IRISH TROOPS DELAY AMERICAN RECEPTION

Occupy Home of Dublin Mayor for Two Hours Before Sinn Fein Function

MACHINE GUNS ON HAND

By the Associated Press

Dublin, May 10.—The military occupation of the Mansion House here, which was effected by soldiers and police yesterday afternoon, was not aimed at the suppression of the Irish parliament, whose sessions are held here, but was intended to bring about the arrest of Robert Barton and J. J. Walsh, Sinn Fein members of parliament, and others who had recently escaped from Mount Joy prison and were believed in the building.

Dawson street, on which the Mansion House stands, and all adjoining streets, were cleared of people, and traffic was suspended.

Parliament, which met earlier in the day, had adjourned, but the building was to be used in the evening for a reception by the Lord Mayor to Frank P. Walsh, Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia, and former Governor Edward Dunne, of Illinois, visiting representatives of Irish societies of America.

The troops remained in the structure nearly two hours, by which time the Lord Mayor's guests for the reception were arriving. These guests, including the American delegates, were held up outside the cordon of troops with machine guns which had been thrown about the building. Eventually the troops were withdrawn, without having captured the men who were sought. The reception then proceeded.

NC-1 and NC-3 On Whirlwind Flight

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Baltimore, without preliminary flights, satisfactory motor and propeller tests having been made last night when the machines took the air after darkness had fallen.

The people of Halifax were out in large numbers today to watch the start for Newfoundland, a distance of 460 nautical miles, eighty miles less than the nine-hour cruise from the planes' home station at Rockaway Beach, Long Island, on Thursday.

The aviators' plans call for a start from Trepassey for Lisbon, Portugal, via the Azores, in about a week. By this time it was expected the NC-4, forced to descend at Chatham, Mass., because of engine trouble, would reach the Newfoundland base, so as to participate in the ocean cruise.

The aviators, before departing this morning, said tests made after some of the propellers of both planes had been changed showed both to be in perfect readiness for a resumption of their journey.

The roaring of the engines as the two hydroplanes shot into the air for their tests after dark last night brought thousands of residents to the waterfront. As the airmen had all their lights in operation there was a brilliant spectacle when the planes left their moorings in the harbor and circled over the city. The moon was bright. There was a gentle breeze and the water was calm. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the airmen left the planes and went to the mine-layer Baltimore to spend the night.

The aviators were much relieved when they learned that the missing NC-4 and its crew were safe at Chatham, Mass. They are hoping the disabled plane will be able to catch them at Trepassey and start with them for the Azores.

The American destroyers which have been in port for several days left yesterday to take up position on the line of flight to Newfoundland.

Trepassey, N. F., May 10.—Newfoundland will be linked with the Azores today by a chain of American destroyers, for the last of the guardships detailed for the third leg of the navy's transatlantic seaplane flight left here last night for their stations.

It is believed the aviators' stay here will be cut to a minimum because of a desire to take advantage of the help expected from the moon, which becomes full May 14. Night flying will be necessary on the third leg of the air voyage, which will take the planes to the Azores.

St. Johns, N. F., May 10.—With unfavorable weather still preventing the transatlantic flight of the British aviators here, today was expected to heighten local interest with the arrival of the steamship Digby from Liverpool, bringing Colonel John Cyril Porte's flying boat for entry in the air race for the London Daily Mail's $50,000 prize.

Chatham, Mass., May 10.—(By A. P.)—The naval hydroairplane NC-4 was expected to resume her flight to Halifax today if weather conditions continued favorable. The damaged motor, which forced the machine to put in here on her way from Rockaway Beach to Halifax with the NC-1 and NC-3, has been replaced.

Transports Racing With Men of 28th

Continued From Page One

sent out by the committee, but many are still left and can be had on application at the headquarters in the Liberty Building, Chestnut street east of Broad.

The transports were urged on in their race across the Atlantic by frequent messages from the War Department, urging them to put on forced draft and insure the arival of the men in ample time for the parade next Thursday.

