

TRIPLE ALLIANCE IDEA STIRS SENATORS TWO U. S. "NANCIES" HOP TO HALIFAX

ONE SEAPLANE IN OVER-ATLANTIC FLIGHT MISSING

Thrilling Start Made on
First Leg Across
Big Pond.

NC-4 REPORTED ENGINE TROUBLE; NO WORD SINCE

Halifax, May 8.—Two of the American navy seaplanes which hopped off at Rockaway Beach, Long Island, today, the NC-1 and NC-3, arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening (5 o'clock mountain time), thus finishing successfully the first leg of their intended flight across the Atlantic.

Start Second Leg Today.
Commander John H. Towers, who brought the two giant seaplanes safely to port after a flight of 540 miles from Rockaway point in nine hours, announced he expected to get away tomorrow morning on the second leg of the journey which will take the aircraft to Trepassy, N. F., a distance of 460 miles.

Professor Alexander McAddie, meteorological expert, said tonight that the present favorable weather was likely to continue for another 24 hours.

Get Big Welcome.
All the aviators agree that the first leg of the trans-Atlantic journey called for the most severe test and all are delighted with the way in which the two hydro-airplanes performed.

Commander Towers said that the visibility throughout the trip was good. The two planes flew at various altitudes during the trip the NC-1 ascending at one point to 3,500 feet.

At times the two planes got out of sight of each other, but they adhered closely to the schedule fixed before the start and flew up the harbor within ten minutes of each other.

An enthusiastic welcome awaited the American aircraft, Captain H. K. Hines, senior naval officer of the port, accompanied by United States Consul Young, were aboard the naval tug *Tropisus*, stationed near the entrance of the harbor. The official party cheered wildly as the planes took the water, while the whistles of crafts anchored in the harbor added to the din.

ENGINE TROUBLE ON NC-4.

Washington, May 8.—With two of the three navy seaplanes which started from Rockaway, Long Island, this morning, on the first leg of the trans-Atlantic flight arrived at Halifax, navy officials were bending every energy tonight, to locating the third. No report of the missing machine, the NC-4, commanded by Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read, has been received after the machine passed the destroyer *McDermut*, located about sixty miles north of Cape Cod, and less than half way to Halifax.

The *McDermut* and the *Kimberly* immediately were sent in search of the missing seaplane. Commander Read had reported just before reaching the *McDermut* that the oil pump on one of his motors was giving trouble and he might have to come down. Later the trouble was reported to have been repaired.

525 Miles in Nine Hours.

Commander Towers, with the NC-1 and NC-3, made the trip to Halifax in less than nine hours, the distance being about 525 miles. These two planes went through the test in such fashion as to convince officers that prospects for reaching Plymouth, England, the ultimate goal, were exceedingly bright.

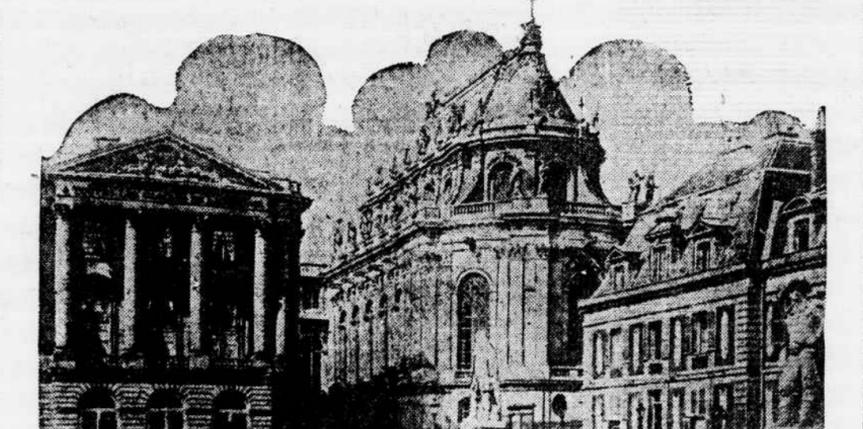
Each of the three planes had a triple radio installation. One set was the telephone by which they communicated with each other, the second set was the regular long distance radio installation and the third was the equipment for the radio compasses.

