whose baggy red trousers and alert bearing were the most conspicuous features of parades only a few years ago, were able to appear to-day. Automobiles followed each of the G. A. R. Posts and many of the once-sturdy veterans good naturedly gave over their attempt to march after a few blocks and took their places in the cars.

Major F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, was in the mounted escort of the Marshal of the American Legion division.

A navy seaplane circled for half an hour early in the parade above the reviewing stand.

Among the French war veterans was a poilu in horizon blue, carrying a silk French flag. He had a wooden leg. The flag was the only foreign emblem in the procession. Everywhere it was greeted with a hand-clapping and cheers, which the Frenchman acknowledged with a gay flourish of the flag over his head.

Col. Christopher A. Farrell of the G. A. R. was Grand Marshal of the parade. Mrs. Julia Wheelock, former yeoman, was the only woman on his staff.

Brooklyn and the Bronx this year had their own processions. The Brooklyn parade was reviewed at Prospect Park Oval by Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate. It began at Bedford Avenue and South Ninth Street, marched up Bedford Avenue to St. John's Place, to Flatbush Avenue, to the reviewing stand.

The Brooklyn parade started at 9 A. M. and that in the Bronx at 10 A. M. from 161st Street and the Concourse.

There was a parade of twenty-six organizations in the Borough of Richmond, starting at 10 A. M. from Borough Hall, St. George. They went to Hero Park, Grymes Hill, where a tablet was unveiled in memory of the late Dr. Louis A. Dreyfus, who donated the park as a memorial to Staten Island boys who died in the World War.

Former soldiers, their mothers, wives and sweethearts will parade in the Borough of Queens at 3 P. M., marching to Astoria Park, Hoyt and Woolsey Streets, Astoria, to hold exercises.

Other events were:

10 A. M.—Field mass on Fordham Campus by K. of C. with Veterans of Foreign Wars, for members killed in the war.

11.30—A wreath placed on the grave of former Mayor John Purroy Mitchel in Woodlawn Cemetery by men who were members of his Cabinet.

2 P. M.—Memorial services at Grant's tomb, address by Justice Crane of the Court of Appeals.

3 P. M.—Unveiling of tablet to marine dead on the front wall of the Custom House. Unveiling of a tablet in the 71st Regiment Armory to Capt. Hedley H. Cooper, Chaplain, who was killed in France, May 26, 1918; Unveiling in Battery Park of memorial tablet to the men who lost their lives in the sinking of the U. S. S. President Lincoln, May 31, 1918.

8 P. M.—The Metropolitan Association, A. A. U. of the United States, memorial exercises for athletic heroes in the De Witt Clinton High School Auditorium, 59th Street and Tenth Avenue.

A Memorial Day celebration will be held by the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross for disabled soldiers in the United States Public Health Hospital at Fox Hills, S. I.

The G. A. R. Posts made up the first two divisions of the Manhattan parade. The Spanish War Veterans in three battalions, formed the third division. The American Legion, with mounted representatives of French, Italian and Belgian veterans accompanying Col. R. M. Watkins, division Marshal, had the fourth division. The fifth division, headed by Capt. James F. Rorke, department commander, comprised the posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Policewoman Rose Taylor was the Marshal of the sixth division, in which were the war veterans of the New York Police Department, 1,500 strong. The Police Reserves marched in the seventh division, headed by Special Deputy Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker. The eighth division was formed of the American Guard, and the ninth division, headed by Major Lorillard Spencer, comprised the youngsters of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, a battalion of Des Gardes Lafayette, the Grace Battalion, the Girl Scouts, the St. Matthew's Cadets and the St. Agnes Cadets of Trinity parish.

Besides the main parade in Manhattan there was a parade in the Bronx starting at 161st Street and the Grand Concourse, marched through the Concourse to 181st Street where Borough President Bruckner and Park Commissioner Hennessy reviewed the marchers. The Spanish War Veterans, Daughters of the United Veterans, American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars had many posts in line.