Units Nearing Home

Units of the 110th (formerly the old Third and Tenth, N. G. P., Regiments) on the Luckenbach are the field and staff headquarters from Greensburg and Philadelphia; headquarters company from Greensburg and Philadelphia; supply company, Mt. Pleasant and Philadelphia; medical detachment, Beaver Falls and Philadelphia; Company A, Monongahela and Philadelphia; Company B, New Brighton and Philadelphia; Company C, Somerset and Philadelphia; Company D, Connellsville and Philadelphia; Company E, Mt. Pleasant and Philadelphia, and the machine-gun company, Beaver Falls and Philadelphia.

Company B, of the 100th Infantry, the old First Regiment, is also aboard the Luckenbach. Company M and Company L, of the same regiment, made history in France. They were the first American fighting units to enter the fighting at Chateau-Thierry, and many of their number never came out. Many others came out on stretchers. Company M is made up of men from this city and Moscow.

Units of the 110th on board the Santa Olivia are Company F, Indiana and Philadelphia; Company G, Altoona and Philadelphia; Company H, Washington and Philadelphia; Company I, Greensburg and Philadelphia; Company K, Waynesburg and Philadelphia; Company L, Blairsville and Philadelphia and Company M, Latrobe and Philadelphia.

A part of the 108th Machine Gun Battalion also is on board.

The fact that the Luckenbach and Santa Olivia are bringing many local men and are arriving on Sunday will probably insure it a greater welcome than that tendered any other transport that has arrived here. Most of the river pleasure craft are now overboard and hundreds of these will make the down river trip and try to keep pace with the big troopships as they come up the Delaware.

The wireless operator at the committee rooms, Liberty Building, Chestnut street east of Broad, is being kept busy sending messages of welcome to the men aboard the two ships. Such messages have been piling up for several days, and when wireless communication with the ships was finally accomplished the number of messages was sufficient to keep a force of operators at the Philadelphia Navy Yard busy.

Arrival Eagerly Awaited

This morning a long line of men and women eagerly awaited the arrival of the operator who relays the messages from the Liberty Building to League Island. Each carried some message of love and cheer to be sent to soldiers on board the transports. A nominal charge of ten cents a word is made by the government to cover expenses. Soldiers are allowed to answer at the same rate. Those sending the messages here may prepay the answer, if they so desire.

South Philadelphia is preparing to give its own regiment a greeting commensurate with the fighting ability it showed in France. The vicinity of the Snyder avenue wharf will be the center of attraction, of course, but business men are preparing to marshal great crowds all along the route the trains bearing the men to Camp Dix will take through the southern part of the city.

The demonstration given other units that docked at the Snyder avenue wharf are expected to fade into insignificance when compared to that planned for tomorrow.

Austria Inalienably Lost to Germany, Says Treaty

Paris, May 10.—(By A. P.)—The portion of the German treaty which has not as yet been made public contains a provision that German-Austria's separation from Germany shall be "inalienable," unless approved by the council of the league of nations. The use of the word "inalienable" is for the purpose of settling the question, not only for the present, but for a long period.

$21,000,000 Needed in Loan Drive Here

Continued From Page One

Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company, $1,434,000; Logan Trust company, $2,500,000; Northern Trust Company, $2,045,000; Real Estate Trust Company, $1,450,000; Tioga Trust Company, $200,000; Pennsylvania Sugar Company, $500,000; Joseph E. Widener, $125,000; Ritz-Carlton, $125,000; Chilton Company and employes, $116,650; Union Petroleum Company, $176,350; Sim Company, $193,000; Helme and McIlhenny Company, $118,750; General Electric Company, $178,350; Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Company, $200,000; Irwin and Beighton, $1,000,000 Henry Disston and Sons, $268,550; Schlichter Jute Cordage Company, $104,000; C. J. Mathews Company, $100,000; Ketterlinus Litho Company, $115,000; National Coal Association, $200,000; Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, $250,000; Whitney & Kemmerer, $175,000; United States Steel Company, $157,000; Eastern Steel Company, $100,000; Central Iron and Steel Company, $110,000; Ford Bros. & Co., $150,000; Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, $400,000; Pennsylvania Forge Company, $100,000; Donner Steel Company, $125,000; Lukens Steel Company, $200,000; Bethlehem Steel Company, $1,000,000; Emergency Fleet Corporation, $228,650; William H. Cramp and Sons, $572,000.

