

WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy and somewhat colder to-day; to-morrow unsettled and colder. Highest temperature yesterday, 41; lowest, 31. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

LONDON JOYOUS AS DAWN BREAKS FOR MARY'S MARRIAGE

The Mendelssohn Wedding March to Be Played at End of Service.

BY PRINCESS' REQUEST

'Only Way for Many to Know We're Really Married,' Declares Bride.

LASCELLES MAY BE DUKE

High Wind and Occasional Showers in London Indicate Stormy Weather.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.

All is well and all is ready for the wedding of Great Britain's smiling Princess to-morrow. Old London has shaken off her blanket of gloom and literally is seething and agog with enthusiasm and interest.

A striking evidence of the sinking of war time feeling will be the playing of Mendelssohn's wedding march at the end of the service in Westminster Abbey in accordance with the laughing request of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, who broke down what little opposition there was by saying: "Well, anyway we won't be there when it's played; and people ought to know we are really married and that's the only way for many to know it."

To-day the thoroughfares and arteries surrounding the Abbey and Buckingham Palace suggested a rough sketch of the pictures they will present to-morrow. Thousands upon thousands thronged about the palace, and the view from the Admiralty Arch, which is straight in line with the palace, was a concentrated array of colors, tricolored garlands and people—all smiling and jostling, moved by a humor almost hilarious.

Lascelles May Be Duke

Thousands of guests who will assemble at Buckingham Palace to-morrow are waiting with a thrill of anticipation to hear the King's toast. On the occasion of the marriage of Princess Louise to the Earl of Fife Queen Victoria desired all to fill their glasses and drink the health and welfare of "my beloved daughter Louise and her husband the Duke of Fife," for thus she elevated Fife from an Earl to a Duke.

All Space Sold Out

All the space indoors and outdoors whence a glimpse can be caught of the passing cortege has been sold at prices up to twenty guineas. The Ritz and Berkeley hotels have the only windows directly overlooking the bridal route; and hundreds of eyes will gaze from their windows at the bride and groom as they pass.

SHOWERY WEATHER FOR MARY'S WEDDING

Belief Conditions Will Not Alter Arrangements.

London, Feb. 27. (Associated Press.) Late to-night the weather changed from a rainy type of strong southwest wind prevails. Showers, perhaps thunder, are probable to-morrow, but conditions are not such as will likely necessitate alterations in the arrangements.

Continued on Page Seven.

Bar Public Cigar Cutter in Good Health Fight

THE community cigar cutter—familiar to every patronizer of the corner tobacco shop—has been outlawed. Dr. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, yesterday sent instructions to all District Attorneys of New York that no cigar cutter designed for common use shall be manufactured or used in any public place in the city.

CREDITORS SQUEEZE 4 MORE BROKERAGES

Three Declared Bankrupt and One Assigns—Dier Co. to Lose Its Books.

COTTON INQUIRY IS NEAR

American Exchange Will Aid Banton and McAdoo in John Doe Case.

Three more failures in the financial district, a ruling by Federal Judge Hand which should prove of material aid to District Attorney Banton in his investigation of the affairs of E. D. Dier & Co., an assignment to creditors by a fourth brokerage concern and the preparation by the District Attorney and Chief Magistrate McAdoo for a John Doe inquiry into the bucketing of cotton orders, to begin Thursday, were the outstanding features yesterday of the involved situation brought about by the bucket shop disclosures.

MOSHER & WALLACE, 33 Broadway; liabilities, \$175,000; assets, \$125,000.

GAMBLE & YATES, 82 Broad street; liabilities, \$70,000; assets not stated.

SHEWRY & FALKLAND, 138 Broadway; liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$25,000.

C. W. Starbuck & Co. of 20 Broad street made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Nelson M. Cooper of 247 West 104th street. Edward S. Griffing of 140 Nassau street was said to be the attorney for the assignees. He could not be found, but the lone stenographer in his office said she understood there was to be a dissolution of partnership and that there was no failure. At the offices of Starbuck & Co., the members of which were Calvin W. Starbuck and Frederick W. Wright, practically all of the fittings and furniture had been removed.