Messages Buzz From Air.

As the planes approached one of the patrol vessels, long before it was sighted, the long distance radio was buzzed. Questions and answers flashed back and forth, dealing with directions for navigation.

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VERSAILLES PALACE WHERE STIRRING SCENES OF PEACEMAKING ARE NOW BEING ENACTED



The famous palace at Versailles and below the grand conference room where the treaty may be signed.

The treaty of peace will be signed at Versailles and will be known in history as the treaty of Versailles. Thus time brings Versailles her compensation. The former capital of the Bourbon kings that was the scene of France's deepest humiliation in 1871 will be the scene of her greatest triumph. The meeting will be little more than a pageant, the terms of peace having been fixed at the Paris conference before the Germans are even called in. Only when all is ready for the formal signing will the representatives of the nations proceed to Versailles for the impressive final act of the great world drama.

TWO EXTRA VENIRES REQUIRED TO FILL JURY IN BURT CASE

Prosecution States Case and
Taking Testimony Begins
at Evening Session.

(By The Associated Press.)
May 8.—The trial of the alleged murderer of a barkeeper known as Bessie Burt, charged with having murdered Bernard Wilwerschied, known as Bernie Wilber. Defendant was in court when the case opened, accompanied by her attorney, Joe P. Donnelly of Havre. The state was represented by County Attorney C. R. Stranahan and his assistant, Lee Golden. The examination of the members of the regular jury panel of 28 jurors occupied the attention from the time court opened in the morning until 11:30 a. m. when the panel was exhausted, and Judge Rhoades ordered a special venire of 40 men drawn returnable Thursday at 9:30 a. m. When court resumed Wednesday morning eight men had been called for cause and eleven prospective jurors were in the box, the state had exercised three out of its five and the defense four out of its 10 peremptory challenges.

This case is attracting considerable attention, not only in Havre, but throughout Hill country as well.

"We demand," says the Daily News, referring to financial terms, "both the golden eggs and the corpse of the goose that would lay them. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that Germany is first stripped naked and is then told to turn out her pockets."

The Herald, the labor organ, roundly denounced the whole treaty, saying, "There is no honor left for any of us. The league of nations is a body without a soul. President Wilson has been beaten. He forced public acceptance of his high ideals on the other powers, but they have beaten him secretly."

LONDON PAPER FEARS DEAD GOOSE IS DEMANDED AS WELL AS GOLDEN EGGS

London, May 8.—The peace terms, while receiving considerable approval from the entire London press, do not escape from sharp criticism on certain points. Objections center mainly on the question of financial compensation from Germany.

The morning Post finds it difficult to say whether the treaty is good or bad because of the "complexity and intricacy of the terms."

AUSTRIANS TO STEP UP TO PEACE TABLE; MUCH TROUBLE IN INDIA

Hungary Defies Rumania by Refusing Truce; U. S. Likely to Be Assigned Armenian Mandate; Splitting Pre-War Debts.

(By The Associated Press.)
May 8.—While the German plenipotentiaries are digesting the text of the peace treaty and communicating with the Weimar government as to the demands made upon Germany by the allied and associated powers, the council of four is formulating peace terms for Austria and Hungary.

The German-Austrian delegation is reported to have started for St. Germain, France, there to await the summons to Versailles to learn what is to befall the one-time Dual monarchy in the way of the payment of indemnities, the making of reparations and the relinquishment of territory.

Estimates have been made in Paris that 5,000,000,000 crowns will be demanded as indemnity from Austria-Hungary, in addition to the delimitation of frontiers. The pre-war debt of the former empire and kingdom, it is said, is to be divided among the newly formed states which have arisen or are to arise in their old territories.

