SHINES ON BRIDE AT ABBEY HIGH ALTAR

Scene in Westminster's Ancient Edifice Was Great Blaze of Color.

MUSIC HERALDS QUEEN

Enters With Alexandra, Followed by Visiting Bishops and Canon Lascelles.

KING ESCORTS DAUGHTER

Couple Serious as Exhortation Referred to Nation's Trials in Recent Years.

By the REV. LEIGH HUNTER NIXON, M. A.,

Precentor of Westminster Abbey and Priest-in-Ordinary to the King.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1922, by* THE NEW YORK HERALD.

IN THE CLOISTERS OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY, LONDON, Feb. 28.—"Lucky is the bride the sun shines on." Beneath the shrine of Edward the Confessor the register was signed to-day and the first congratulations were showered upon the royal bride. A brilliant ray of sunshine fell across the ancient table on which the register lay—a table reputedly that once had a place on Westminster's high altar—and lit up the faces of the bride and bridegroom as they exchanged their first kiss as man and wife.

As I was busy about the Abbey at an early hour, my first impressions resolved themselves into a blaze of color. Their Majesties' bodyguard, gentlemen at arms, yeomen of the guard and stewards in court dress and every variety of military uniform were slightly relieved by the black and white of the fortunate King's scholars of Westminster School, who filled in the background of the picture. A different touch came with the arrival of the bridesmaids, a touch of dainty silver-white shining out against the dark background of the Abbey's great west doors.

Very stately was the entrance of the Queen, looking more radiant than ever before. Most touching was that of the Queen Mother, "your affectionate Grannie," as she signed herself on the card accompanying her wedding present to the Princess Mary. She was tenderly waved on by her pair of Princes, Prince Henry and Prince George, the latter a real sailor. The Duke of York, in the uniform of the Royal Air Force, and the last Abbey bride, Canada's darling, Lady Patricia Ramsey, stood out in the procession.

The Bride Arrives.

It was the first bell of St. Margaret's that announced the approach of the bride and her royal father. The words of command to the guard of honor and the strains of the national anthem came in from the sunshine outside, and the fairest vision of the day burst upon all who were happy enough to be present. The bride herself had arrived.

Her bridesmaids curtsied and took up their positions. After a brief welcome from the Dean of Westminster to the royal visitor a signal was given and the procession moved forward. The Dean and the chapter were resplendent in the crimson of Edward's coronation. Then immediately after the Dean his Majesty the King and his fair daughter took their places and the procession moved forward to the strains of the first hymn, Princess Mary's own selection, "Lead Us, Heavenly Father."

Already the bridegroom, followed by his best man, had been shown to his place just within the rail. He aroused the deepest interest, not untinged with sympathy for the ordeal which lay before him. Now he took his stand beside his Princess facing the Dean of Westminster, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Precentor, the cross of Westminster and the metropolitan cross of Canterbury, and the Archbishop began the exhortation.

A Serious Couple.

The seriousness of the bride and and bridegroom at this portion of the service was entirely in keeping with the Archbishop's solemn charge. The best man faithfully discharged his office, and "Henry George Charles" took "Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary" to be his wedded wife. As so often the case, the bride, if anything, seemed a little more self-possessed than the bridegroom in the matter of responses.

The second part of the service began with the singing of Psalm LXVII., when the bride and bridegroom, followed by only two of the bridesmaids, moved to the steps of the altar. The Archbishop of York took up his share of the service, and the Dean blessed the happy couple, who stood to listen to the moving words of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Never, surely, did bride and bridegroom show more clearly the lesson of the serious years through which all have passed, and to which the Primate alluded than did Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles as they stood alone before the high altar at which our Kings and Queens are crowned. It could scarcely be realized that the conditions ever had been paralleled—that Princess Mary herself had been through just the same training thousands of her sisters gladly faced, and that in the shrine where are bound up all the traditions of English speaking peoples she was marrying the man of her heart, who had been among the first to face the peril that menaced those traditions.

Then, slowly, the bride and bridegroom turned to face the vast assemblage and stepped forward toward the rail, he holding Mary's left hand high in his right. As they stepped down from the sanctuary through the open ranks of bridesmaids, both smiled. The bridal march from Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette" timed them to the door, and as the King and Queen began their march the organ burst into the familiar strains of Mendelssohn, and the great ceremony was over.

If one's eye did wander at such a solemn time it was only to alight, as if by inspiration, upon two others to whom, under God, the world owes much of its safety. In the choir stall farthest east was David Lloyd George, the great war Prime Minister, and close beside him stood Arthur James Balfour, the great ambassador of peace, fresh from his brotherly visit to the United States.

WEDDING LIKE ONE BIG FAMILY AFFAIR

All Seemed Fathers, Mothers, Sisters and Brothers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1922, by* THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, London, Feb. 28.