Commercial Trust Company, $1,000,000 on its own account, and $6,000,000 for clients' accounts, more than doubling its quota; Chandler & Co., $525,000; Tenth National Bank, $500,000; American Railway Express, from employes, $602,500; Brown and Clayton, $100,000.

The Mercantile Club, with a membership of 500, is the first of the clubs to exceed its quota, reporting 100 per cent subscriptions today amounting to $800,000 and promising a total of $1,000,000 before the close of the campaign.

Big Subscriptions in Theatre

More than $700,000 was subscribed at Keith's Theatre, last night through former President Taft, George O'Connor, of the Gridiron Club, of Washington, Matt Horn of the United States shipping board and Edward J. Dooner.

Racquet Club members, 186 of them in uniform and 225 in civilian clothes, marched to the Victory Statue last night behind a marine band, and there raised $1,049,600. This brings the club's total subscriptions to $2,302,700.

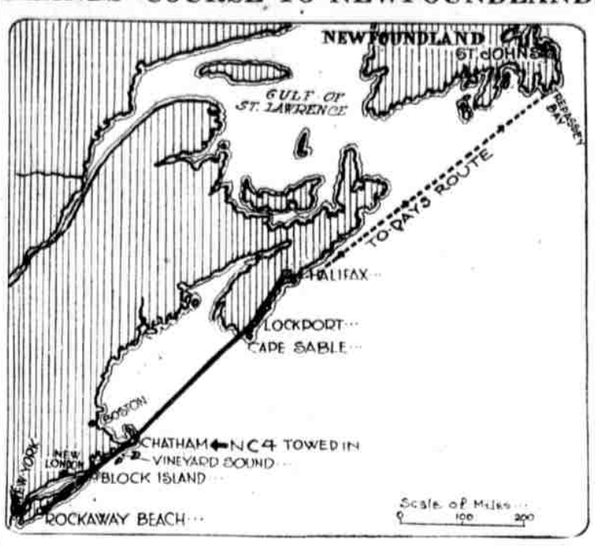
SIMPSON QUITS STATE POST

J. C. Longbotham, of Chester, Appointed to Health Bureau Vacancy

Harrisburg, May 10.—E. I. Simpson, Philadelphia, for years head of the purchasing division of the State Department of Health, has resigned and Col. Edward Martin, state commissioner of health, has named J. Charles Longbotham, of Chester, to succeed him.

Colonel Martin has appointed Charles McClaughlin, of Philadelphia, engineer on the new construction work at Mont Alto. Other appointments announced are Homer L. Spangler, Lebanon, chief clerk of the engineering division; William M. Colvin, Schellsburg, Bedford county, assistant, division of public health education; and Dr. J. V. Harsha, Garrick, an instructor in public health.

PLANES' COURSE TO NEWFOUNDLAND



The American naval hydroairplanes NC-1 and NC-3 started this morning from Halifax on their way to Trepassey, N. F., whence they will attempt a transoceanic flight. The NC-3 returned to Halifax on account of trouble with a propeller blade, but started again this afternoon

Wilson Back-Down Termed "Fiction"

Continued From Page One

members of the American delegation have heard anything regarding the published report that the German delegates were preparing to depart from Versailles.

The foreign office announced that no preparations had been made by the Germans for a withdrawal from Versailles.

The Council of Foreign Ministers yesterday fixed the boundaries between Czecho-Slovakia and Jugo-Slavia and made progress toward the adjustment of the new Rumanian boundaries. The question of lifting the blockade against Hungary was discussed and was referred to the Supreme Economic Council for action.

A suggestion has been made in high quarters that President Wilson may visit Geneva for the purpose of inspecting the seat of the league of nations.