\$2,034,000,000 WHEAT CROP IS NOW PREDICTED

Washington, May 8.—The greatest crop of winter wheat ever produced in any country is in prospect for this year's harvest. Today's forecast of production, estimated by the department of agriculture, placed its size at 899,915,000 bushels, which would make this year's harvest worth \$2,034,000,000 at the government's price guarantee of \$2.26 a bushel.

Kansas is producing almost 22 per cent of the country's total indicated output. Illinois has a forecast of nearly 66,000,000 bushels Indiana about 56,000,000, Ohio 55,000,000 and Oklahoma about 54,000,000.

German Envoys' Bearing Angers Allies Big Three

FOE'S ACID WORDS DASHED IN FACES OF PEACE CHIEFS

Head of Delegation Spoke Seated, as Tho in Contempt for Allies; Wore Air of Conquerors; Most Remarkable Scene in World's Diplomatic History.

Versailles, Wednesday, May 7.—The scene at today's session of the peace congress when the terms of the treaty were presented to the German delegates was an impressive one, and the function was not without its tense moments. Indeed, the entire half hour which it took Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau to deliver his reply to Premier Clemenceau was a period of tenseness for President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George, and in fact for virtually everyone present.

COL. ROOSEVELT REFUSES; LEGION ELECTS A TEXAN

New Grand Army Howls for Teddy to Assume Leadership.

GUARDSMEN OBJECT TO ADMITTING REGULARS

St. Louis, May 8.—Determined efforts by the delegates to the national caucus of the American Legion, which opened today, to force the chairmanship of the organization on Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt failed, and Major Henry D. Lindsey, of Dallas, Texas, was elected chairman.

For nearly three hours, the delegates urged the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, who declined, saying he "had no desire to hold office but wanted to be simply a booster. After speeches in which he urged the caucus to nominate some one else he shouted: "I'll tell you just why I can't accept this nomination. Because I am a politician and it would be charged that I formed this organization to make a grand stand play, and— "Shouts of "No, no," drowned him out, and after trying for 30 minutes to establish order, Colonel Roosevelt sank exhausted into his chair. The pandemonium continued for nearly an hour, shouts of "We want Teddy" and "Make him take it" predominating.

Clark's Son Backs Roosevelt.

Colonel Bennet Clark, son of Speaker Champ Clark, then temporarily took the chair and told the convention that it must force Colonel Roosevelt to accept the nomination and requested that some one make such a motion. The motion was made, but Colonel Roosevelt again insisted, and the delegates yielded, the opponent offered to withdraw and make his nomination unanimous.

Running against Major Lindsey, who was supported by Colonel Roosevelt, was Sergeant Jack Sullivan, of Seattle, the candidate of the "Buck Privates."

Other Officers Chosen.

Major Lindsey, who was decorated with the distinguished service medal, was formerly mayor of Dallas, Texas. He will hold office only until the next convention, which probably will be in November.

Sergeant Sullivan was unanimously elected first vice chairman and Seaman Fred B. Humphreys, of Roswell, N. M., was chosen second vice chairman.

A third vice chairman, some member of the marines will be elected tomorrow. Lieutenant Colonel Eric Wood, of Washington, was elected secretary.

Formal announcement was made today, by delegates from the far West that they will endeavor to have the convention take some action regarding the I. W. W. and bolshevism.

Wants Stop in I. W. W.
Sergeant Sullivan presented a resolution which will be acted upon tomorrow. (Continued on Page Eight)

HEIRS QUARREL; CHARGE G. GOULD LOST 25 MILLION

New York, May 8.—The heirs of Jay Gould, the railroad financier, are in a quarrel over the administration of the \$83,000,000 estate he left them. His son, George J. Gould, chief executor of the estate, is required by a state supreme court order signed today to show cause why he should not be removed.

Gould is charged with fraud "perpetrated by him even on his own sisters and which resulted in an aggregate loss to the estate of \$25,000,000," in affidavits filed by his brother, Frank J. Gould, his sister, the Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould, Countess de Castellane, and the guardians of a number of the Gould children of the third generation.