Exchange Seeks Inquiry

Probably the most important development of the day was the decision for an open inquiry into the cotton brokerage business carried on through the American Cotton Exchange, which has been under investigation by District Attorney Banton for more than a week. The books had been demanded by Jerome Simmons, Mr. Banton's assistant in charge of this work, and the affairs of several brokerage houses which did business through this exchange have been under scrutiny.

Mr. Banton said officials of the American Cotton Exchange had suggested an open inquiry. He told them this only could be done before a magistrate. Arrangements were therefore made with Chief Magistrate McAdoo and it was determined that the inquiry should begin Thursday in the Criminal Courts Building.

Among those who visited Mr. Banton were Albert Massey, representing the exchange; A. W. Graham, president, and George Gordon Battle. Mr. Battle said he would like an opportunity to appear before the Grand Jury as the instigations and charges of bucketing that were being made were injuring the exchange, which has a large clientele in the South.

Indicted Persons Evasive

No announcement was made of any action taken by the Grand Jury. This is in conformity with the rule that prohibits any announcement prior to the apprehension of those, or some of those, indicted. It is known, however, that detectives attached to the District Attorney's office have been active for the last forty-eight hours, and that they are having great difficulty in finding some of those they are searching for.

Additional evidence was presented to both the Supreme Court Grand Jury and the additional Grand Jury. The cases being considered are understood, are of more than usual importance.

In the Dier bankruptcy proceedings E. D. Dier personally asked that access to the books of the defunct company be denied to District Attorney Banton. Judge Learned Hand in a ruling in the United States District Court denied the application.

\$30,000 Bond for Receiver

William J. Mosher and Forest W. Wallace constitute the firm of Mosher & Wallace, against which the petitioner was the Gilbert O'Farrell Printing Company, with claim for \$31. Saul S. Myers is attorney for the petitioner. The concern operated on the curb. That its business was considerable was indicated by the fact that Judge Hand in appointing Louis F. White of 111 Broadway as receiver fixed the bond at \$30,000.

The statement was made that the failure was due in large part to the failure of other firms which were in its debt, to the general unrest and to the increasing demands from customers. The Peerless Quality Company, with a claim of \$516, was the petitioning creditor against Shewry & Falkland, which

Continued on Page Three.

LINDSAY ARRESTED NEAR PHILADELPHIA AFTER INDICTMENT

Fugitive Nyack Stock Broker Was Never Far From the City.

GRAND JURY ACTION

Prominent Women Told Here of Being Swindled Out of Millions.

THEY GAVE HIM CASH

He Played 'Big Hotels,' Used Names of City's Big Financiers.

Alfred E. Lindsay, stock broker, who is accused of swindling prominent women out of nearly \$1,000,000 in fake stock deals, was captured at 8 o'clock last night in Overbrook, a suburb of Philadelphia. A few minutes after detectives knocked at the door of a room occupied by him and his wife in the Green Hill Farms Hotel he had waived extradition. He was taken on board a train arriving at the Pennsylvania Station here at 2 o'clock this morning.

Lindsay's capture followed a country-wide search conducted by the Police Department and detectives of the District Attorney's office. Police circulars containing his photograph and a minute description of him and his baggage were sent out, and practically every city in the East already had been put under watch. That he was found no further away than the fashionable Philadelphia suburb was a surprise to the police. It was believed possible that he was already in Canada or on his way to the Mexican border.

Acting Detective Sergeant William Roddy of the Headquarters staff, made the capture. Lindsay was indicted yesterday afternoon, after many of the women who accuse him, including Mrs. Lillian N. Duke, former wife of Benjamin B. Duke, had testified before the Grand Jury, was known to have passed through Newark and to have gone from there to Washington. The trail was lost then, but it became known last night through dispatches from Philadelphia that a Pennsylvania Railroad detective discovered Lindsay in Philadelphia and put the police on his track again.

