

THE WEATHER:
Fair tonight and tomorrow; continued cool tonight. Temperature at 8 a. m., 44 degrees; normal temperature for March 24 for last thirty years, 45 degrees.

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HUNGARY'S DECLARATION OF WAR BACKED BY AN ARMY OF 70,000

AIRMEN PLAN CROSS-OCEAN FLIGHT FIRST WEEK OF APRIL

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, March 24.—If weather conditions are favorable, Harry Hawker, pilot, and Flight Commander McKensie Grieve, royal navy, navigator, will attempt their trans-Atlantic flight the first week in April, it was announced today.

Hawker's plane, a Sopwith machine, is en route from England to St. Johns on the steamer Digby, due to arrive March 28. Only a few days will be required to assemble and test it out.

Compared with other planes, the Hawker machine is small. It is only thirty-five feet long and ready for the flight weighs 6,000 pounds. It is equipped with a 300-horsepower Rolls-Royce, capable of speeding 120 miles an hour. Twenty-four hours' supply of petrol can be carried in the tank.

Weights 12,000 Pounds. The Sundstedt hydroplane and United States navy N. C. type flying boats when loaded weigh more than 12,000 pounds, and have a wing spread of more than 100 feet. Specifications of the Porte machine, said to be constructed for the trans-Atlantic flight, have not been received, while the Italian Caproni is the largest airplane built.

Preliminary preparations for Hawker's flights have been completed. Large hangars and workshops have been constructed on Mont Pearl plateau, a few miles from the narrow southwest of the city. Thus far seven proposed flights have been brought to the attention of officials here. These are those backed by the Graham White Company, the Itallan Aircraft Company, the White head Aircraft Company, the Porte British Air Ministry, the United States Navy Department, the Sopwith Aircraft Company and Captain Sundstedt's venture.

Only Flyers Ready. Sundstedt, Hawker and Lieutenant Colonel Porte are the only flyers who have their planes virtually in readiness.

Elaborate plans for the safety of the airmen have been taken by the backers of the Sopwith flight. The plane will carry a wireless apparatus with a sending radius of 1,000 miles. On the top decking aft will be constructed a detachable oval boat equipped with food and water for two days and signaling devices. The flyers will wear life belts and rubber suits.

Royal navy weather observers are co-operating with the flyers, and will give continued observations over the period preceding the flight.

LAUDS BORDEAUX U. S. MAIL OFFICIALS
The "efficient and capable manner in which mail is handled" at Bordeaux by the United States Postal Department on all out-going matters, was commended this afternoon in a communication received by Assistant Postmaster Frazer from Gen. R. D. Walsh, commanding general of base section 2, at that point, after General Pershing had expressed himself as "very well satisfied" as the result of an inspection.

BIG BILLS BY MCUTCHEON



IN THE G. O. P.



IN GERMANY.

FIND NEW CLUE IN WILKINS CASE

NEW YORK, March 24.—Important new evidence in the case of Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, charged with the murder of his wife, has been discovered.

Completing a new search of the Wilkins home at Long Beach, L. L. Carman plant, county detective, accompanied by Allen C. Myers, assistant chief of the Burns agency, found in a trunk in Mrs. Wilkins' room a blood-stained pocketbook. While clean on the outside, the pocketbook was smeared with blood on the inside. The county authorities attach great significance to the discovery.

What is still more important, bloody finger prints marked the inside of the pocketbook. From these they hope to gain additional information.

Deep Sea Cure-All. In searching the doctor's effects yesterday, the authorities came across literature advertising a "curative water," out of which Dr. Wilkins apparently secured a large income.

The authorities believe they have discovered the reason for the numerous visits he made with a large container to dip water from the Battery. Wilkins was recognized by a New York policeman as a man who

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FOR RENT—ROOMS
21st ST. N. W., 1516 (near Dupont Circle)—Large, sunny room; private home; suitable for gentlemen; phone, piano; excellent table; reasonable. Phone North 4313.

This ad appeared in the noon edition of The Times. At 12:30 the room was rented.

Mrs. S. I. Aal said a constant stream of a splendid class of people were applying all day.

Phone The Times your ads. Main 5260.

HINDENBURG FEARS YELLOW PERIL AS NEXT MENACE

BERLIN, Via London, March 24.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg believes that, if the allies crush Germany, Bolshevism will hold sway until it is defeated by the yellow races. This was one of the revelations made today by Frau von Hindenburg, sister-in-law of the general.

Von Hindenburg, it was said, shares the ex-Kaiser's dread of the "yellow peril." Discussing the cause of the war, Frau von Hindenburg described the Kaiser as tactless. "Just after his accession to the British throne the late King Edward VII met the former Emperor," continued Frau von Hindenburg. "William patted Edward upon the shoulder and said: 'Now I am an Emperor, while you are only a King, and I can give you advice. You must change your ways.'"

PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE IS SETTLED

Settlement of differences between textile workers and employers at Passaic, N. J., was announced by the Department of Labor this afternoon, after extended negotiations. The men will return to work tomorrow.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.—Freight clerks employed by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway are still on strike here awaiting the outcome of a mass meeting of employees of that road in Nashville this afternoon. It was said that representatives of the "big four" brotherhoods would participate.

At a meeting in Nashville last night it was said here, union leaders advised the strikers to "stick it out," it was hinted that other classes of employees might join the movement.

Local clerks are supporting the plan for the removal of J. J. Forrester, president of the brotherhood, who, they declare, "double crossed" them by first inducing the strike and then claiming it was illegally called.

HARD TANGLES FOR PEACE TABLE

PARIS, March 24.—The peace conference today began what was supposed to be the last week of its work on the preliminary peace treaty with everything apparently in a state of chaos. It seemed as though the delegates had nothing to show for their many weeks of hard work except an increased accumulation of unsolved problems.

If the situation is half as bad as its surface indications, it seems certain the conference will not wind up its work on the treaty this week or for several weeks. Some members of the delegation pointed out that the situation is similar to that of the closing days of Congress, a State legislature or a national convention—when it appears impossible that the work will be completed, yet it is always finished.

May Cut Gordian Knots. There is a tendency to feel, too, that hereafter the British and Americans will cut the Gordian knots in the peace settlement by the direct method of laying down a program for solution and enforcing it by their economic, financial and political domination.

For instance, the Rhine question appeared insoluble today. The French were still holding out for territorial security on the left bank. Various compromises have been suggested and rejected and renewed. The most notable of these is the creation of a buffer state by establishing independence of the Rhenish provinces. If no scheme consistent with the principle of self-determination and no anarchy is still on strike here awaiting the outcome of a mass meeting of employees of that road in Nashville this afternoon. It was said that representatives of the "big four" brotherhoods would participate.

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PRESIDENT UNDER FIRE WHEN SHELL STORES BURN

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.
PARIS, March 24.—President Wilson was actually under shell fire during his trip to the French battlefield Sunday, but at no time was he in the slightest danger.

The incident occurred while the Presidential party was leaving Soissons. Lunch had been eaten at that place and while the visitors were still at the table the sound of explosions broke out. One heavy detonation in particular shook the table and rattled the dishes. An ammunition dump had caught on fire and the shells were blowing up.

President Unafraid. As the party was leaving Soissons it was held up by about 100 poilus, who advised Mr. Wilson not to make any attempt to cross the territory just north of Soissons because of the explosions.

The President minimized the danger and told the chauffeur to drive the car to proceed. Finally the car left the road about half a mile from the burning ammunition dump.

The exploding shells and the rattling of the small arms ammunition blowing up sounded like an American Fourth of July celebration.

The trip from Paris occupied twelve hours, and was replete with incidents.

The first stop was made at a gun emplacement near Coigny. The President personally inspected the emplacement, which resembled a great turtable in an American roundhouse.

President Wilson was the object of much curiosity throughout the day, and while lunching at Poissons more than a hundred poilus crowded about the windows of the dining room.

Several Stops Made. The trip led through the Chamain des Dames region (just north of the Aisne river) past some fine old castles. At times the car would be stopped to enable the President to get a better view of these ancient relics on the hill tops. Stops were made at Chauny, Courcy, and Noyon.

Outside of Noyon the President's party passed more than 100 German officers who were out exercising. They had a jaunty bearing, wearing uniforms and carrying rifles. They did not know that it was President Wilson in the automobile whose hanking horn drove them to the side of the road.

All day long the party passed hundreds of men at work cleaning up the battle fields and working on the roads. Some recognized the President and others did not.

The most pathetic part of the day's scenes was the graves of fallen American soldiers. The President was deeply moved as he gazed upon them. The battle fields have not been cleared up yet, but all of the corpses have been buried.

Returns to Paris. One interesting incident took place at Roye. This place had been completely destroyed in the fighting, but a single Frenchman was seen whistling cheerfully as he plastered up his ruined cottage. This is typical of the spirit of the French.

From Montdidier the President returned to Paris. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Miss Benson, and Admiral Grayson.

All the War Is Not Over Yet

While the peace conference is settling "the peace of world" the following wars are under way:
Hungary fighting the allies (newly declared).
Russian Bolsheviks fighting the allies.
Poles fighting the Ukrainians.
Poles fighting the Germans.
Poles fighting the Czech-Slovaks.
Ukrainians fighting the Russian Bolsheviks.

"REDS" DEFEAT ALLIES NEAR BLACK SEA

LONDON, March 24.—Further successes by the Bolsheviks in the Black Sea region were reported in the official communiqué received from Moscow today.

The statement said the Bolshevik armies drove the allies back in disorder between Volnessensk and Odessa, defeating an entire division. On the Archangel front, the dispatch said, an allied outpost was captured.

UKRAINIANS AND RUSS BOLSHIEVIKS TO END DIFFERENCES

LONDON, March 24.—Negotiations have been opened between the Ukrainians and the Russian Bolsheviks to settle their differences, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Vienna today.

