "More butter, please—and more toast. That will do for a meal in itself. Who makes this wonderful bread?" "Ward does," the happy wife answered. "They make it better than I can and besides it's just as good day after day."

WARD found many years ago that nature blessed her golden, yellow grain with the finest, good flavor in the world—the one flavor of which white raven never tire. Mother baked it by intuition into the loaf that made white bread famous.

Bad home baking could easily drive it out and in many cases did. But WARD made mother's baking an exact science. And all the loaves come out of the oven alike, with one good slice making you desire another.

It is thus that WARD deserves the confidence given when over a million wives and mothers say "a loaf of WARD'S, please" to their dealer and forget all their baking worries.

Remember that every loaf of WARD'S BREAD is made to make you want to eat another

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MAIN FLOOR Saks & Company BROADWAY At 34th STREET

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THE NEW YORK HERALD

Franklin Simon & Co. A Store of Individual Shops FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS. The Black and White Shop Makes The Ideals of Paris Realizable by Copying a CHANEL GOWN OF FRINGED MOROCCAN SILK CREPE For Madame and Mademoiselle 78.00 RETAINING all the distinction and chic of the original Parisian idea, clothing the idea in finer fabric, and pricing the gown at one-fifth the price of the original Paris model. Other Gowns of Black or White Silk Crepe Fabrics Many Especially Suitable for Mourning Wear 28.00 to 135.00 BLACK AND WHITE SHOP—Fifth Floor