The reverence with which the British [illegible] their royal family was the most characteristic of the crowd of [illegible]s of thousands which gathered [illegible]t Princess Mary on her wedding [illegible] It was a great and glorious fam[illegible] fair. The horn blowing and rice [illegible]wing guests who usually figure in [illegible] public wedding were entirely ab[illegible] Rather, this host behaved more [illegible] fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers.

It was a most impressive thing for a foreigner to stand in Trafalgar square, where 30,000 persons were massed, at least half of them since dawn, until the King's coach hurriedly passed, to see hats raised and handkerchiefs waved, to hear only muffled exclamations of delight.

All night Whitehall echoed with footsteps and merry voices as the staunchest took their places, so that they couldn't be cheated out of their view to-day. The Mall, usually deserted until after dawn, was a scene of animation. But the real rush came when the brilliant sun broke through, and 8 o'clock saw trains, tubes, buses and trams literally packed with good natured crowds. All along the route going and coming to and from the Abbey there were two human lanes, cheering and waving the costly limousines and monogrammed coaches which hurried toward the palace, with beweveled women and brilliantly garbed men.

Women Predominate.

Everywhere in the crowd the feminine persuasion predominated. It is [illegible] there were many men, but principally they were there as escorts or to hold their children on their shoulders. It was a women's festival; and they came from rich boudoirs, from shops, from offices and slums. Once a greasy faced shop girl tried to push past a dignified personage whose friends addressed her as "Lady." She said there was no more room; and the shop girl, still pushing, said: "I know the Princess as well as you. I'm going to see her even if I have got a dirty coat." But when the Princess passed, smiling and blushing, all stood alike in awe and respect. In silvery, filmy lace she looked every bit the fairy princess of their dreams.

An interval of many minutes was allowed between the carriages carrying the royal personages, each accompanied by guardsmen, but no music. Bands were stationed only along the route and were not in the procession. Viscount Lascelles drove by in a closed motor with Sir Victor Mackenzie, both in the full dress uniform of the Grenadier Guards, carrying bearskins on their knees, and the bridegroom was greeted joyously with calls of good luck.

Returning from the Abbey, the bridal pair drove quickly down Piccadilly, with people dozens deep occupying every available foot of space. Still, there was little cheering, but by vigorous waving, well wishes were conveyed to Princess Mary. The most touching incident of the whole procession occurred at the cenotaph that was erected in honor of Britons who were killed in the war, when the bridal coach stopped and Viscount Lascelles saluted, as Princess Mary passed through the window some chrysanthemums and lilies from her bouquet, which a soldier took and placed reverently at the base of the memorial. The crowd stood silent, but deeply affected by this tribute to the soldiar dead.

After entering the Palace the couple, with the King and Queen, stood on the balcony. Here the crowd broke loose, escaped from the cordon of police and cheered wildly. The crowd remained [illegible] the Palace until the royal couple [illegible] way.

Festival at Night.

[illegible]ight, with the streets of London [illegible]d with happy visitors from the [illegible]es, the city looks like a festival [illegible] sight which London has not [illegible] 1914. Gay parties filled all [illegible] special performances filled [illegible]aters, and champagne was [illegible] the West End to the East [illegible] reported that the dockers [illegible] relaxing their boycott on [illegible] to "drink 'er 'ealth, Bill."

[illegible] Feb. 28 (Associated Press). [illegible]donse were the masses of people in [illegible]dilly and about Hyde Park that [illegible]rival of the bride and bridegroom [illegible]kingham Palace, where the wed[illegible]akfast was served, was delayed [illegible]al minutes. The earlier scenes [illegible] enthusiasm were duplicated [illegible] route taken by the couple [illegible]alace to the railway station. [illegible]estrained in the flower be[illegible]oaches for the first part [illegible]on in Shropshire.

Britain Exults Wedding Not a Foreign Alliance

LONDON, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—London newspapers reflecting the nation's felicitations exulted that "this wedding does not link us with a foreign alliance that might prove in future years unpopular." . . . "To-day our Princess marries not a foreign princeling, but an English gentleman." . . . "Hers is no diplomatic alliance—the future of Europe involved in a union contracted for reasons of state."

The solitary exception to the editorial approval was the reminder of the Laborite *Daily Herald* that "beneath the surface of life in Merrie England to-day lies a mass of misery and suffering. There are slums under the very palace walls." But it was from the slums that a large proportion of to-day's madly cheering throngs poured to acclaim the Princess and her husband. Among the guests in the Abbey were half a dozen representatives of organized labor and their wives, bidden at the instance of the King.

PRESSMEN STRIKE, VIOLATING DECISION

Continued from First Page.

to arbitration. We proposed a court of three impartial men. Your officers refused and insisted on one such man. We accepted this method of arbitration, thus dictated by your chosen representatives.