BOLSHIEVIK SENDS AGENTS TO ENGLAND

LONDON, March 24.—A daring attempt is on foot to scatter Bolshevik agitators all over England, the daily Express reported today. This newspaper understands that British secret service agents recently frustrated a Bolshevik plot and prevented Lenin and Trotsky emissaries, now at a neutral port, from entering England to incite the laborers to revolt and join the Red army.

CAIRO ISOLATED AFTER ATTACKS

LONDON, March 24.—Cairo, Egypt, has been isolated by attacks on the lines of communication, said an undated news agency dispatch from that city today. Some demonstrations have again taken place there.

Airplane service has been established between Alexandria and Suez. Bedouins attacked a British party near Faum, but were beaten off.

8-HOUR-DAY-FOR-WOMEN ARIZONA LAW UPHELD
The Supreme Court today affirmed decisions of lower courts which upheld the provision of Arizona's eight-hour-day-for-women law, which provided that the eight hours work should be done within the course of twelve hours.

ESSEN MINERS WANT 41-2 HOUR DAY

COLOGNE, March 23, via London, March 24.—The Spartacists have set April 1 as the date of a general strike at Westphalia.

Miners and steel workers at Essen are demanding a four-and-one-half-hour day.

TAXI DRIVER TELLS OF KILLING WOMAN

NEW YORK, March 24.—After constant grilling for several hours Ernest Fritze, a Tuxedo taxicab owner, is said by the police today to have confessed that he caused the death of Mrs. Florence Coyne, who was found dead in Fritze's taxicab on White Plains avenue yesterday.

The tragedy was revealed by a motor cycle policeman who found Fritze bending over the woman's body begging her to speak. According to medical examiner Carl Nennard, Mrs. Coyne was the victim of a "peculiarly vicious and brutal assault."

25-CENT GAS MADE IN W. VA. FACTORY

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., March 24.—Announcement is made by the Lafayette Glass Company, which operates a large window glass plant at North View, that it had met with unequalled success in an experiment to produce coal gas for its fuel, and that a plant recently installed was producing the gas in ample quantities at a cost of 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

The producer, a new invention, was installed by a Pittsburgh concern under the direction of an expert, and it is supplying ample gas for the factory, although operating at only half capacity.

RECALL CANADIANS FROM RUSS POSTS
OTTAWA, Ontario, March 24.—The Canadian army sent into Siberia has been recalled and probably arrive here in May or June, it was learned today.

The Canadian trade commission that went to Siberia with the troops to promote Canadian trade found conditions there so chaotic they are coming home.

DETACHMENT OF ALLIED MEN DISARMED BY RED TROOPS

ZURICH, March 24.—Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantano, of Germany, has sent Secretary Kautsky into Hungary to obtain official information from the new Bolshevik government regarding the situation, a Berlin dispatch reported today.

LONDON, March 24.—An entente detachment near Budapest has been disarmed by Hungarian soldiers, according to a dispatch from that city received today by way of Vienna.

Another dispatch said official announcement had been made in Budapest that a Czech army is marching against Austria and Hungary.

Hungary has secretly raised an army of 70,000 men to fight the allies. Hungarian radicals, following the resignation of Karolyi cabinet, have united with the Russian soviets, with the declaration that they will fight the entente for "preservation of the nation."

The Hungarian army, under General Georgey, is reported to have crossed the Russian frontier into Hungarian Galicia and to be marching on Lemberg, now held by the Poles.

Only Advance Guard. Other Bolshevik detachments are said to be moving toward Budapest to aid the Hungarians in retreating the allies, whose forces are now scattered throughout Hungary. These are believed to be only the advance guard of a huge Bolshevik army which President Karolyi will send into Hungary within a few weeks.

The allies have sent a fleet of monitors up the Danube from Belgrade in an effort to reach Budapest, capital of Hungary. While there has been some disorder in Budapest, American diplomatic advisers received in Paris stated that allied and American representatives are safe.

Karolyi's Statement. President Karolyi, resigning in favor of a socialist-communist coalition government, declared he was turning Hungary over to the radicals because the allies are concentrating their forces in Hungary to attack the Russian Soviet republic, and because the Hungarians are dissatisfied with the peace conference's attitude toward fixing the Hungarian boundaries.

The new ministry immediately wired Lenin for aid in opposing the allies. He promised them, it was said, "to keep in touch with the military situation."

GENERAL GEORGEY, WITH 70,000 RED TROOPS, MARCHES INTO GALICIA
BASLE, March 24.—General Georgey, commanding an army of 70,000 Bolsheviks, was reported in a Vienna dispatch today to have crossed the Dniester river and entered Galicia. His army, composed largely of Hungarian and Bulgarian troops, captured by Russia during the war, is said to be following the Lemberg-Budapest railway.

(Lemberg is only sixty miles from Budapest.)
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BEGIN "THE DARK STAR" TODAY

A Great Novel By Robert W. Chambers