Betrayed by Baggage

The one glaring mistake made by Lindsay, according to Detective Roddy's story, told as he waited in Philadelphia to start for New York with his prisoner, was in retaining possession of two trunks which bore the initials "A. E. L." These attracted the attention of the railroad detective. He made inquiries and followed the owner of the trunks to the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. There he learned the owner of the trunks was registered as "A. R. Brooks of Chicago." He began a further investigation. He took up the trail when Lindsay, uneasy because of the newspaper publicity given the charges against him, slipped out of Philadelphia last Thursday with Mrs. Lindsay and made for Overbrook and the shelter of the Green Hill Farms Hotel. The New York police were notified, and Detective Roddy, then searching for the trail in southern New Jersey, was sent to the man's hiding place.

Robert Lindsay registered again as "A. R. Brooks." Few in the hotel had seen him or his wife, for they kept to the seclusion of their rooms, and even had their meals served there. Lindsay and his wife received no mail and had no telephone calls.

They were in their rooms when Detective Sergeant Roddy and Capt. James I. Donaghy of the Ardmore police went to the hotel last night. A head waiter was sent to knock on the door and asked for the dishes.

"I'm in bed and the dishes were taken out a long ago," said a man's voice from the inside.

The head waiter protested but the man repeated his refusal to let him in. The New York detective and Capt. Donaghy then took a hand in the matter.

"Open the door," they shouted.

"What for?"

"You'll have to open the door," the police replied, "You're Lindsay and we want you."

Lindsay then opened the door.

"You're mistaken," he said. "I'm not Lindsay."

Admits His Identity

The police told him he was and then he said: "Well, I might as well come along with you. A lot of people have been lying about me and I guess I might as well see the thing out. I thought I had friends, but they've all jumped out on me. I'll straighten it out all right."

Turning to Morris Woods, proprietor of the Green Hill Farms, Lindsay remarked: "I'm very sorry this happened in your hotel. I'll see you don't get any publicity. You've been very hospitable to me and my wife and I won't forget it."

Lindsay was taken out of a side door of the hotel and hustled to the Ardmore police station in an automobile.

Since Lindsay left New York with his wife it was said they had stopped at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, where Lindsay registered in his right name, and from there had gone to the Shoreham in Washington. They left Washington last Thursday afternoon for Philadelphia and stopped a short time at the Bellevue-Stratford.

They then went to the Green Hill

Continued on Page Eight.

The Best Writing Papers and Writing Papers—Ado

The Sickingen Fact About This Bonus Legislation.

There are some men in Congress who are conscientious in their stand for the soldier bonus. They are relatively few. The New York Herald respects them as it always respects men who stand for and fight for the thing they believe in.

The sickening fact about this bonus legislation is that an overwhelming percentage of the men in Congress openly for the bonus are secretly opposed to the bonus. In private conversation they declare themselves against it; in public utterance they declare themselves for it.

One Congressman recently went so far as to say that if a poll of Congress were taken behind closed doors it would show that more than 80 per cent. of Congress was against the bonus. Pressed as to his own stand he said he was emphatically against the bonus, but if the measure were put to a vote he would vote for it.

And this is your Congress, Mr. Citizen—your representatives who are checking out your money for their own political gain.—Editorial.

WOMEN ARE SPARED IN 3 STORE HOLDUPS

Tall and Short Bandits Beat Employees When They Get Only \$10.

COLLECTORS LOSE \$5,000

Sheffield Farms Men Robbed in Henry Street by Three Motor Gunmen.

SWEEPING POWERS FOR TRANSIT BOARD

Bill Insuring Enforcement of Law by Friends to Be Rushed Through Legislature.

CURB ON MAYOR HYLAN

Commissioners Authorized to Name Themselves as City's Members in Control.

Robbers Overlook \$1,000

Five minutes after Albert J. Alocik, manager of the Thomas H. Roulston store at 359 Broadway, Brooklyn, had opened the doors yesterday morning two men held him up. They stole \$236 from Alocik's pocket, but failed to find \$1,000 beneath a counter. Alocik was then pushed behind an ice box and told to stay there until the bandits had escaped, which he did.