"Both sides agreed in advance to be bound by the decision. We will not consent to make a farce of arbitration by now changing that decision, even before its effect has been tried. In good faith and with all consistent consideration for the interests of organized labor, we accepted the conditions imposed on us and expect you to do likewise.

"If as a union, chapels thereof, or individuals, you refuse, then you must as an organization or as individuals accept the full responsibility for your own conduct.

"Loyal, competent employees will be protected in their positions by the publishers in any and all circumstances in the future.

"FRANK A. MUNSEY, THE NEW YORK HERALD, THE SUN and *Telegram*,
"W. R. HEARST, New York *American* and *Journal*.
"ADOLPH S. OCHS, New York *Times*.
"RALPH PULITZER, New York *World*.
"OGDEN REID, New York *Tribune*.
"WILLIAM SHILLABER, New York *Globe*.
"HENRY L. STODDARD, *Evening Mail*.
"WILLIAM V. HESTER, Brooklyn *Eagle*.
"MEDILL PATTERSON, *Illustrated Daily News*.
"EDWIN F. GAY, *Evening Post*.
"A. W. DODSWORTH, *Journal of Commerce*.
"R. F. R. HUNTSMAN, *Standard-Union*.
"ANDREW MCLEAN, Brooklyn *Citizen*.
"JOHN N. HARMAN, Brooklyn *Times*.
"VICTOR F. RIDDER, *Staats Zeitung*.
"CHARLES BARSOTTI, *Il Progresso*.
"W. E. LEWIS, *Morning Telegraph*."

KING TRIPS ON CARPET AT CHANCEL RAILING

Bride Swayed and Seemed Nervous as Ceremony Began.

LONDON, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—Just before the bride and King reached the chancel railing in the Abbey the Duke of York noticed that the carpet leading from the steps to the high altar rail was wrinkled. He rose from his seat beside Queen Mary, stooped and straightened the carpet and resumed his seat. But apparently he had not smoothed all the wrinkles, for when the King bearing the bride on his arm reached the top step a moment later he tripped, but quickly regained his poise by bracing his arm against the railing.

The bride swayed perceptibly and seemed quite nervous as the ceremony, which scarcely exceeded ten minutes, began. In the subdued light of the altar candles, which mingled with the sun's rays filtering through the Abbey's multicolored windows, her face was pale as Dean Ryle moved forward to the entrance of the sacrarium and began the marriage service.

'CRUDITIES' TAKEN OUT OF CHURCH SERVICE

Text in Book of Common Prayer Altered by Dean.

LONDON, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—For the first time on such an occasion Princess Mary was designated by the term "woman" by the clergy in the ceremony at the Abbey. The service employed was that set forth in the Book of Common Prayer, with slight modifications made by the Dean to avoid some crudities of phrasing occurring in the standard text.

NO STRAINS CROSSED SEA.

Wireless Stations Fail to Pick Up The Abbey.

The Westinghouse W J Z wireless station of the Radio Corporation at Newark, N. J., did not succeed yesterday in listening in on the strains of the organ played in Westminster Abbey at Princess Mary's wedding.

J. L. Cole, assistant superintendent of the corporation, picked up messages from far more distant points than London, but for some unknown reason the tuning of the instrument failed to get together with the wireless station at the Abbey.

NO UNEMPLOYED PROTEST.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1922, by* THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, London, Feb. 28.

One reason for the elaborate police arrangements for the wedding day of Princess Mary was the report that reached Scotland Yard that the unemployed planned to make a demonstration.

"If they charge, use your clubs," were the orders one high police official was heard to give the lines of men in Trafalgar Square. Not the slightest demonstration developed, however, the crowd proving to be the best behaved in London's history, although undoubtedly thousands of the unemployed were present. They were just as enthusiastic as any.

WON'T LET 7 MIDGETS LAND.

Berlin Showman's Vaudeville Imports Fail to Qualify.

Seven midgets averaging about 33 pounds each, who arrived here by the White Star Liner Homeric, were excluded by a board of special inquiry at Ellis Island yesterday as "assisted aliens, contract laborers and physical defectives likely to become public charges."

They were brought here by Emil Ritter, Berlin showman, to appear in vaudeville. All are German except one, the smallest, who is a Scot, 2 feet 7 inches short.

BLAMES AMERICA FOR REFUSING PACT

Failure to Ratify Tripartite Agreement Encouraged Germany, Say French.

BARRING ARMY LIMITS

Made it Necessary for France to Retain 18 Months' Service.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1922, by* THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Feb. 28.

"The failure of England and America to ratify the tripartite agreement, thereby encouraging Germany not to carry out the stipulations of the Treaty of Versailles, which was intended to limit her forces, makes it absolutely necessary for France to maintain eighteen months conscription service at least for the present," Deputy Jean Fabry told the Chamber of Deputies to-day in opening the debate of French military reorganization.