It is understood that among the subjects discussed by the council of four at its meeting today was the eventuality of Germany refusing to sign the peace and what steps should be taken in that event.

It is said that no intimation that Germany intended taking such a course has reached the Allies, but they are taking nothing for granted, and the discussion of the subject by the representatives of the powers today was by way of preparation for such an eventuality, however remote.

Rantzau Going to Berlin

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, chairman of the German peace delegations, has asked the other members of the mission to hasten their examination of the treaty, so that he may go to Germany to confer with his government. A large force of translators are at work continuously, and the German typists have been divided into day and night shifts. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau also was at work until a late hour.

Last night the Germans sent numerous telegrams to Berlin, which were transmitted by wireless from the Eiffel tower.

Twenty-five additional experts and aids are expected here tomorrow from Berlin.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau tried to obtain a personal interview with President Wilson Friday, but was refused, according to L'Intransigeant.

The German plenipotentiaries are at perfect liberty to return to Berlin and consult their government if they desire so to do, it is reported in conference circles. Such a move, if made, would not mean the breaking off of the negotiations.

The question of the reparations that must be made by Austria-Hungary was considered yesterday by President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau. They also discussed the question of financing Germany, Austria-Hungary, Poland and other smaller European states.

Financial experts were called in for consultation and were instructed to work out a plan. The question of reparations by Austria-Hungary raises the difficult problem of apportioning whatever payments are required among the different territories of the former empire.

The council also discussed the question of feeding the population of Riga and how to prevent supplies from falling into the hands of the Bolsheviki if they should re-enter the city. (Latest reports have been that the Bolsheviki were still in Riga). The question was referred to a subcommittee.

The ministers referred to Marshal Foch, to be taken up with the German military authorities, the question of the publication by the Germans of a series of official documents taken from the Belgian archives during the occupation and which are among the papers which Germany was supposed to have returned to Belgium under the terms of the armistice.

Representatives of Belgium and Holland will be heard by the council on May 19 concerning the abrogation of the treaty of 1839.

Jugo-Slav authorities are also showing an insistent desire to be represented when the disposition of the Austrian fleet is decided upon. The American delegation has received a visit from a Jugo-Slav official holding the title of "admiral of the Jugo-Slav fleet." He said that most of the crews on the Austrian warships were Jugo-Slavic and that these crews had surrendered the ships to the Allies with the expectation they would be allotted to the Jugo-Slav navy.

He was advised that the new state should not seek naval development, as its interests are largely inland. It is expected, however, that the Italian-Jugo-Slav issue will be renewed when the disposition of the ships is undertaken.

China Wants it in Writing

It seems unlikely that the Chinese will sign the treaty of peace unless she is given written assurance by the council of three that Japan will return Kiao-Chau to China. The Chinese delegates say the clause in the treaty contains no such provision, their only basis for believing that such a restitution will be made being a verbal agreement. Without a definite written promise from the council of three they believe it impossible to gain permission from the Chinese cabinet for the signature of the treaty.

Without such written promise the Chinese delegates hold their position to be worse than under the Japanese treaties which specifically pledge the return of Kiao-Chau. The Chinese contention is being watched with much interest because it raises a question as to the actual status of many verbal agreements in the conferences of the Council of Three which are not known to be definitely in the written proceedings.

The German cabinet council has decided upon the wording of a note that Germany will present without delay to the Allies, according to a Zurich dispatch. The note, it is added, may be made public today.

Berlin, Friday, May 9 (via Copenhagen).—(By A. P.)—Mathias Erzberger, of the German armistice commission, yesterday handed a note to the Allied armistice commission at Spa protesting against the transport to Poland by the way of Danzig by the American foodstuffs commission of considerable quantities of medical stores motorcars, rubber tires, sewing machines and other material destined for the Polish army.

The note contends that this is not permissible under existing agreements, and concludes by saying that the German Government will prevent the dispatch of any further war material.