Bronze tablets, one in memory of each of the 950 men from the Bronx who died in service in the World War were affixed to trees along the parking of the Grand Concourse.

One thousand Gold Star Mothers reviewed the parade from a stand erected by the Elks in front of their clubhouse.

Brooklyn had two Memorial Day parades.

At Gates and Bushwick Avenue Mayor Hylan reviewed a procession consisting chiefly of service men, school children, and gold star mothers.

In the larger parade, which was reviewed at the Prospect Park Plaza, there was 25,000 in line, including about 300 survivors of the Civil War. Five of these were members of the famous Zouaves.

The entire 14th Infantry, the 106th Infantry post of the American Legion, —said to be the largest post in the country,—Veterans of Foreign Wars, Sons of Veterans, and other organizations took part.

The parade was ten minutes late in starting because the horse for the Grand Marshal, William Patton Griffith, was not delivered at the appointed place. He got another mount. But the slight delay did not cause impatience among spectators or participants.

The sidewalks were lined with men, women and children, most of them wearing poppies, many of the women displaying gold stars, symbols of the loss of husbands, sons or brothers in the World War. Many gold starred mothers appeared to in the reviewing stand.

Another conspicuous figure in the stand was Gen. James McLeer, a Civil War veteran, who has marched annually for fifty years with the G. A. R. He could not march to-day because wounds received in the second Battle of Bull Run had suddenly become troublesome again.

Others in the stand were: Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate, Surrogate of Kings County; Col. Isaac J. Lovell, Chief of Staff of the 27th Division; Borough President Edward Reigelmann, of Brooklyn; United States Senator William M. Calder, James W. Kay, Past Department Commander of the G. A. R.; Lewis S. Pilcher, Ardolph Kline, of the Spanish War Veterans, Representative Lester D. Volk, and Thomas J. Conekey, Chairman of the committee in charge of the parade.

The G. A. R. contingent for the most part rode in carriages or automobiles, but there still were a number of old men who insisted on marching as they have always marched before.

Flowers strewn over the Hudson River chanted a belated tribute to the heroes of the war who went to their deaths in the service of the merchant marine. At noon, while the destroyer fleet fired 21-guns salute, more than 100 gold-star mothers and widows tossed flowers into mid-stream.

Headed by the United States Shipping Board tug Sampson, three omnibus launches from the U. S. S. Rochester, mother ship of the destroyer fleet, passed up the river from the navy pier at 97th Street to 145th Street. The guns of the Rochester, Bridgeport, Dixie and Leonidas tolled their naval tribute. While the band on the Rochester played "The Star-Spangled Banner" the small flotilla circled around the flagship. Two naval seaplanes dropped flowers.

The services, arranged by the William H. McClelland, Washington, Franklin, Flatlands and Kings County posts of the United American War Veterans, included unveiling of a tablet to the merchant marine heroes at the Custom House and placing of a wreath on the statue of Nathan Hale in City Hall Park. Miss Esther Gumaelius unveiled the tablet and read a special Memorial Day message from President Harding.

MISS STIRLING DEFEATED AT GOLF BY ENGLISH RIVAL

(Continued From First Page.)

morning to a miniature gale, baffling the majority of the competitors.

The first score turned in was the match between two of the British competitors, Miss G. R. Rastin, Crowborough Beacon, and Miss Joyce Wethered, Worplesdon, which Miss Wethered won at the nineteenth hole, after a tense struggle. Miss M. B. FitzGibbon of Greystones defeated Miss R. Sherwood of America, 3 up and 2 to play.

Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Merion, Philadelphia, beat Mrs. Culross of Stanmore, by 3 up and 2 to play.

Miss Lucy Hanchett of San Francisco was defeated by Mrs. R. H. Deane of Hanger Hill, by 7 up and 5 to play.

Miss Kate Robertson of Beaconsfield, Canada, beat Mrs. E. C. McCarthy, of Dorset, 5 up and 3 to play.

Mrs. Quentin Feitner of South Shore, Long Island, beat Miss C. Bridgford of Hale 4 up and 3 to play.