In an answering affidavit, George Gould denies the charges and is supported by Mrs. Helen Gould Sheppard, his sister. Mrs. Sheppard declares the charges are "inaccurate and misleading."

Four of the six children of Jay Gould—Helen, George, Edwin and Howard—are co-trustees of their father's estate. Frank and Anna were not included, as they are residents of France.

Railroads to Order 200,000 Tons of Rails

New York, May 8.—Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, announced here tonight, that the railroad administration will ask immediately for competitive bids for 200,000 tons of steel rails.

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BORAH OPPOSES KNIGHT ERRANT ROLE FOR NATION

Moses Prefers Entente of Three to League of Nations.

CLEMENCEAU PROPOSED SCHEME TO PRESIDENT

Washington, May 8.—Vigorous opposition to proposed alliance between the United States, Great Britain and France, whereby the United States would be committed to go to the aid of France in the event of an attack upon that country was expressed today, by Senator Borah, of Idaho, republican.

"I am not in favor of any treaty or alliance with any foreign power, obligating ourselves in any way concerning future wars in Europe. Whether we shall take part in any future European war is a matter which should be determined upon the facts when and as they arise and by the particular generation which must bear the brunt of war and by the intelligence and conscience and the judgment of the American people."

SHERMAN ALSO FINDS FAULT
As they completed their study of the official summary of the treaty at Versailles, today, senators began to give expression to their views of the momentous document.

A few senators, however, still withheld comment, preferring first to examine the complete text. These included Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts, Smoot, of Utah, and other republican leaders.

Opposition to the proposal that the United States in consort with Great Britain commit itself to go to France's aid in the event that Germany should attack was voiced also by Senator Curtis of Kansas, while Senator Sherman, of Illinois, and Moses, of New Hampshire, criticized the league of nations covenant in the treaty.

Senator Sherman said the "manner in which the treaty has been presented is a resort to gag rule." He declared it was a "confession of weakness that the league of nations has to be dragged thru as an annex to the treaty of peace," and said he would vote to separate the league covenant from the treaty and take a separate vote on each.

Hitchcock Lauds Treaty.
Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, said he thought a "conqueror's peace has been imposed on Germany measurably."

"I would be very much in favor of a triple entente between the United States, Great Britain and France in place of a league of nations. No one seems to have faith in the league of nations as now planned except President Wilson."

Senator Moses did not regard the separation of the league covenant from the treaty as impossible.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, retiring chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, the only senator commenting on the treaty as a whole, characterized it as a "monumental work," which measured up "to the highest moral standards of the world," with justice as the basis of re-organization.

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, retiring chairman of the senate military committee said the treaty "appears to draw the teeth and claws of Germany pretty effectively and with that I am thoroughly in accord."

"The terms imposed on Germany," said Senator Woodruff, of New York, republican, "are reasonably adequate."

General approval of the military and federal representative, it was said, made only the concession that, in future, waterfront workers required would be engaged thru union halls. This reply was considered unsatisfactory by the union delegates.

Dock operators, today, asserted that if they complied with the union demands, many returned soldiers would lose their jobs and that many other capable workers would be discharged. They also allege that the longshoremen's association broke faith with their agreements during the Seattle general strike of February last.

Should the strike be called, it will affect stevedores, truckers, checkers, weighers, spotters, cereal and flour mill workers, grain handlers, coal and other longshore workers, according to statements of the district association officials.

TO OUST SOLDIERS NOT IN UNION, LONGSHOREMEN ON COAST PLAN TO STRIKE

Seattle, May 8.—Proposal to call a general strike of union waterfront workers in all Pacific coast ports from Prince Rupert, B. C., to San Diego, in sympathy with the demands of the Seattle Longshoremen's union, will be put to a ballot of all coast longshoremen's unions. If approved, the strike will be called immediately thereafter.

This was the unanimous recommendation of the Pacific coast district, International Longshoremen's association, adopted at its annual convention here, today.