MEMORIAL ART BILL SIGNED

Governor Approves Measure for Commission to Pass on All Plans

Harrisburg, May 10.—The State Art Commission is created for the purpose of passing upon the designs and locations of all public monuments, memorial buildings and the like, under terms of the Crow Senate bill, approval of which by the Governor was announced today.

The bill was one of the state administration measures and provides for appointment of a commission of five to serve without compensation and to act as an art supervisory body for memorials and monuments, whether erected by the state or any county, city, borough or township, except the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Scranton, or donated by gift or constructed by subscription.

Under terms of the bill not only monuments, courthouses, city halls and the like, but "no monument, memorial building or other structure belonging to any person or corporation shall be erected upon or extend over any public highway, stream, lake, square, park or other public place within any subdivision of this state except the design for and the location thereof shall have been approved by the commission.

CLEMENT YATES KILLED

Private Already Reported Missing Now Known to Have Died in Action

The names of nine Philadelphians are included in the latest overseas casualty list to be announced by the War Department. Most of them are men previously reported missing but since returned to duty. Private Clement Yates, 127 South Thirty-sixth street, is reported killed in action. He was previously reported missing.

Private Frank Cervo, 1206 South Eighth street, and Private Clifford White, 1250 North Fifty-seventh street, are reported as being slightly wounded.

The following men have returned to duty after having been reported missing in action: Corporal Charles W. Sanders, 2514 East Boston avenue; Private John J. Hurley, 931 North Marshall street; Private John F. Keeley, 621 Shedwick street; Private William F. O'Harn, 337 East Indiana avenue; Private Giuseppe Romana, 1516 South Iseminger street, and Private Carman W. Salvia, 6120 Hazel avenue.

TO REPAVE CAMAC STREET

Department of Public Works Also Plans New Sidewalks

Plans for making Camac street between Locust and Spruce streets one of the best-paved streets in the city have been prepared by Director Datesman, of the Department of Public Works. During the Victory Loan drive the street has frequently been designated the "greatest little street in the world."

The Department of Public Works has just awarded a contract for the repaving of the street with wood block, and it is now proposed to have the curbing and sidewalks remodeled on a plan unusual to this section.

The curbing suggested by the department is eight-inch granite with sidewalks of brick separated by short half-inch seams of white cement.

Reads Note, Finds Sister Hanging

"Don't go into the cellar alone," read a note which Mrs. Dolly Hoffner found on a table in her home, Madison street near G. Mrs. Hoffner went out and got a policeman to accompany her into the cellar. There they found her sister-in-law, Mrs. Victoria Hoffner, hanging from a beam, dead.

WAR VETERANS TODAY ACT ON EMPLOYMENT

Constructive Program Mapped Out for Wind-Up of Legion Caucus

"WET" RESOLUTION KILLED

By the Associated Press

St. Louis, Mo., May 10.—The American Legion today opened the final sessions of its three-day caucus with virtually all of its proposed constructive measures still to be acted on. Before the caucus today were half a dozen or more resolutions, all designed to aid veterans of the war.

Foremost were questions concerning employment and of obtaining a bonus of six months' pay for each enlisted man discharged from service who has served six months or more during the war. The original resolution included officers, but the resolutions committee decided that "officers of the army were sufficiently paid, while virtually every enlisted man made a great financial sacrifice," and changed the resolution to apply only to enlisted men.

The employment resolution called on Congress to give federal aid to any movement to increase opportunities for employment. Reclamation of all arid and uncultivated lands and building booms were mentioned as possible solutions to the employment problem. In addition it urges every town, city, state, and business concern to give preference to ex-soldiers who are seeking work.

Other matters taken up today were the adoption of a temporary constitution and the membership question. Indications were that it might be necessary to hold another session tonight in order to wind up the business, for the entire program of the caucus was delayed by unforeseen demonstrations during the first two days. The "wet" resolution was killed by the resolutions committee.

The convention yesterday was thrown almost into a riot by a speech of Colonel J. F. J. Herbert, of Massachusetts, who, when Chicago was proposed as the scene of the next convention, declared the soldiers and sailors should not go to Chicago until "it secured an American for mayor." Minneapolis finally was chosen for the next convention.