Miss Edith Cummings of the Onwentsia Club of Chicago beat Miss Isabelle Kemp of Fontainebleau, France, by 8 up and 6 to play.

Mrs. Thurston Wright of Allegheny, Pa., beat Miss M. D. McIlroy of Turnberry by 3 up and 1 to play, and Miss Marion Hollins of Westbrook, L. I., beat Miss Allington Hughes of Rhyl by 4 up and 2 to play.

A huge crowd, among whom were American golfers who took part in the British amateur championship at Hoylake last week, Francis Ouimet, Robert T. (Bobby) Jones, Dr. Paul Hunter and Fred J. Wright, followed the Leitch-Stirling match.

135,000 GATHER AT INDIANAPOLIS FOR BIG AUTO RACE

(Continued From First Page.)

ahead in the third lap, with three others right on his tail.

Louis Fontaine was the first driver to take to the pits. His bad spark-plug was quickly changed and he sped away again. De Palma took the first four out of five laps with the $100 prize for winning each lap.

Sarles went into the lead for the second time on the sixth lap. Sarles was the first of the five drivers chosen to "get" De Palma and he was making the Italian keep up a car-wrecking pace to stay out ahead.

At the twelfth lap 30 miles. De Palma led and had won a majority of the laps. Mulford went to the pits to change tires and Fontaine stopped to get new spark plugs.

Boyer, Sarles and Wilcox were close behind De Palma and the others were scattered.

With the completion of fifty laps, De Palma had won $4,800 of the prize money, having taken all except two of the laps.

Fontaine's Junior Special turned over on the northwest turn on the thirty-fourth lap because of frozen brakes. Neither the driver nor the mechanician was hurt but the car was out of the race.

100 miles—De Palma first by half a lap; Searles, second; Alley, third; Hearne, fourth; Milton, fifth. Time 1.04.25.14. Average 93.14 miles an hour.

150 miles—De Palma was first; Sarles, second; Milton, third; Hearne, fourth, and Alley, fifth. Time, 1.36.25.95. Average, 93.33 miles an hour.

The race was the closest in the history of the Speedway for the first 150 miles. The first five cars were on the same lap.

De Palma's average at 175 miles was 93.66. Tom Alley was second when Milton was forced to the pits and Sarles dropped back to third. Milton lost only one minute and forty seconds changing two tires and taking on gasoline and resumed in fourth place.

The positions were unchanged at 200 miles.

From sunrise until the start of the race thousands of automobiles slowly filed out to the speedway, while shuttle trains and street cars assisted in carrying the race enthusiasts to the scene of activities.

Hundreds of automobiles were parked outside the speedway all night, the owners wishing to make sure of securing an advantageous place from which to view the terrific speed around the brick track.

The track is two and one-half miles to the lap, necessitating 200 laps to the race. A cool breeze through the night had brought the bricks of the track to a fairly low temperature, a feature necessary for fast work, for a warm track plays havoc with the tires and necessitates many trips to the pits, thus lowering the average speed. The sun was shining brightly as the racers lined up for the start.

Following is the list of prizes:

The first prize is $20,000; second, $10,000; third, $5,000. Lap prizes of $100 to the winner of each of the first 150 laps and to the winner of alternate laps after that total nearly $20,000, while automobile accessory firms had offered prizes of more than $30,000.

C. C. Sinsabaugh of New York was referee of the race and Tom Hay of Chicago starter.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcass beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, May 28, 1921, on shipments sold out, ranged from 12.00 cents to 16.00 cents per pound and averaged 13.95 cents per pound."—Advt.

AIRPLANE CRASH UNAVOIDABLE, SAYS SECRETARY WEEKS

Inquiry Board Finds No Defect in Control of Machine in Which Seven Died.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Investigation will show that the pilot of the Curtiss Eagle plane was looking for a landing place when the big airship crashed to the ground, killing seven, according to the belief of Secretary of War Weeks.

Secretary Weeks at the White House to-day said there would be a thorough investigation of the accident near Indian Head, Md., during the storm Saturday night. At the same time, he said, it appeared to be "an act of God which no human agency could have prevented."