About the same time the Roulston store was being robbed three thieves, one tall and two short, entered the Atlantic Express store on the corner of 23rd avenue and forced the manager and clerk, Peter O'Brien of 26 Schurz avenue, Long Island City, and Elary Price of 121 Eighth avenue to march to the rear of the store. Two of the bandits kept them there with pistols while the third, the tall one, went behind the counter and waited on customers. Several of them went. O'Brien of the police he heard the bandit calling the customers "girlie" and "dearie."

Collectors Are Help Up

George Baxter and Charles Kramer, district collectors for the Sheffield Farms Company, Inc., were held up yesterday morning about 10:30 o'clock in front of 45 Henry street and robbed of envelopes containing between \$3,500 and \$4,000, collections from twelve or fifteen dairy stores.

Baxter told the police three men approached as he climbed onto his wagon collecting from the Henry street store, and pointed revolvers at him and Kramer. Two of the men kept them covered while the third took the money from Baxter's store another firm, who gave him \$500 as Charles Leonard of 410 New street avenue, Brooklyn. The policeman said he was Reuben Lipshy of 107 Sheffield avenue, Brooklyn. The police said they had \$900 worth of objects put up ready to haul away.

Take Power From Mayor

Of the four amendments, cardinal interest probably will attach to this new proposed Board of Transit Control. That board is to consist of seven members, as already foreshadowed in the tentative plan of adjustment. In the original draft, however, it was provided that of these seven members were to be named by the subsidiary operating companies, three by the Mayor and the seventh, in the event of the six others failing to agree upon him, was to be named by the Transit Commission. The present amendment permits the three members of the Transit Commission, Messrs. George McAneny, Le Roy T. Harbison and John F. O'Ryan, if they so elect, to supersede and appoint themselves, for not more

Continued on Page Six.

NEED BOARDING A BUS.

George B. Hopping of 7 Wheeler street, Orange, was killed instantly yesterday when he fell attempting to board a moving bus in Orange.

FLORIDA—LIVE WELL AND TRAVEL

Seaboard dining car service uncovers "Shower" in Florida. Florida Limited—6:20 P. M. Information Bureau, Tel. Broad 642—Ado.

Continued on Page Six.

MORSE AND 3 SONS, 8 OTHERS, INDICTED ON FRAUD CHARGES

Accused of Making False Reports to Obtain Funds From Ship Board.

MILLIONAIRE INVOLVED

Conspiracy in War Time Contracts and Diversion of Moneys Alleged.

McADOO IS MENTIONED

Morse Declares Daugherty Is Persecuting Him—False, Says U. S. Attorney Gordon.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.

Charles W. Morse, his three sons and eight of their associates were indicted to-day by a Federal Grand Jury on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government in connection with shipbuilding contracts during the war. They were accused of diverting funds to their own use following certain transactions in which more than \$5,000,000 was paid to them through the United States Shipping Board.

Upon the return of the indictments Mr. Morse issued a sensational statement in which he charged Attorney-General Daugherty with persecuting him because of a disagreement over a fee some years ago when Mr. Daugherty was one of counsel for Mr. Morse in obtaining his release from the Atlanta penitentiary.

United States Attorney Peyton Gordon, who conducted the case before the Federal Grand Jury, immediately declared this charge to be "absolutely false." Neither Mr. Daugherty nor any other official connected with the Department of Justice, he declared, had used any effort, directly or indirectly, to bring about the indictment. Attorney-General Daugherty, for himself, would not comment on the charge, preferring to let Mr. Gordon's statement stand as an answer to Mr. Morse.

List of Those Indicted

The whole affair caused a sensation, because of past history and because of the prominence of those involved. In addition to Charles W. Morse, those indicted were:

Benjamin, Harry and Erwin A. Morse, sons of Mr. Morse.

Colin L. Livingston, a Washington banker and president of the Boy Scouts of America.

W. W. Scott, Washington lawyer.

George T. Burdett, New York lawyer.

Robert C. Much, formerly treasurer of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation.