Private P. C. Calhoun, of Bridgeport, Conn., a marine, was elected third vice chairman of the legion.

A silver loving cup was presented to Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today by the New York delegation in appreciation of his efforts in behalf of the legion.

28th Men Cannot Use Phillies' Park

Continued From Page One

could not be played if the soldiers eat at the park but the committee, he said, will have the division parade back from Shibe Park to witness the game after eating at the Lehigh avenue field.

John Bradway, assistant to J. Jarden Guenther, executive manager of the Philadelphia welcome home committee, said at noon that the committee still was without definite information as to where the parade would end, but that Mr. Guenther and Mr. Pepper would confer on the subject this afternoon.

The committee, it was said, went ahead with preparations to end the parade at Broad and Huntingdon streets without consulting the team management.

First Regiment Will Lead Column

Philadelphia's old First Regiment, now the 109th Infantry, will have the position of honor at the head of the Twenty-eighth Division parade, close behind division headquarters staff and the Fifty-fifth Infantry Brigade headquarters detachment.

The old Third, now the nucleus of the 110th Infantry, will follow, with other units of the Fifty-fifth Brigade bringing up the rear of the first section. Philadelphia's other complete regiment, the old Second Artillery, now the 108th, will form the second detachment in the Fifty-third Artilelry Brigade section, following after the two infantry brigades, the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth. The old Sixth Regiment, N. G. P., made up of men from West Philadelphia and nearby counties, is incorporated in the 111th Infantry, which heads the second section of the procession.

Roster of Parade

Mustered to its estimated strength at the present time, the Iron Division will show 19,200 officers and men. The tentative roster of the parade, just completed, shows the following units and their commanders, as they will appear in the line of march:

Division Headquarters, troop and enlisted personnel, Major General Charles H. Muir, forty-five officers, 200 men.

Fifty-fifth Infantry Brigade, commander undecided; five officers, twenty men.

109th Infantry, Colonel W. R. Dunlap, 115 officers, 3720 men.

110th Infantry, Colonel Joseph M. Thompson, 115 officers, 3720 men.

108th Machine Gun Battalion, Major Lawrence Watres, thirty officers, 750 men.

Fifty-sixth Infantry Brigade, Brigadier General Hubert A. Allen, five officers, twenty men.

111th Infantry, Colonel Edward C. Shannon (regiment mustered out; no way of telling how many men will parade).

112th Infantry, Colonel George C. Rickards (regiment mustered out; no way of telling how many men will parade).

109th Machine Gun Battalion, Major John W. Foos (battalion mustered out; no way of telling how many men will parade).

107th Machine Gun Battalion, Major Clyde M. Smith, twenty officers, 400 men.

Fifty-third Artillery Brigade, Brigadier General William G. Price, Jr., fifteen officers, seventy men.

107th Field Artillery, Colonel W. R. Crookston, sixty-two officers, 1503 men.

108th Field Artillery, Colonel E. St. John Greble, Jr., sixty-eight officers, 1610 men.

109th Field Artillery, Colonel Richard S. Burleson, sixty-two officers, 1503 men.

103d Engineers, Colonel F. A. Snyder, forty officers, 1700 men.

103d Field Signal Battalion, Major Thomas P. Rose, fifteen officers, 475 men.

103d Train, Colonel M. E. Finney, five officers, thirty men.

Supply, Major James B. Wheeler, ten officers, 475 men.

Sanitary, Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Keller, fifty officers, 900 men.

Ammunition, Lieutenant Colonel Howard A. Williams, fifteen officers, 1200 men.

Twenty-eighth Military Police, Major James J. Firestone, five officers, 200 men.

Adjutant General Beary announced that the plans for the state contemplated transportation to Philadelphia for the Keystone Division review of only such soldiers as are classed as casuals. It is expected that there will be about 4000 of these men, who were disabled while on duty in France and returned to this country. Men who returned as members of units and not as casuals will not have transportation provided.