A board of inquiry appointed by Major Scanlon, Commandant at Bolling Field, to-day went to the scene of the accident and reported that there was no defect in the control of the plane. The control still worked.

Brig. Gen. Mitchell, Assistant Chief of the Army Air Service, also will appoint a board of inquiry. Gen. Mitchell to-day hotly denied that Lieut. Ames, pilot of the plane, had lost his head. Gen. Mitchell, who himself was caught in the storm Saturday night and driven far from his course, held that the storm caused the plane to crash and that Ames did all he could to avoid the accident.

Lieut. Ames leaves a bride of two months. Saturday night she waited at Bolling Field for the arrival of the big plane her husband was piloting. Officers at the field became anxious when the plane failed to appear, but Mrs. Ames did not worry, expressing confidence in the ability of her husband to bring the plane through the storm. Early yesterday she was informed he had been killed.

The occupants of the machine, all of whom are dead, were:

Lieut. Col. ARCHIE MILLER, General Staff.

Second Lieut. STANLEY AMES, Air Service, pilot of the plane.

Second Lieut. CLEVELAND McDERMOTT, Air Service, stationed at Langley Field.

Second Lieut. JOHN M. PENNEWILL, Air Service, stationed at Langley Field.

Sergt. RICHARD BLUMENKRANZ, Air Service, mechanic from Bolling Field.

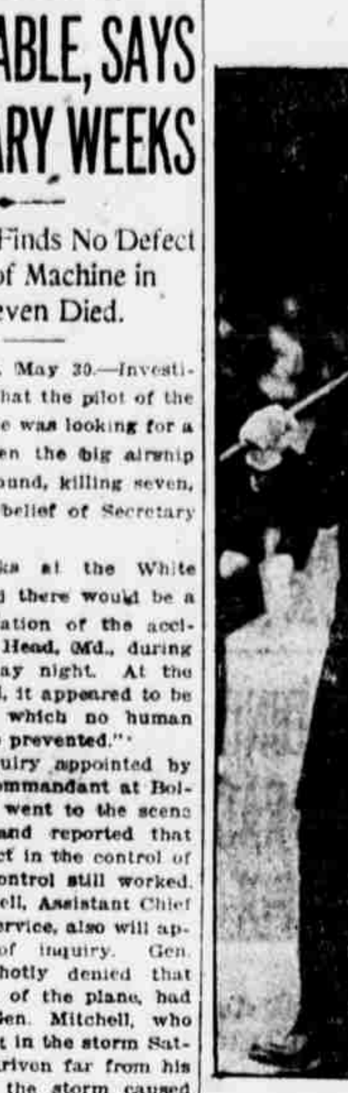
MAURICE CONNOLLY, sales manager of the Curtiss Airplane Company, formerly a Major in the army and former Congressman from Iowa.

A. G. BATCHELDER, a well known journalist and Chairman of the Executive Board of the American Automobile Association.

That the machine was faulty was suggested by Capt. De Lavergne, air attache of the French Embassy, who made the first leg of the trip as a passenger on the plane, which was fitted with ambulance equipment, but who returned to Washington from Langley Field by boat. He said:

"The machine was badly balanced. It had a small motor of only 400 horse power. The weight was too much; the pilot could not control it. I declined to return in it and came back by boat."

Reviewing Officers and U. S. Grant Post G. A. R. In Brooklyn's Memorial Day Services



U. S. GRANT POST G. A. R.

COL WINGATE HON. L. D. VOLK THOS J McCONEKEY

HARDING GIVES ENGLAND A NEW FRIENDLY PLEDGE

Ambassador Harvey Reads Letter at Unveiling of Bust of Washington.

LONDON, May 30.—On behalf of the American people, President Harding to-day gave Great Britain a renewed pledge of friendship.

His message of good will was read to-day at the unveiling of a bust of George Washington in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Similar busts were unveiled in the town hall at Liverpool and Sulgrave Manor, the ancestral home of the Washington family.