There has been an impression lately that the Government might reduce its demands for a large army once the Anglo-French pact had been signed, but the advocates of the bill declare that until it is known that Germany has abandoned her ideas of revenge either against France or Poland it will be virtually impossible to come down to the half million men which would be afforded by a conscription period of a single year.

Anglo-French Pact Expected.

The Foreign Office professes not to know how far the Anglo-French pact has developed, but expects an early signature in satisfactory form. Comte de Saint Aulaire, French Ambassador to Great Britain, is still pressing Lord Curzon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to include attacks on Germany's eastern neighbors as being equally dangerous to France's interests and to make the duration of the pact equal to that of the Rhine occupation, subject to renewal for definite periods. THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent was assured to-day, however, that neither of these proposals has yet been accepted by the British.

Deputy Fabry, as the reported general for the Government's bill which will reduce France's army to approximately 675,000 men, aroused only occasional interest by repeating the arguments that have prevailed for the last two years.

Compromise Measure Likely.

In fact continual expressions of dissent came from the Left as M. Fabry developed his arguments, and although a month ago the Government seemed certain of a fairly large vote for its army bill it is now evident that the Boncour bill providing for less than a year's military service and the bill proposed by Gen. de Maud'huy demanding a reorganization of the whole army along more economic lines by cutting down the Rhine forces already have made progress which is likely to force the Government to compromise.

M. Fabry insisted that Germany not only has great chemical, metallurgical and aviation reserves capable of being used in a war of revenge but that her population is greater than that of France and that she has an army of 500,000 men concealed in skeleton formations in the Reichswehr and police organizations, plus 7,000,000 men trained in the use of arms. All these things, he said, made it essential for France not to relinquish the Rhine guard.

"Even the United States, who had no frontiers to defend, did not understand the necessity for conscription until their frontier became that extending from Nieuport to Belfort," said M. Fabry in comparing the American idea of an expeditionary force with the need for a national army to protect France's land frontiers.

VISCOUNT HARCOURT DIED OF 'MISADVENTURE'

Accelerated by Bromide, but Coroner Scorns Suicide.

LONDON, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—"Death from misadventure," was the verdict rendered at the coroner's inquest to-day into the death of Viscount Harcourt, former Colonial Secretary, who died here February 23. Evidence was given to show that death was due to syncope while the Viscount was suffering from pulmonary disease and was accelerated by an overdose of bromide.

The coroner added that it was grotesque to suggest that Viscount Harcourt had committed suicide.

Viscount Harcourt, who married Miss Burns, a niece of the late J. P. Morgan, was found dead in his bedroom. Dispatches from London have referred to expected sensational disclosures in connection with the recent death of "an English politician."

RAID NETS TEN GUNS AND DUM DUM BULLETS

White Powder Found in Creased Cartridges.

Eighteen detectives, under Lieut. Gegan of the bomb squad, last night raided the home of Paul Siciliano, a cigar maker at 18 Marion street, Astoria, Long Island City, where a Shrove Tuesday celebration was being held. Five men were arrested. Three had two revolvers each and the others one each. Up stairs the detectives found a rifle with 200 cartridges, nicked to make "dum dum" bullets.

Lieut. Gegan says Siciliano had revolver cartridges sharpened with a knife and creased. The creases were filled with a white powder that a police expert called cyanide. The detective said that for ten years Siciliano had been under $2,000 bail on a charge of having a revolver.

WINS MINE SWEEPER SUIT.

Skipper Awarded $2,500 for Boat Sunk in War.

Judge Lynch in the United States District Court, Newark, yesterday awarded damages of $2,500 to Wilhelm Alexanderson of Atlantic City, skipper of the gasoline fishing boat Spray, which was sunk off Block Island during the war by the mine sweeper Grebe.

Judge Lynch also awarded damages of $100 each to John and Robert Petersen, also of Atlantic City, sailors aboard the fishing boat, who sued the Government for reimbursement for loss of clothes and other belongings.

"FLU" KILLS BROWN STUDENT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 28.—Stedman R. Coe, sophomore at Brown University, son of Frank M. Coe of 802 West 181st street, New York city, died yesterday from influenza. He was 22 years old.

FOUND ANYTHING?
If so, see if it is advertised in the Lost and Found columns of to-day's New York Herald.

HARDING REFUSAL TO ALTER STAND HALTS BONUS RAID

Continued from First Page.

the Ways and Means members to present some sort of a measure regardless of the substantial value of it to the ex-service men who are seeking gratuities.

Members who have given their pledges to the bonus propagandists continue to urge on Mr. Fordney and his associates the necessity of preventing reprisals threatened by the raiders.

