

Fair to-day; to-morrow increasing cloudiness, followed by showers at night; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Highest temperature yesterday, 59; low, 42. Detailed weather reports will be found on page 2.

The Sun THE NEW YORK HERALD

A HAPPY BLENDING The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

U. S. CONTROL OF PAPER IS URGED BY MR. MUNSEY

Restriction and Reforestation Vital, He Tells Senate Sub-Committee.

SENDAISSUES TOO BIG

Unless Government Acts Newsprint Supply Will Be Gone in 25 Years.

A TASK FOR STATESMEN

Cooperation Among Publishers Impossible Because of Individualistic Conditions.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The paper famine is not the emergency of a moment but a continuing problem that the future must face; a problem of vision and statesmanship and not expediency, declared Frank A. Munsey today before the Senate sub-committee investigating the paper scarcity.

Mr. Munsey told the committee that unless there is restriction on use of paper and systematic reforestation there will be no paper producing forests left in another twenty-five years.

He urged legislative restriction on the size of newspapers, especially of the "pump Sunday newspapers," declaring the restriction could never be accomplished through cooperation among the publishers.

William R. Hearst in a letter to the committee presented a similar view. "The blame is entirely with the newspaper publishers, who are consuming paper as a rule quite recklessly and without good business judgment," wrote Mr. Hearst.

Both publishers agreed that advertising space must be reduced and circulation restricted. Both insisted that they ask the application of no programs to other businesses that they are not willing to apply and indeed already are applying in their own.

Reduction of Consumption. Mr. Munsey said his publishing business, including THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, THE EVENING SUN and the Evening Telegram, the Baltimore News, European edition of THE NEW YORK HERALD and Munsey's, the Argosy and the All Star magazines ought to have 30,000 tons of print annually "to run with full individual liberty and regardless of burning up the country's forests."

Through necessity these publications have reduced consumption by about 30,000 tons. When the price of paper reached 12 cents Mr. Munsey adopted the policy of buying none and conforming the publications to the contracted supplies of paper.

"We will reduce the circulation of THE EVENING SUN by 100,000 this year and the average size of the newspapers by 32 per cent," he said.

Mr. Munsey is costing 5 cents on contract for more than three months. All makers, save the Remington Paper Company of Watertown, N. Y., have kept their prices steady. That company in December raised deliveries under its construction of the clause of readjustment of price.

"The paper question," said Mr. Munsey, "is serious as it is, is yet more a question of the future and of statesmanship. It would be increasing our use of paper for the next twenty-five years as it has increased in the last twenty-five years."

Mr. Munsey said that the industry is not to be effective—there would be no paper to read in the world. That is well deserving consideration. No remedy will be found in the efforts of individual publishers. It can be handled only by restrictions of the Government on the theory of the greatest good for all.

Cooperation Not to Be Had. "Every man views the problem of what he shall print, the size, number of pages, etc., in his newspaper as purely personal. Cooperation covering the country is utterly impossible. It would be impossible to procure cooperation to reduce the paper consumption in New York by half, but that ought to be done. I would be willing to do it if cooperation could be had."

But some consumers would refuse and go on consuming excessively for their own advantage and to occupy the field," suggested Senator Reed. Mr. Munsey assented.

Penrose Doubts Sanity of Hoover's Boomers

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—At a Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, and other politicians had conferred with Senator Boies Penrose to-day in his home here, the Pennsylvania Republican leader was interviewed on the national campaign. The interview brought out these points:

1.—Senator Penrose questions the sanity of any man who is for Herbert Hoover for President.

2.—Senator James E. Watson (Indiana) is "mentioned prominently" as chairman of the resolutions committee for the Republican national convention.

3.—The "Knox boom" for President is a boom at all, but "just an expression that Knox would make a good President," the expression coming from Senator Penrose.

FIVE DEMOCRATS FOR PEACE PLAN

Belief That Others of Minority Will Filibuster Against Resolution.

THEY MAY PREVENT VOTE

Senator Knox's Speech on Wednesday May Outline His Views on Platform.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, May 1.—At least five Democratic Senators will vote for the Knox (Pa.) resolution declaring peace with Germany and Austria, and only one Republican will vote against it, according to polls made to-day. The five Democrats are Gore (Okla.), Shields (Tenn.), Reed (Mo.), Walsh (Mass.) and Myers (Mont.). The one Republican is McCumber (N. D.). All other Republicans are expected to support and all other Democrats to oppose the measure.