The busts were the gifts of the American people, and the President's message called attention to the fact that Washington was born a British subject and that the peoples of the two countries have a "common inheritance and a common patriotism."

The unveiling ceremonies were the principal feature of Britain's observance of Memorial Day. Pains were taken to see that American graves were decorated suitably and there were special ceremonies at the larger burial grounds.

At St. Paul's, the Washington bust was given a place of honor beside those of Wellington and Nelson. A special religious service preceded the unveiling and speeches were made by notable Britons and Americans. The President's message was transmitted by Ambassador George Harvey. It said:

"On the occasion of unveiling busts of George Washington at St. Paul's, the Town Hall of Liverpool and Sulgrave Manor, I am moved to express my hope that those gifts from the American people may be received as testifying anew their long established friendship for the British nation, and may inspire a continued reciprocation of that sentiment by the British people.

"They will remind both peoples that Washington was an Englishman by birth and tradition before he became a leader in founding the new Anglo-Saxon nation of this continent. They will recall that these nations have a common inheritance in language, institutions, customs and sympathies.

"They will attest a common devotion to these ideals of liberty, humanity and enlightenment which have ever been the inspiration of both. Their gracious acceptance for lodgment in the British shrines, of our common patriotism cannot but make this occasion a reminder of the sacrifices that in recent times have drawn these two people so close together.

"In the greatest and most unselfish effort that man ever put forth to protect human honor and treasured institutions they stood shoulder to shoulder. They learned how great a responsibility they shared in the world, how greatly they might discharge it when serving in complete accord and in alliance with other peoples likewise devoted to human rights, liberties and welfare.

"If these memorials shall somewhat contribute to the perpetuation of such causes, they will have done for humanity the precise service whose hope is the motive of the gift."

Of the 2,000 American graves which were in this country last year only 650 remain. Each of these to-day was decorated with a wreath surmounted by a tiny American flag. Almost every branch of the service, including the women nurses, was represented in the remaining graves. Among those decorated were the graves of the submarine victims who went down with the transports Tuscania and Atranto.

At Winchester a large wreath was deposited in the American cemetery in the name of the British Army "as a tribute to our gallant American comrades."

Lusitania victims were remembered at Queenstown when the American Consul led a procession of British soldiers to the cemetery to decorate the victims' graves.

LENINE ADMITS COMMUNISM IS COMPLETE FAILURE; URGES CAPITALISTS TO SAVE RUSSIA

Soviet Premier Declares His System "In Complete Bankruptcy"—Urges Recall of Democrats to Aid in Restoration.

RIGA, Letvia, May 30 (Associated Press).—According to a direct Moscow despatch received to-day from independent sources, Nikolai Lenine, the Soviet Russian Premier, declared yesterday that Communism was in complete bankruptcy.

He asked the presiding officers of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee to approve the unlimited return of capitalism and the recall to Russia of the Constitutional Democrats and other parties to aid in rebuilding the state.

[The statements contained in the despatch have not been carried in any official Bolshevik advices, nor has anything tending to confirm them been received from any other source.]

HARDING PICTURES NATION AS LOYAL TO ALL HUMANITY

(Continued From First Page.)

bation. They know that we have never drawn the sword of oppression; that we have not sought what was not our own nor taken all that we might have claimed. They have seen our protecting arm stretched over the outposts of liberty on every continent. For more than a century our plighted word warned tyranny from half the world; then, when the gage was taken up by mad ambition, men felt the blow that arm could strike when freedom answered in its utmost might. Across the seas we sent our hosts of Liberty's sons, commissioned "to redress the eternal scales."

To-day the sons and daughters of other lands to which they gave their all are placing with loving hands their laurels on American graves, not less reverently than we are doing here.

To me no thought comes with more of inspiration than this, that now our Memorial Day is become an international occasion; that it calls upon the fortunate free of many lands and countries to help in its observance; and that, equally to them and us, it is a reminder of our common troth to civilization, humanity and everlasting justice.

NO VICTORY IN 1918 BUT FROM THESE HEROES.