Germans to Ask "Peace of Right"

Continued From Page One

Germany cannot and will not sign the compact, no matter what comes.

Strikes are increasing and bolshevism and the Spartacan uprising of the last two months have, if anything, made Germany immune to the possible horrors which are to be expected if they are again plunged into war, according to the best opinion here.

There exists a small group of Germans, chiefly conservatives, who prefer to see the Entente occupy the whole country than to have it Bolshevist, but they are in the dwindling minority.

Calls States to Protest

The president of the imperial ministry has sent the following telegram to the governments of the free states:

In deep distress and weighed down by cares, the German people has waited through the months of the armistice for the peace conditions. Their publication has brought the bitterest disappointment and unspeakable grief to the entire people. A public expression ought to be given these feelings by all Germans. The imperial government requests that the free states have public amusements suspended for a week and allow in the theatres only such productions as correspond to the seriousness of these grievous days.

"Reports from the Versailles correspondents emphasize the feeling of amazement and excitement which prevailed on the reading of the terms of the peace treaty. All the correspondents agree that no hasty decision will be reached. A fortnight is allowed the Germans for the return of an answer, and this time will be used for careful consideration of the demands and the preparation of counter-suggestions, the correspondents say.

There is much speculation in Berlin as to whether the terms represent maximum demands, which may be reduced, or whether they are minimum and irreducible.

According to the Berlin Zeitung am Mittag, the delegation at Versailles will carefully avoid any bargaining, but will present definite, clear-cut counter-propositions, which in part have already been prepared.

"These counter-proposals," the newspaper declares editorially, "will be based on the fourteen points so disgracefully abandoned by President Wilson. If the German people had to vote on these terms as a whole there would not be in the whole empire a single 'Yes.'

"'Force without measure or limit'—that used to be a Wilson phrase, and the Wilson peace offered us yesterday falls in this category, instead of on his fourteen points."

Stock Trading on Streets

Members of the Bourse reached the exchange yesterday without knowing that the exchange committee had resolved to cease trading for three days as a result of the excitement due to the delivery of the peace terms. The members at first expressed indignation over the terms of the treaty, and then began trading in the streets.

The war loan securities sold far below previous figures. German shipping securities were down, while foreign shares, notably Canadian Pacific and Baltimore and Ohio, and English pound notes rose.

The Tageblatt's financial expert says Germany had hoped, if not in this generation at least in the next, to be able to recover and live by her own work, but that that belief now has been completely upset. The Vossische Zeitung estimates the indemnity will total 180,000,000,000 marks (nominally $45,000,000,000) gold, and complains that the Entente has not taken into account the war material and the navy delivered up.

EDWARD L. HENRY

Eminent Painter Received Art Education in Philadelphia

New York, May 10.—Edward Lamson Henry, distinguished painter, died at Ellenville, N. Y., yesterday. He was seventy-eight years old.

Mr. Henry was born in Charleston, S. C., January 12, 1841. He received his art education in this city, Philadelphia and Paris. He became an Associate National Academician in 1867 and a member of the National Academy in 1869. He was a member of the American Water Color Society and the Century Association. He received an honorable mention at the Paris Exposition in 1889; a medal at the New Orleans Exhibition in 1885 and at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. He received a bronze medal at the Buffalo Exposition in 1901, and a silver medal at the Exposition at Charleston in 1902 and a bronze medal in St. Louis in 1904.

ALLIED COURIER AT MOSCOW

Plan for Food Relief Believed to Be Before Soviet Government

Paris, May 10.—(By A. P.)—Word has reached the American peace delegation that a courier sent through Norway in an endeavor to reach Moscow, where he was to lay the details of the plan for Allied food relief before the soviet government, has completed his trip.

All efforts to communicate the plan to the soviet government by telegraph and wireless have thus far failed and the courier is believed to have brought the first information of the Allies' intention to the Bolshevik authorities.

BELGIUM CHAMPIONS FLAG

Objects to Germany Using Red, Yellow and Black

Paris, May 10.—(By A. P.)—Belgium has protested to the Entente against the proposed use by the German republic of a red, yellow and black flag which is almost identical with that of Belgium.