A number of Senators and Representatives who hoped the President would prove susceptible to the tremendous pressure brought to bear by the American Legion and other advocates of the raid expressed great disappointment when they learned that he will propose no further suggestions regarding the financing of it to supplement those contained in his letter to Chairman Fordney.

The increasing number of Senators and Representatives who were originally opposed to the bonus scheme for economic as well as moral reasons and those who have changed their minds regarding it were encouraged to venture the prediction to-night that no bill will be passed by the present session of Congress and that the harassed leaders of both parties will be compelled to advocate the pigeonholing of all bonus measures for the present session.

The construction placed on the letter of the President to Mr. Fordney by both supporters and opponents of the bonus scheme was that he would veto any bill that did not propose a sales tax as the method for financing the $5,000,000,000 enterprise.

Switching in Senate.

Since the people of the country have expressed their opposition in no unmistakable terms and astounding volume there has been a pronounced change of Senatorial sentiment regarding the bonus. THE NEW YORK HERALD the other day printed a list of twenty-four Senators who had notified ex-service men among their constituents that they had decided to vote against the raid. Several of these Senators, including Senators Glass of Virginia, Shields of Tennessee, Williams of Mississippi and Dial of South Carolina, Democrats, and Nelson of Minnesota, Borah of Idaho, Wadsworth of New York and Pepper of Pennsylvania, Republicans, rebuked constituents who threatened them with political reprisals if they did not vote for the bonus.

The action of these Senators has encouraged others, who are ready to vote against the imposition of further bond obligations and taxes on the people of the country in the present condition of the national finances and agricultural and industrial elements.

The announcement that the President has not revised the opinion expressed in his letter to Mr. Fordney makes it quite certain that more than a dozen Senators who have declared that they would be guided by his attitude will oppose any move to override a veto.

This is the situation that confronts Mr. Fordney and his Republican associates on the Ways and Means Committee, who were compelled to-night to confess their inability to propose an acceptable plan for financing the raid. They will go at it again to-morrow morning with rather less spirit and confidence that they have displayed up to date despite Mr. Fordney's vague but confident prediction that a financial method would be devised and a bill put through the lower house.

The growth of sentiment in favor of postponement was also noted to-day among members who have been depending on Mr. Fordney to make good his frequent promises. His failure to do so has undoubtedly cost him a lot of prestige. As one after another of the projects he proposed has been rejected the bonus advocates have come to question his political wisdom and business prescience.

During the last three or four days some of Mr. Fordney's Republican associates on the Ways and Means Committee have taken exception to his views and two or three distinct groups have grown up among the Republican members of the committee. The most important of these, numerically, is that which continues to stand with Mr. Fordney in favor of recommending a bonus bill without providing the machinery for raising the money.

Group for Sales Tax.

A second group continues to assert that the only acceptable method for doing so would be to adopt the suggestion of the President that a sales tax feature be included in it. Up to this afternoon the alternative proposed by the President in the shape of postponement had only one or two supporters.

It developed at the sessions of the Republican members of the committee this afternoon that four of the members came out in open advocacy of a plan that one of them described as being "honest and free from bunk." This was to have the Republican members of the committee recommend postponement of bonus legislation as suggested by the President with the statement that opposition to the sales tax scheme was too pronounced to overcome.

Mr. Fordney and other ardent supporters of the bonus who fear the consequences of such a procedure vigorously opposed this plan. One of the members of the committee said to-night, however, that Mr. Fordney had been compelled to admit in committee meetings his inability to propose a feasible financial solution of the problem that would be acceptable to the President and the people of the country. He suggested that action be deferred until to-morrow in order that the sentiment of the House over the postponement idea could be sounded.

MacNider's Statement.

After his conference with the President, Commander McNider went to the Capitol and talked with chairman Fordney and Senator McCumber. In a statement issued by him just before he left Washington for St. Louis the commander said Senator McCumber and Mr. Fordney had informed him "that quick and favorable action would be taken on the compensation bill," and that "he told them that sentiment throughout the country is overwhelmingly in favor of it."

In a personal statement to reporters the head of the American Legion said his remarkable telegraphic demand that President Harding urge Congress to pass the bonus bill "without further delay," was not mentioned at the White House interview. The President sent word that he had no statement to make regarding the visit of the commander and other representatives of the American Legion.

Among the protests received in the two houses to-day were many from women who served in various capacities during the world war. Most of the communications of this character not only protested against the bonus legislation but expressed displeasure because women had been ignored by the American Legion propagandists urging the passage of bonus legislation.

COURT CLERKS ACTION FOR DIVORCE SHIFTED

O'Neills Still Living Together Despite Suits.

The suit for divorce started by James O'Neill of 48 Lincoln Terrace, Yonkers, in January, 1921, against Mrs. Anna Elizabeth O'Neill was set down yesterday by Justice Martin J. Keogh of the Supreme Court for trial at the March term in Putnam county. O'Neill who is a court stenographer with the ninth judicial district, charged his wife with undue intimacy with Frederick R. Kaimer of New Haven, a student at Yale University.