There are gathered here the ashes of a great army of those who fought in the struggle which preserved our Union and insured our high place in the community of nations. Our debt to them will never be paid, but we can come, for them and for ourselves, on this national commemoration day, to attest our veneration and undying love. They rendered a service greater than they knew, for they saved our Nation to the cause of human freedom and paved the way to that power and influence which enabled it to play its part in behalf of all mankind in the time of supreme crisis of the world.

We will not overpraise their sacrifice if we say that had they failed their failure would have so weakened the forces of liberty and enlightenment that these would have been doomed in the more recent world trial to failure and defeat. A divided America would have been incapable of the effort that was demanded to hold our present-day civilization secure. the heroic dead for whom the day was originated preserved the ark of the covenant of union and nationality, and in that service they made possible the exalted place so recently won for our country. Our own generation will not perform a part worthy of its heritage if we do less than our very utmost to preserve that which they made possible for us to possess. Nay, more, we shall not be our most and best at home if we do not resolve for all time that the differences which brought us to civil conflict were due to ambiguities in our Union and the disputes between two schools of political thought, and when we made Union indissoluble and the Nation supreme we left our people one flag, one purpose, one pride and one destiny.

OUR FIRST DUTY IS TO OUR OWN.

In such a view, we must see that our opportunity to be useful to mankind at large depends first on being loyal to ourselves. No ideal of generosity to all men can justify neglect first to make ourselves strong, firm, secure, in behalf of our own people. We can not hope to discharge the wider responsibilities if we have not first proved our capacity to meet the narrower ones. It is our wish to be useful in the greater realms, but if we are to do so, we must have no question of our devotion to the great principles for which these gave their lives in the struggle which saved the Union and dedicated it forever to liberty.

I counsel no selfishness, no little Americanism, no mere parochialism, when I urge that our first duty is to our own, and that in the measure of its performance we will find the true gauge of our capacity to be helpful to others.

It is a good thing to come to this consecrated place and renew the pledges of our loyalty to those whose patriotism gave us our strength and opportunity. They did not know, they could not know for what greater things they were laying the foundations. Yet their instinct rightly led them to the judgment that their first duty was to preserve the institution of popular rule, of national solidarity. They did not enter upon the war among the States with primary purposes to end the institution of human slavery. Worthy as that might have been, their inspiration was higher. They sought first to maintain the Union to keep it a power for the advancement of America and humanity, confident that if they won all other rightful things in due time would be achieved.

They were right then. In the end slavery received its decree of banishment from this continent, and at last from the world.

But let me repeat, that great achievement for humanity was not the aim with which they entered upon our internecine struggle. They were called to prevent secession, to save the national unity. They believed that the institutions of this country were good; that they deserved to be preserved; that they were worth supreme effort, even all of life itself. In making that effort and that sacrifice they did far more than save what had already been gained; they made it possible for slavery to be ended forever.

It was the same in the more recent war of the free peoples against the autocracies of the world. In its beginnings men fought to protect that which they already had. They countries' lives were at stake; their rights as free men were menaced, and for these they went forth to battle. There was no thought of crusading for the freedom of a world, of emancipating distant peoples, of rendering a noble service to the enemy who had attacked them. They had no time and small disposition to indulge altruisms.

Yet, as in the case of our Civil War, they won far more than they had sought in the beginning. They won for themselves, their homes, their countries, and in doing so they destroyed well nigh the last intrenchments of the mistaken doctrine of divine right to rule.

They gained the victory for their own grateful countries and with it they won for those whom they defeated the opportunity of establishing free institutions, of planting democracies where absolutism had held sway, of making the people supreme.

True, they were able only to afford opportunity for this great advance. They could not insure that those institutions would be permanent, even if experimentally adopted. Freedom is not to be crowded upon those who will not have it, but the privilege of adopting and having and enjoying it, that privilege was opened wide to the vanquished communities which had sought to take it from others. We do not yet know certainly whether the defeated and unwilling beneficiaries will be able to grasp this boon. We can not tell whether they will pay the price required to maintain the freedom to which the door has been opened. We do know and we take pride that our sons and brothers afforded them the opportunity.