Richard O. White, formerly assistant treasurer of the Groton Iron Works.

Philip Reinhardt, formerly auditor of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who had been stationed at the plant of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation at Alexandria, Va.

Nehemiah H. Campbell of New York, assistant treasurer United States Transportation Company, Inc.

The case is the outgrowth of transactions by Mr. Morse and the others, who were associated in different capacities with the Groton Iron Works of Groton, Conn.; the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation; and the United States Transportation Company. The charges are made that the men obtained money from the United States Shipping Board by making false statements regarding the value of plant equipment, that funds were secured by means of the credit of the companies for ship construction were used in plant building, and that false reports were made regarding progress on construction of ships and funds obtained.

Other Charges Upheld

In addition the Grand Jury upheld charges that in connection with the United States Transportation Company, of which Mr. Morse was the principal stockholder, ships on which the company had an option were used as freighters for the Government and that the funds derived were withheld by the alleged conspirators. An additional charge was made that certain plant equipment and material were sold without the authority of the Shipping Board and the proceeds retained by the various officers of the company.

The transactions are said to cover a period from 1917, when Mr. Morse obtained a contract from the Government to build wooden ships, until 1921, when the United States Transportation Company was in full operation. The case is long and involved, and the indictment reports to build upon fifty instances said to support the charges.

The case has been before the Grand Jury for several months and was the cause of Charles W. Morse being called back from Europe a short time ago. He had been under \$50,000 bond since returning to the United States.

The expectation is that the case will come to trial within ten days. The men indicted are to be held on \$10,000 bail.

"The indictment, which is terribly unjust, as will be proved later, I believe was secured because of personal feeling against me on the part of Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty and certain present officials of the United States Shipping Board," Charles W. Morse charged when he learned that the indictments had been returned.

"The Attorney-General, I have heard brought every effort to bear to secure the indictment, because of a disagreement over a fee some years ago when I was one of counsel for Mr. Morse in obtaining his release from the Atlanta penitentiary."

Continued on Page Six.

Frelinghuysen Wrote Disapproving Bonus

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.

SENATOR FRELINGHUYSEN (N. J.), whose attitude on the bonus bill has been in doubt, cleared up the matter to some extent to-day by giving out a copy of a letter dispatched by him on July 15 last to John Mulligan, a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. In this communication the New Jersey Senator affirmed his friendship for ex-service men, but said: "The President advises, the Secretary of the Treasury advises and the great majority of able men who have studied the situation advise that the passage of the bonus bill at the present time would expose the nation to the risk of financial disaster. If now passed, even the veterans would lose, for I am convinced that their share in the loss which would develop from the great depression that would ensue would exceed any profit they might derive from the bill."

The Senator this afternoon declined to make any further statement regarding bonus legislation. His colleague, Senator Edge, has already announced his open opposition to it.

FILIBUSTER AGAINST YAP TREATY BEATEN

Lodge's Threat to Keep Senate in Continuous Session Halts Democrats.

VOTE TO BE ON THURSDAY

Reed, Johnson and Robinson Make Attacks—More Reservations for 4 Power Pact.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.

A Democratic filibuster against quick and definite action on the treaty with Japan relative to the Island of Yap, which had the lone Republican support of Senator France of Maryland, went to pieces at 6 o'clock to-night in the face of a threat made by Senator Lodge to keep the Senate in continuous session until a vote was taken.

Then there was an agreement by unanimous consent to vote on the Yap treaty and all reservations and amendments not later than 2 o'clock next Thursday afternoon. After 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon all speeches are to be limited to thirty minutes.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, submitted all the amendment conference treaties to the Senate and asked they be placed on the calendar.

This means that from now on the treaties will be the subject of continuing debate in the Senate until acted upon. Administration forces plan to urge the greatest possible haste in reaching a vote on ratifications.

Defense by Underwood

The agreement to vote on the Yap treaty came after a torrent of attack had been launched on the Democratic side, with support for the opposition given by Senator Johnson (Cal.) and a defense offered by Senator Underwood on grounds that gave little comfort to the Republicans.