O'Neill was the stenographer in the divorce proceedings of the Stillmans. The papers are in the County Clerk's office at Carmel, and it is said that every efort has been made to keep the suit secret because O'Neill is a court stenographer. For more than a year the case has been shifted about in Dutchess, Orange and Westchester counties.

O'Neill says the indiscretions complained of took place at Woodmont Beach, Con. Kaimer has denied admissions which he said were obtained by coercion. Mrs. O'Neill has begun a counter suit, naming Myrtle Mason, a negro maid formerly employed in the Yonkers home, and Mary Sullivan, a New York stenographer.

The O'Neills are still living together in Yonkers.

'YOUNGEST PLUNGER' HELD IN STOCK FRAUD

Firm Owner Says He May Lose $250,000.

S. Milton Small, 19, known as the youngest plunger in Wall Street, and Isador Friedman and George Markelson, brokers of 45 Beaver street, were arrested last night at the request of James D. Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, on a charge of grand larceny made by Alfonse J. Deschamps, contractor and builder of Hartford, Conn.

Detectives Fitzpatrick and Fay of the Old Slip station, who made the arrests, said Deschamps bought Markelson and Friedman out on January 15 and employed Small as a "floor man." Both Markelson and Friedman continued to do business for Deschamps.

Deschamps's lawyer, Thomas J. Spellacy of 67 Wall street, asserted there had been padding on the books and that a fictitious list of customers has been used.

Deschamps said the misappropriations might reach $250,000.

GERMANY PAYS FIFTH GOLD INSTALLMENT

PARIS, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—The German Government to-day informed the Reparations Commission that the fifth ten day payment of 31,000,000 gold marks was made yesterday, in accordance with the temporary schedule recently adopted by the commission.

The *Temps* to-day places the total amount now paid by Germany since the armistice in cash and deliveries in kind at between 9,000,000,000 and 9,500,000,000 gold marks. From this the *Temps* says must be deducted advances made to Germany under the Spa agreement, reducing the total to about 6,500,000,000 gold marks as representing the amount Germany has paid to date, most of which has been absorbed by expenses of military occupation.

MAN, 61, KILLED BY TRUCK.

George Brodesser, 61, of 10 McCandless place, Linden, N. J., was run over and killed yesterday by an automobile truck operated by Samuel Wachsbury of 559 Boulevard, Bayonne, as he was walking along a road near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track in Elizabeth. A train was passing at the time and Brodesser did not see the truck until it was upon him. Wachsbury was questioned by the police, but was not held.

NURSES FRIGHTENED BY BANDITS IN NIGHT

Two Intruders Driven Off by Screams.

The Brooklyn police are searching for three bandits who entered the rooms of women attendants at the Kings County Hospital in Clarkson avenue last Sunday morning and threw the thirty-six women in the dormitories into a panic.

One of the bandits choked Miss Mary Mann when she awakened and began to scream. Another, in a different part of the building, threatened Miss Nellie Orr. The screams of Miss Mann and Miss Orr aroused the other occupants of the building, but the bandits escaped. It is believed that a third was awaiting for them outside.

Miss Mann was awakened at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, to find a man standing beside her bed. She screamed and he seized her by the throat. Her screams and struggles awakened a girl in an adjoining room and when this girl went to Miss Mann's room the bandit pushed past her and ran out of the street door. An alarm was sent to the main building, but before any one could arrive another bandit crept along the hallway and entered Miss Orr's room.

Miss Orr said the man told her to keep quiet or she would be killed. Miss Orr's roommate awoke and both women began to scream. The bandit turned and fled.

Dr. Mortimer D. Jones, superintendent of the hospital, said the police guard at the hospital would be increased.

W. G. M'ADOO CHEERED AS NEXT PRESIDENT

Brooklyn Democrats, Led by Metz, Start Boom.

Brooklyn Democrats who gathered last night in the Hotel Astor to honor James M. Power, retiring United States Marshal of Brooklyn, joined in a Presidential boom for William G. McAdoo, which was launched by Judge John C. Knox of the United States Court, amid a tumult of applause. The climax came when Herman A. Metz, toastmaster, introduced Mr. McAdoo as "the next President of the United States." Mr. McAdoo averred his friends were pushing the scenes a little bit ahead, and then launched into a denunciation of the administration of President Harding. He said:

"We have had one year of normalcy and it has been a pitiable experience. We have come to realize that the good old days of Democratic prosperity are better than Republican normalcy—the good old days of a little inflation are a great deal better than the days of so-called deflation. The American people are waking up to realize that the so-called best brains of the Republicans are the worst brains."

Mr. McAdoo advocated a strenuous Congress campaign next autumn, "so that when the main assault comes in 1924 we will be able to batter them down."