NO ULTIMATUM TO BRITISH LABOR

Lloyd George Denies Threatening Miners If Strike Is Not Ended.

LONDON, May 30 (United Press).—Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the House of Commons to-day, denied that the Government had delivered an ultimatum to the striking miners threatening legislative action if the strike remained unsettled.

The Premier did not mention the question of compulsory arbitration, he said, in the negotiations.

NOT ONE AMERICAN GRAVE NEGLECTED TO-DAY IN FRANCE

Marshal Petain and Mr. Wallace, at Memorial, Regret Removal of Bodies.

PARIS, May 30. Memorial exercises were held to-day in every American cemetery in France, and wreaths were placed even on isolated graves of Americans who died in this country during the war. The French Government exerted every effort to make sure that not a single American hero was forgotten.

At the suggestion of the Government there were guards of honor at the principal cemeteries, and wherever Americans were unable to send delegations to conduct services, the French offered to lead the exercises, as well as to participate in the programmes.

The cemetery at Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, where 20,000 Americans who fell in the battle of the Argonne were buried, is now closed to the public because of the removal of the bodies of the Americans. The principal programme for the day, therefore, was given at the Suresnes Cemetery, near this city, where Hugh C. Wallace, American Ambassador; Major General Henry T. Allen, Commander of American troops at Coblenz and Marshal Petain spoke.

In his address Mr. Wallace said:

"Could I have my way, these graves would never be disturbed. The loving care of the French people has made them beautiful, and the peace which reigns here should be unbroken. I intend no disagreement with those gold star mothers at home who asked that the bodies of their sons be returned to the land which bore them, but I think that in following this natural impulse they may have acted without full understanding of the true conditions. Could they be with us here to-day and see what I see, they would not deprive their boys of their places in this field of honor, where 'glory guards with solemn round the bivouac of the dead.'"

Turning to Mr. Wallace, Marshal Petain said: "Mr. Ambassador: You have expressed eloquently your regret at seeing removed from the soil of France, little by little, the American tombs. We regret it as do you. We would have wished each year to have the privilege of beflowering as has been done to-day by the 'Souvenir Francais,' these tombs of the friends adopted by our country.

"In the absence of this material tie between our two peoples, we will guard in our hearts the memory of our battles, of our hopes, of our victories and of our century-old affection. These are the solid bases of an eternal friendship and co-operation. When you return to your great country, Mr. Ambassador, taking with you the warm sympathy of all Frenchmen, tell your compatriots how faithful France continues to those who fought for her and upon her soil saved threatened civilization."

U. S. FLAG HONORED IN AUSTRALIA

For the First Time It Floats Over the Commonwealth Building in Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 30.—Joseph Cook, Acting Prime Minister, sent the following message to President Harding to-day:

"Accept Australia's homage to the soldier and sailor dead of the United States."

The American flag flew over the Commonwealth official building, for what is said to have been the first time, during the ceremonies.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

BELMONT PARK RACE TRACK, N. Y., May 30.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; four and a half furlongs straight.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
111	*Wrackless	105	—	*The M'Graw	102
73	*F. Virginia	102	73	*Hillsdale	105
111	*Red Tom	110	79	*Fred Kinney	105
20	Bantry Pass	102	70	*F'well Tate	112
35	*Vendor	105	103	*Veiled C'leen	107

SECOND RACE—The Fremont Handicap; for three-year-olds; six furlongs main course.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
94	St. Michael	105	109	Frigate	105
—	Gray Lag	126	90	Muskallonge	107
—	Jean Marie	102	94	Dry Moon	109
104	B. McLoughlin	115	(88)	Mewonee	107
—	Scottish Chief	107	(99)	Flambette	107

THIRD RACE—Conditions; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
—	Car. Sweeper	108	96	Recount	121
109	Brideman	108	117	Neddam	112
97	Whalebone	128	96	Georgie	115
81	Fair Gain	121	—	Stromboli	123