At the outset of the debate Senators Glass (Va.) and Robinson (Ark.) took occasion to deny a report that they had consulted with former President Wilson and that it had been agreed among them to attack the ratification of the treaties. Both entered an emphatic disclaimer to the report that the former President was exerting his influence to defeat ratification. Both Senators Glass and Robinson explained they had not made up their minds on their attitude, but Senator Robinson followed this by an attack upon the Yap treaty and by implication upon all of the treaties of the conference.

Reed Ruled Off Floor

Senator Reed (Mo.), who had been engaged in attacking the Yap treaty when this interruption occurred, was ruled off the floor by the parliamentary situation precipitated by the call for a quorum, which was designed to rest him and which was followed by a motion to recess until the next day.

The motion to recess was defeated by an almost strictly party vote, showing that Senator Lodge has his party well in hand. The result was 40 to 23 against adjournment, Senator France of Maryland being the only Republican to vote with the Democrats.

Having regained the floor, Senator Reed proceeded to show resentment against the insinuation made by Senator Townsend that he was talking too much, and engaged in a filibuster by forgetting all about the Yap treaty and devoting himself exclusively to the Republican majority and to Senator Townsend personally.

The Senator had just reverted to the Yap treaty when Senator Harrison (Miss.) proposed to Senator Lodge that a compromise agreement be reached as to adjournment. The response was that the Republican side was ready to vote now, or to each an agreement when a vote should be taken. Senator Reed finally agreed to a compromise, which deferred the voting period to Wednesday, as originally agreed, to Thursday. Senator Lodge casually served notice he would keep all the conference treaties

Continued on Page Four.

NASDAQ—ATLANTIC COAST LINE. Take Florida Special—Miami Semi-weekly sailings. Office, 1236 Broadway—Ado.

Continued on Page Four.

BONUS RAIDERS USE DESPERATE EFFORTS TO COERCE HARDING

MacNider to See Him To-day and Insist on Definite Action.

HECTIC DAY IN CAPITAL

Mondell and Fordney Confer With Executive, but Disclose No Decision.

FORMER ADVISES DELAY

Tells House It Would Be Wise to Avoid Action Without a Certain Plan.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD. Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.

The chief actors in the fight for and against the bonus raid on the national finances and business of the country admitted to-night that the most critical stage has been reached.

Both sides attach much importance to the conference to-morrow morning at the White House between President Harding and Commander MacNider of the American Legion, who has come to Washington to take charge of the fight for the bonus, and who said to-day:

"We are just as determined as ever that there should be no delay in the passage of the bonus through Congress. If the money cannot be raised by the sales tax of the 'five point' plan proposed by Chairman Fordney, then some other method must be found to pay the bonus."

Most Logical Guess

The result of to-morrow's conference between the President and Commander MacNider probably will be reflected in the decision of the Ways and Means Committee later in the day regarding the character and scope of the bonus measure which American Legion officials demand shall be put through without further delay. The most logical guess to-night is that the Ways and Means Committee will decide to report the five point plan which the legion favors and to finance which no rational or acceptable scheme yet has been devised.

By far the most important actual development in one of the most remarkable contests that has ever distressed national legislators was the significant statement made by Representative Mondell, leader of the Republican majority in the House, this afternoon. Mr. Mondell and Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee conferred with the President this morning when Commander MacNider called at the executive offices to request an interview with Mr. Harding. He was told to come back to-morrow morning.

Later at the Capitol Mr. Fordney, the actual leader in the bonus fight, referred all inquiries regarding the interview that the President had granted to Mr. Mondell and himself to the majority leader, limiting his own statement to a prediction that a bonus bill will be framed and passed by the lower house.

Mondell Contributes Surprise

Mr. Mondell contributed a surprise in expressing the opinion that he might well be the part of wisdom not to press the bonus matter for immediate consideration. This was interpreted to mean the majority leader had been brought to President Harding's view that the logical alternative of the unpopular sales tax suggestion made by him would be to postpone consideration of the bonus raid for the present.