24 IN SING SING ARE PAROLED.

Only One Convict's Petition for Freedom Denied by Board.

The State Board of Parole, which met yesterday at Sing Sing, released eleven first offenders and thirteen who had served two or more terms of imprisonment. It was reported that only one eligible applicant was denied parole.

This marked a relaxation of the attitude of the board a month ago, when, because of the crime wave, twenty were refused parole. Most of those whose release is now ordered will be freed during the month. One of the men to be liberated is Angelo Colangelo, a Westchester prisoner, who was serving for an alleged attack on a Port Chester girl. He received a conditional pardon from the Governor.

NEW YORKER, DEAD A YEAR, DENIES IT

Dr. Harold E. Roy, Mourned as Drowned in Hudson, Now in Los Angeles.

SWARTHMORE, Pa., Feb. 28.—Dr. Harold E. Roy, a New York dentist, and former Swarthmore College athlete, who had been mourned as dead by his relatives and friends for nearly a year, is alive and well in Los Angeles.

Since he was reported to have been drowned in a canoe accident in the Hudson last March Dr. Roy apparently has been wandering, a victim of amnesia, which robbed him of the power of memory and thought expression. He recently regained his memory in Kansas City, located his wife in Los Angeles and hastened there to join her.

These facts became known here to-day through the receipt of a letter by officers of the Swarthmore Alumni Association from David D. Rowlands of Sheboygan, Wis., president of the class of 1909, with which Dr. Roy was graduated. Mr. Rowlands enclosed a copy of a letter from Dr. Roy requesting him to strike out of the minutes of the class the resolutions which were sent to Mrs. Roy at the time of her husband's supposed death.

Dr. Roy, a member of the New York Athletic Club, was reported to have been drowned on March 17 last. He was said to have invited several friends to accompany him on the canoeing trip, but because of the cold weather all declined.

That was the last seen of him and it was believed that his small craft had been run down by an oil tanker. The canoe was found badly battered and an extensive search for Dr. Roy's body was conducted.

In his letter to Mr. Rowlands, Dr. Roy said he did not recall any accident, but that he had a recent scar on his right temple. Friends here to-night expressed the belief that he had met with some sort of a mishap on the river, was picked up by a vessel and that the shock caused him to lose his senses.

Dr. Roy's letter to Rowlands, sent from Los Angeles said:

"Sit down before I knock you down with the news I am writing you. This is neither ghost nor story writing, but by my own hand; just me—Harold E. Roy, Swarthmore."

"My thanks to you and my class for your kindness to my wife upon report of my death last March. When she tells me of finding my canoe smashed up, that is all I know about it."

Dr. Roy, who is 33 years old, was a member of the Swarthmore football, basketball and lacrosse teams and for two years was a star on the varsity track team. He was also graduated from the College of Dental and Oral Surgery of New York. During the world war he was a Lieutenant in the Dental Corps.

The Bankers Life Company, an insurance concern of Des Moines, Iowa, has started an action to impound $10,000 paid to Mrs. Gladys C. Roy last June when it was thought that her husband, Dr. Harold Earl Roy, a dentist of 133 West Seventy-second street, had lost his life. Detectives employed by the insurance company last month found the man suffering from loss of memory brought on by an accident to his head.

EUROPEAN RECOVERY WAITS ON AMERICA

Reparations M.720,000,000 Cash, Double in Goods.

By RAYMOND GRAM SWING.

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New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Feb. 28.

The reconstruction of Europe must be deferred until America is ready to take an active part therein, and the Genoa conference will be merely a milestone on the way thereto, not the goal itself. Such is the German opinion as formulated after an analysis of the reports of the conference between Premiers Lloyd George and Poincare.

Their meeting is thought here to have produced divergent views on the Russian question, but an agreement, none the less, on the main program for Genoa.

It was announced to-day that the Reparations Commission has decided that Germany shall pay provisionally 720,000,000 gold marks annually in cash and 1,450,000,000 gold marks in kind. Germans foresee that this arrangement will involve further recourse to banknote printing to pay German manufacturers for delivering their wares by way of reparations.

Even at German domestic prices, which are much lower than the world market prices, this means nearly 30,000,000,000 gold marks, declared Georgevitch Tchitcherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, in Moscow recently, speaking of the Genoa conference and while this was said before the Boulogne meeting, it gives a clew as to how the Russian mind is working. The Soviet Commissary raised a vigorous protest against the plan that Russia should be put upon her good behavior for a test period of six months, as a preliminary basis to her participation in a conference on reconstruction.

SOCIALIST CONGRESS URGES DISARMAMENT

Favors Reconstruction and a Strike Against War.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—The International Socialist Conference passed a resolution in favor of a general strike in opposition to every war, and urging the cancellation of war debts, general disarmament and the establishment of a "reconstruction institute" by all interested nations.