Despite the assurance that there is a comfortable majority for the resolution, its stock went down to-day because of persistent reports that the Democrats, under instructions from the White House, will not permit a vote to be reached. It was declared they will filibuster against its consideration, desiring to save the President from the embarrassment of having to veto it.

The prospect of a real fight decidedly revived interest in the resolution. It has been viewed with mild concern heretofore because of the assurance that the President would veto it and that it could not possibly be adopted. Another is that the fight between Wood and Johnson has been so bitter and personal that neither is likely to compound with the other.

Still further, the politicians of the party do not intend that Johnson shall be nominated, and even the most devoted supporters of Johnson have recognized freely that he is much handicapped by the determined character of this opposition.

Lowden is Brought to Front. For just three days Gov. Lowden of Illinois was Washington's best bet. Those three days started with last Wednesday when returns from New Jersey made clear that Willie Major-Gen. Wood probably had carried the State by a landslide.

But all the time Knox was in the background. It is a fact that he is the second choice of almost all the Johnson people in Washington. That is true of most of them in the House as well as outside Congress. It is based on the fact that Johnson and Knox have been closely associated as irreconcilable opponents of the treaty; an association that in the last year has been responsible for many curious bedfellows.

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Watson then told of three trips to the grave made after he slew the woman with a hammer on the first day of their honeymoon trip. The first, he said, was to bury the body, which he declared he stripped of all clothing. The second was to burn the clothing in a precaution he had forgotten on the first trip, so eager was he to leave the spot. The third trip, he added, was to make certain he had obliterated all signs of a grave and of the ashes of the clothing.

When this additional data had been established, officials arranged to take Watson to San Diego county, near the lower California line, the later part of next week so that he may locate the grave.

KNOX LOOMING AS BIG FACTOR IN G. O. P. RACE

Political Prophets Make Him One of Favorites for Presidency.

NEAR CENTRE OF STAGE

He Virtually Displaces Lowden, Who Was 'Best Bet' for Three Days.

FRIENDLY WITH JOHNSON

Interest Centres on Pennsylvanian's Speech, Wednesday on Party Policy.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, May 1.—Senator Philander C. Knox (Penn.) to-day stepped into the limelight near the centre of the Republican Presidential stage. He became one of the favorites with the political prognosticators on the strength of the pronouncement in his favor by Senator Penrose (Penn.), in Philadelphia yesterday. But the truth is that for several weeks he had been looming more and more as a possible contender. Senator Penrose merely pressed the button that closed the circuit and turned on the light.

To-night, while there is a variety of opinion on the precise motive of the Penrose statement, and while some of Senator Knox's friends fear it was a little premature from the standpoint of unanalyzed interest in Senator Knox's nomination, there is no question that the Knox movement has taken definite form, to the disadvantage of some other candidates.

The campaign is just now in a state of nervous uncertainty wherein shifts and changes may result from seemingly minor causes. But several things are pretty plain and the leaders recognize them. One is that nobody is going to Chicago with a majority of delegates. Another is that the fight between Wood and Johnson has been so bitter and personal that neither is likely to compound with the other.

Still further, the politicians of the party do not intend that Johnson shall be nominated, and even the most devoted supporters of Johnson have recognized freely that he is much handicapped by the determined character of this opposition.

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BLUEBEARD TO HELP FIND WIFE'S GRAVE

Repeats Confession and Hopes He Will Be Believed.

LOS ANGELES, May 1.—Walter Andrew Watson, who is alleged to have married a score of women and confessed that he had forgotten on the first trip, so eager was he to leave the spot. The third trip, he added, was to make certain he had obliterated all signs of a grave and of the ashes of the clothing.

When this additional data had been established, officials arranged to take Watson to San Diego county, near the lower California line, the later part of next week so that he may locate the grave.

POLISH ARMY NEARS KIEV; TWO RED DIVISIONS CUT OFF

Cavalry in Outskirts of Ukrainian Capital and Infantry Coming Up Rapidly.

By the Associated Press. WARSAW, May 1.—Polish cavalry is reported to have reached the outskirts of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine. The infantry is reported to be coming up rapidly toward Kiev. The Bolshevik command has been moved eastward to Kharkov. The newspapers pay a glowing tribute to the cavalry's leading part in the offensive. In several instances the cavalry divisions are two days in advance of the infantry.

The Seventieth and Forty-fourth Red divisions have been cut off from the main forces by the Polish lancers and are now hemmed in in the region of Berdicheff and Zhitomir, but are said to be desperately trying to fight their way eastward.

Intercepted wireless orders, published here to-day, show that Trotsky (Russian Bolshevik Minister of War and Marine) is manoeuvring to save these divisions from capture, but their escape thus far has been frustrated through Polish knowledge of their plans. The encircled Reds include the division commanders and their staffs.