FOURTH RACE—The Hollis; selling; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs straight.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
97	Dr. Boots	104	117	Hoddam	116
	Cimarron	104	108	Red Robin	110
	K. Heather	99	(97)	Dunsandel	108
	[illegible]erman	105			

[illegible] RACE—Selling; for three-year-olds [illegible]

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	114		Miss Petite	101
[illegible]	Panoply	114	80	Natural	101
	The Enquirer	106	51	*Master Jack	111
	[illegible] Man	108	50	*Honey Cal	101

SIXTH RACE—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs main course.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
	Boardbynym	115	36	Pozar	115
75	Golden Print	115	—	Esquire	115
42	Scotland Yet	115	—	Astral	115
—	Gemlch	115	—	Top Sergeant	115
74	Trader	115	75	Court View	115
—	L'Eclaire	115	75	Phoenix	115
100	Care Free	115	—	In the Dark	115
—	Fringe	110	36	Beo	115
76	Beach Star	115	—	Donna Agnes	110
—	Main Master	115	—	Gray Gables	120
75	F. Fogarty	115			

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear. Track fast.

THORNCLIFFE ENTRIES.

The Thorncliffe entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

First Race—Claiming; for two-year-olds, four and one half furlongs: Quinta, 105; *Lady Lorraine, 108; Joe Campbell, 107; Orris, 108; Navisco, 107; *Ashland, 111.

Second Race—For three-year-olds and up, foaled in Canada; six furlongs; Barley, 98; Flame, 111; Sister Louise, 98; Gallant Green, 113; Del John, 103; Algonquin, 116.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds six furlongs; John Lake, 100; Rajah, 107; Some Baby, 112; Sweet Potatoe, 105; Dora, 110; a-Bluffer, 115; a-Mollie Barnes, 105; Grand Daddie, 110; Be Sure, 115. (a) Mrs. P. J. Fox and Cow Point Stable Entry.

FOURTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one half furlongs; Dancing Girl, 112; War Winner, 111; Iocco, 100; xLady Ward, 104; xJean Bullant, 112; Scurry, 110; xProgressive, 100; Charles A. Byrne, 101; Wa. Garden, 111; Nancy Ann, 100; xDoodle Van, 100; Morning Face, 10.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs; xLouis Levin, 94; xJoe Tag, 99; Gloom, 100; Missouri, 104; Sweet Violet, 99; xSnuggs, 99; Dainty Lady, 109; Back Bay, 111; xCharley Boy, 99; xIna Kay, 107; Laura Miller, 106; Earnest, 111.

SIXTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.—*Water Willow, 99; Pierre-a-Feu, 111; *Yorkist, 102; Manoeuvre, 111; Runnymede, 108; King John, 117.

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.—Bandomo, 105; *Thos. F. McMahon, 105; Sea Way, 107; Bill Hunley, 110; Joe Joe, 111; Peggy Sauce, 105; Chief, 107; Kingking 2d, 108; Madoma, 110; *Cavaleador 2d, 105; Will Soon, 107; *Fly Home, 108; Austral, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear. Track good.

Notice to Advertisers

Display advertising type copy and release orders for either the week day Morning World or The Evening World, if received after 4 P. M. the day preceding publication, can be inserted only as space may permit and in order of receipt at The World office. Copy containing engravings to be made by The World must be received by 1 P. M.

Display advertising type copy for the Supplement Sections of The Sunday World must be received by 1 P. M. Thursday preceding publication and release must be received by 2 P. M. Friday. Copy containing engravings to be made by The World must be received by Thursday noon.

Sunday Main Sheet copy, type copy which has not been received by 4 P. M. Friday, and engraving copy which has not been received in the publication office by 1 P. M. Friday, and positive insertion orders not received by 5 P. M. Friday, will be omitted as conditions require, rigidly in the order of latest receipt and positive release order.

Display copy or orders released later than as provided above, when omitted will not serve to earn discounts of any character, contract or otherwise.

THE WORLD