The International Reconstruction Institute would assure credits for reconstruction work, advance loans to countries suffering from famine or industrial disabilities and arrange an international police and pensions for the wounded. The resolution declares that these aims can be realized only through the cooperation of the Socialists and workmen of the whole world.

SEMENOFF COMING HERE.

Report Cossack Guerilla Leader is on His Way.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—Gen. Gregorie Semenoff, anti-Bolshevik leader, is reported to be on the steamship Empress of Russia, bound for the United States. He is said to be traveling incognito.

The American Department of State early in January granted permission to Gen. Semenoff to spend six months in the United States, and the consular officials in China were ordered to vise his passport.

WON'T BE IGNORED

To Insure All U. S. Cardinals Reaching Next Conclave.

ROME, Feb. 28.—"All the American Cardinals will be present at the next conclave," said Pope Pius during a farewell audience of Cardinal O'Connell of Boston this morning.

"There will be no more racing five thousand miles in a vain endeavor to reach Rome in time for a conclave," the Pontiff added. "The United States is too important to be ignored as she has been. I shall see to it that what happened at the last conclave shall not occur again."

The Pope continued: "Oh, what a wonderful country you have! There the church is free, really fee, as it is nowhere else. There the Government respects religion. Therefore the Government has the right to all that religion can give. It is a fair exchange. There is wonderful future in store for America, especially in these trying times when Europe is passing through such an anxious period."

Cardinal O'Connell told the Holy Father of the relations between the Catholics and Protestants in America and how both cooperate in the social and economic life. The Pontiff seemed deeply moved and said: "I like that. It is a great advantage. It makes for peace and harmony everywhere. America is truly wonderful and full of hope and promise. My prayer is that the Catholics of America will continue to be united in the bonds of brotherly affection. Let the heirarchy stand together for all that is best in human life. Of course there will be human defects and differences, but when the spirit is right and the principles true God will take care of the rest. No one expects perfection in this world, but what we want is good will all around."

PARTY STRIFE IN THE DAIL EIREANN

More Than $2,000,000 in Hand of American Loan.

DUBLIN, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—Much heated party strife marked the opening session of the Dail Eireann today. Deputies on both sides accused each other of violating the spirit of the Ard Fheis compromise. Mr. de Valera, by stipulating the terms on which he would consent to remain in the Dail has rather strengthened belief in the possibility of the secession of himself and his followers.

Numerous divisions were forced, and the proceedings dragged to such an extent that little business was transacted. The divisions showed majorities as high as ten for the Free Staters.

The main line of cleavage concerned the real function of the Dail, Mr. de Valera claiming that the Dail was the supreme authority, while the Griffith party refused to be responsible to the Dail for their acts in the Provisional Government. Mr. de Valera attached such importance to this that he more than once indicated that he and his friends would discontinue participation in the proceeding unless Dail supremacy was recognized.

Mr. Collins declared he was responsible to the Dail for what he did in the capacity of Dail Finance Minister, but for what he did "in other capacities" he was responsible only to the electorate.

Mr. Collins made a detailed financial statement to the end of December, when the balance in hand was £237,000. Of an American loan of nearly $3,500,000 a balance remained of more than $2,000,000. The net balance on February 18, 1922, without counting the assets of the organization, totalled £576,800. Of the money taken by the British Government £220,000 was recovered.

Mr. de Valera denied as "an infamous slander" a statement which he said had been published in the New York *Gaelic American* that he had withdrawn $20,000 from a New York bank. Mr. Collins corroborated this denial.

WOULD EXTRADITE MAN FOR MURDER IN 1871

Georgia Tries to Get Hold of Alabaman, 75.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Feb. 28.—The State of Georgia, through Solicitor-General Taylor of Rome, began a fight to extradite George Nichols, 75 years old, who is alleged to be Hiram Casey Nettles and is held here in connection with the killing of Peter Mooney in Rome, Ga., more than fifty-one years ago.

Nichols, through his attorney, denies that he is Nettles, while Horace E. Alford of Birmingham, who is acting for Solicitor-General Taylor, declared he would produce witnesses from Georgia to show that Nichols and Nettles were the same person.

In support of his statement that he had never gone under any other name Nichols produced what purported to be his first marriage certificate, showing he was married as Nichols to Margaret Williams in Florida in 1[illegible]. She died twenty-eight years ago. In 1902 he was married to Miss [illegible] Harding at Birmingham. The record show he maintained that his name was then Nichols. Mr. Alford, however, said he was prepared to show that the name Nichols was assumed after the Rome killing.

TO SELL SHANTUNG LAND TO JAPANESE

Scheme to Anticipate Return of Territory to China.

PEKIN, Feb. 28 (Associated Press).—The Shantung *Economic Times* reports that