Galician and Ukrainian detachments which fought with the Bolsheviks are reported to have revolted and to have sent delegates to Gen. Pilsudski, the Polish commander in chief, and Gen. Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian leader, proposing to join the Poles.

The newspapers report that Trotsky is somewhere in the region of Kiev, and speculate on the question whether he is endeavoring to save the Bolsheviks from decisive defeat.

Large Bolshevik troop movements are reported at various points, and there is much speculation as to whether they will make their final stand.

BILL FOR BONUS TO BE MODIFIED

Goes Back to Committee Owing to Weight of Objection to Tax It Imposes.

EARLY ACTION UNLIKELY

Planks of Party Platforms May Be Used as Guide in Redrafting Measure.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, May 1.—The soldier bonus bill reported yesterday by the House Ways and Means Committee is to undergo important revisions in the committee next week, as the result of the storm of opposition that greeted it at the Republican caucus last night.

Whether any bill of this kind can be passed at the present session of Congress now appears very doubtful. As soon as one change in the pending measure is suggested new opposition blows up and many members are fastening to the conclusion that it may be better to risk losing some soldier votes than to face the protests of the majority of the American people at this time.

The whole fight centres around the rearmament provisions, although considerable objection is being raised to the land settlement features of the measure. It now seems probable that in revising the bill the Ways and Means Committee will eliminate the 1 per cent tax on retail sales which was to raise more than half of the money necessary to carry out the soldier bonus programme.

It is expected to be away from Washington next week and it is probable that the revised measure will not be ready for action before May 15.

It is virtually certain that no bonus bill will be passed through both Houses before the recess in June for the national convention. If action is taken during the summer it probably will be in the form of a resolution that will appear in the party platforms.

Democrats are still insisting that they will vote for a bonus bill only if it has a heavy retroactive tax on war profits. One plan now being suggested for pacifying the opposition is to extend the increased taxes of \$1,564,900,000 that were proposed in the original bill over a period of three years instead of two. This would make necessary the extension of the quarterly cash bonus payments over a period of two years instead of one.

BROOKLYN TIES IN RECORD GAME OF 26 INNINGS

With Braves, Dodgers Play One to One Contest in Boston.

LASTS 3 HOURS 20 MINS.

Mark Set by Athletics and Red Sox in 1906 Is Displaced.

PITCHERS GO THE ROUTE

Cadore and Oeschger Grow Stronger as Their Endurance Contest Progresses.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. BOSTON, May 1.—Setting a new major league record, the Brooklyn and Boston clubs of the National League this afternoon fought twenty-six innings to a tie, at 1 to 1. Darkness forced a cessation of hostilities after three hours and twenty minutes of play.

The record of twenty-six innings displaced that of twenty-four innings set in this city on September 1, 1906, when the Philadelphia Athletics defeated the Boston Americans by 4 to 1. The previous duration record in the National League was twenty-two innings, Brooklyn figured in that game, too, defeating Pittsburgh by 6 to 5 on August 22, 1917, at Ebbets Field.

The performance of to-day tied the record for all professional baseball, as the Decatur and Bloomington clubs of the Three I League went twenty-six innings in May, 1909, before Decatur won by 2 to 1.

In addition to equaling the Decatur-Bloomington record the game tied another mark of a major league character. Brooklyn scored in the fifth and Boston tallied in the sixth, after which there were twenty scoreless innings. This distinctive feature first was recorded in the game between Boston and Pittsburgh on September 1, 1918, when Pittsburgh won by 2 to 0 in the twenty-first inning.

When Umpire McCormick called the game this evening it was so dark that the players had difficulty in following the ball. Ivan Olson of Brooklyn implored him to allow one more inning to be played. The official refused, and when the tired players ran off the field the 2,000 fans who saw the great contest gave them an ovation.

Leon Cadore pitched the entire game for Brooklyn, and his opponent on the mound all the way was Joe Oeschger. The two right handers gave a most remarkable exhibition of pitching. Oeschger allowed only nine singles and in no inning were two safe bibles recorded. Cadore, in the early frames, was hit rather freely. Eleven of the fifteen hits which he allowed were made in the first nine sessions.

It was a tense battle, replete with thrilling plays, and with the remarkable pitching of Oeschger, standing out in bold relief at all stages of the contest. Only twice did Brooklyn pitchers reach their base in the fifth, in which the Dodgers got their score, and again in the seventh inning, which, of course, proved not tally. Time and again it looked as if Cadore would fall, but time and again the Brooklyn men behind him held their ground.

However, Oeschger's support was spectacular and a double play killed Brooklyn's chance to end the battle. The Brooklyners scored their single run of the contest in the fifth inning. Krueger, who at that stage of the game was going the catching for the visitors, led off with a base on balls. Cadore was tossed out. Olson followed with a single over Marvanville's head and Krueger crossed the plate. Olson was at bat ten times and that proved to be his only hit of the game. Olson advanced to second on a wild pitch, but was left stranded when Neils struck out and Johnson lined to Mann.

The Braves came back in the sixth inning and bunched three hits and tied the score. With one out Cruise hit to left center for three bases and Jolke sent a shot fly to Wheat behind third. Zach made a great running catch, but a possible double play at third was missed when Johnston failed to remain at the spot.

Beckel's Bat Active. Cruise got back to the corner safely and Beckel followed with a single to right which scored Cruise. It was Beckel's third consecutive hit. He went to second on the throw to the plate and Marvanville, the next batter, doubled to score. Beckel attempted to score, but was cut down at the catcher. In the collision at the plate the Brooklyn catcher was shaken up and had to retire from the game.

Then the two teams settled down and twenty consecutive scoreless innings were played. In the fifteenth the Braves were prevented from winning by spectacular playing on the part of the Brooklyn infielders. Cruise walked and Holke sacrificed. Beckel followed with a hit. Cruise batted the throw to second but Beckel was safe. Beckel forced Cruise at third, Elliott to Johnston. Marvanville hit to Cadore, whose throw to third

THE GREENBERG.—White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Through Communist Agents. Seeking The Place.—46.

Reds Tell Debs They Will Soon Set Him Free

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The Communists of Chicago this afternoon sent a telegram, prepaid, to Eugene Debs in the Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary. The telegram assured the convict Socialist Presidential candidate that his comrades were seizing power and soon would have him out of jail and in the White House.

Their enthusiasm and their imagination thus stimulated, the Communists collected sufficient coin to pay for a cablegram to Soviet Russia. Although framed somewhat vaguely, Lenin will surmise when he reads the message that his Red disciples in America have taken over the middle West.

3 DIE IN PARIS MAY DAY RIOTS

Woman Watching From Window and Two Other Persons Killed.

STUDENTS AND MOB MEET

Miners, Sailors and Dock Workers Called Out by the Federation of Labor.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by The Sun and New York Herald. PARIS, May 1.—Few scenes of actual violence marked the May Day demonstration to-day. Though there were sporadic riots and disorders in which three persons were killed and many wounded France proved again that her proletariat are sobered by war and are not revolutionary at heart.

The General Federation of Labor did not declare the threatened nationwide general strike, but as a demonstration of the power of organized labor the scene to-day in Paris, with all industry stopped, was impressive, the more so because it lacked the revolutionary spirit. Thus far the appearance of the red flag or the black flag chosen as their emblem by some anarchist societies has not been reported, whereas last year both were waved frequently.

The administrative committee of the General Federation of Labor announced late this evening that it would support the railroad strike which commenced to-day by calling a general strike, beginning Monday, of all miners, sailors and dock workers in France. There was another serious clash this evening between police and demonstrators in the Place de la Republique. Several were wounded and many arrests were made.

Riots occurred in the Place de la Republique and at the Gare d'Est, and at both places the police fired over the heads of the crowd. At other places police sword bayonets were used. A woman watching the disorder from a window in the Place de la Republique was wounded by a shot and later died. Twenty-seven police were wounded, three seriously, and many others bruised. The total being probably between 300 and 400. More than 100 were arrested and the number growing, but most of them were released.

M. Alexandre Blaise, a Socialist Deputy, tried to calm the crowd in the Place de la Republique. He was arrested because he became involved in another group and in a police charge sustained severe injuries to the head. M. Vaillant-Couturier, another Socialist Deputy, also was arrested. He advised the strikers not to respond to the mobilization call of the army, and was also badly handled by policemen.

The railroad strike to-day seems to have been ineffective. Practically all the suburban trains were running and many of the through trains. The strikers conferred with the Confederation Generale du Travail and whether they would have active support from organized labor in its continuance. They then issued a 1,500 word statement, which referred to internationalism but said nothing about the continuation or termination of the strike. They claim their strike to-day was 50 per cent effective.

A most impressive feature of the day was the participation in Paris of the League, who manned street cars, buses and subway trains, keeping the public service going. Young and well dressed men of the best families, high school and technical students drove buses through the crowds, guarded by police. Their buses were stationed in the Place de la Republique and the drivers hissed and booed.

The force of which these youths were members was organized weeks ago under Gen. Bailloud. But for this force there would have been a total suspension of public service, but as it was, many rode in comfort, though at times the buses and trams were stoned. The service was organized at the instance of the Government, nothing about it is estimated that in the remainder of France the May Day strikes were about 50 per cent effective. Thus far no disorders have been reported in the remainder of the country, but the demonstration of organized labor's power and the cessation of work cost France a half billion francs.

Meetings Are Not Large. None of these meetings, save that held in Carnegie Hall was a large one. Police were plentiful everywhere, but nothing happened—not even at the Labor Temple, Second avenue and Fourteenth street, where 500 law abiding folks attended a meeting advertised as "New York's Defence of the I. W. W." Figuring that a meeting with a name like that would draw a large number of some sort, Department of Justice men as well as policemen stropped up to obtain a bit of first hand information. It started out quite well by the singing of "The International" the words of which were "the words of which were a wabbling spellbinder from various parts of the earth, recited by his experiences in an Australian jail, where he said he had spent fourteen months. Then he recounted his sojourn in the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta

WINNIPEG WORKERS MARCH IN PROTEST Demand Release of Leaders of Last Year's Strike. WINNIPEG, May 1.—Several thousand labor men marched in orderly lines through the streets of Winnipeg to-day as a protest against the imprisonment of leaders in last year's general strike. Spectators lined the streets. The march was led by the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council. "We demand the release of our brothers," and "Our brothers in jail should be in the Legislature," read instructions from the parade. A large union jack headed the column, followed by a brass band.

ONLY FORENSIC MAY DAY BOMBS EXPLODED HERE

Oratory Flows in Many Sections With No Hints of Violence.

RED FLAG IS ABSENT

Meeting in Labor Temple on 'New York's Defence of the I. W. W.' Is Tame.

FEW PERSONS ARRESTED

12,000 Police and Department of Justice Officers Have Little to Do.

As mild as the kind spring air that enveloped them were the sundry celebrations of May Day in New York city. There were indoor and outdoor meetings in the afternoon, while in the evening were more meetings, and here and there a party, where the wild dances of the Slav countries divided the floor with fox trots. There were many orators who fervently berated Attorney-General Palmer and scolded Judge Anderson and the jailer who keeps Eugene V. Debs under lock and key of nights.

The high cost of living and its myriad of causes were threshed out, and profiteers were oratorically lynched while Bolshevik Russia and her officers were prayed for. Police, regular and reserve, loitered around the streets in great profusion. Where orators produced permits, great caravans of words and phrases poured forth, and drowsy crowds, victims of the vernal anesthesia, languidly applauded. By and large the great revolutionary plottings of whoever was doing the plotting, matured with all the ferocious abandon of a Shrove Tuesday afternoon in St. Michael's, Md.

At Cooper Union, an utterly respectable meeting of the Socialist Labor party was solemnly participated in by two or three hundred well dressed and intelligent men and women, who generously applauded the excellent rendition of "The Internationale" by the Scandinavian Workmen's Singing Society. Even the cops applauded. John P. Quinn, Socialist candidate for Governor, called upon all to demand of Congress that Mr. Palmer reveal the facts regarding the radical plottings.

Other Mild Meetings. Up in the New Star Casino, 167th street and Park avenue, a similar meeting was held. At Seventh street and Avenue C, the lower East Side Socialists held an open air meeting that was opened by the band playing "The Star Spangled Banner." The crowd of three hundred people uncovered at the first notes and stood uncovered until the end. Many of the young men served notice of their army experience by rigidly standing at attention. The applause that followed the final bars was more hearty than that which was meted out to the few remarks with which Joseph D. Cannon of the Western Federation of Miners regaled the crowd for an hour or so.

In Carnegie Hall Arnold Volpe's excellent orchestra alternated with numerous speakers to the entire satisfaction of 5,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. It was an affluent looking crowd given to singing furs and smart looking tricorn hats and homespun. A platoon of young men and young women, physically suggestive of 1919 student flats in the Washington Square region, began howling from the front of the hall. All work as L-b-o-o-r. A chap clad in loose tweeds and a patronizing manner appeared to have charge of the hawkers. In Carnegie Hall Arnold Volpe's excellent orchestra alternated with numerous speakers to the entire satisfaction of 5,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. It was an affluent looking crowd given to singing furs and smart looking tricorn hats and homespun. A platoon of young men and young women, physically suggestive of 1919 student flats in the Washington Square region, began howling from the front of the hall. 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