Germany originally proposed to use the red, gold and black flag of the old German federation, but later adopted yellow in place of the gold, the result being a duplicate of the Belgian colors.

NEW SPRING FICTION

HOW THE WAR HAS CHANGED ENGLAND

This Is the Theme of J. C. Snaith's Popular New Novel

J. C. Snaith, one of the most brilliant of the younger English novelist, is rapidly coming into his own. He has been read by a discriminating few, who saw in him a man with something more than a mere story to tell. He is a commentator on life. They have talked about him until it has come about that his American publishers announce the seventh printing of "The Undefeated" within two weeks of its first appearance in the book stores.

"The Undefeated" is a novel of the war and its democratizing and humanizing effect upon British society. The action takes place in a city in central England and the characters are almost entirely members of one family.

As to the democratizing, Josiah Mount, an uneducated forceful man, who started life as the proprietor of a hotel with a bar, has risen to wealth when the story opens, and has built himself a house among those occupied by the gentlemen of the city. He is laughed at and looked down upon. But the war breaks out and it becomes his turn as a member of the board of aldermen to serve as mayor. He demonstrates such ability and exhibits such sterling honesty that, contrary to all precedents, he is re-elected twice with the hearty approval of the whole city which has come to respect him for what lies beneath the rough exterior. His daughter, who has served with distinction as a Red Cross ambulance driver, comes home and attracts the attention of the local duke, but she prefers a young architect who is a nobody, but has lost his sight in the war.

As to the humanizing: The mayor had disowned his Red Cross daughter because she had got into trouble as a militant suffragist and he had disowned another daughter because she had married the chief bar man in his hotel. But the son-in-law's heroism in the war brings about a reconciliation and the daughter's fine Red Cross record leads the father to forgive her also, and the story ends with everything harmonious. Its popularity here, however, is not due to its exhibition of the changes which have come about in the English point of view, but to its kindly, penetrating and sympathetic humanity, which makes its appeal universal.

THE UNDEFEATED. By J. C. Snaith. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.60.

DREISER'S NEW BOOK

"Twelve Men" Both Biographical and Autobiographical

Theodore Dreiser's latest book, "Twelve Men," is a sort of biography—a series of sketches of twelve men of diverse types with whom Mr. Dreiser's life and work brought him into a more or less close intimacy. In a sense, the book is an autobiography also, for it describes the author's relations with these men, whose lives are analyzed and psycho-analyzed with such detail. One of the characters portrayed is Mr. Dreiser's brother, and in this sketch particularly the writer delves into and portrays intimate things with much of the same minuteness that certain British novelists have made a cult.

There is little in this book of the sordidness which has heretofore been a trait of the Dreiser novels. But on occasion the writer does not hesitate to use crimson words, or to refer to subjects which are not generally written about for the casual reader.

The sketch of Peter is well done and in a way to hold interest, as are the sketches "My Brother Paul" and "Culhane, the Solid Man." Certain other chapters scarcely seem to have sufficient value to justify the space they occupy, and at times there is a looseness in grammatical construction which tends to detract from the merit of the book. It is an unusual work.

TWELVE MEN. By Theodore Dreiser. New York: Boni & Liveright. $1.75.

At the Rainbow's End

The pot of gold to be found at the end of the rainbow is just as substantial as the auricate Areasure trove described in the title of "Crater's Gold," a new novel of present-day mystery, adventure and love by Philip Curtiss. The Craters were an old New England family run to seed and the seed no longer fertile. The last profligate scion of it left what remained of the old estate to a distant relative, in whom admixture had corrected the taint of blood. Mystery invests the tale from the first page. Casual visitors want to buy the place, New York theatrical men want it, natives seek an option on it. Why the demand? Is there hidden gold? Is it to become a movie city? The real explanation is simple, but by no means an anti-climax to the suspense created by the various situations. The romance of the story is thrilling and the love story charming.

CRATER'S GOLD. By Philip Curtiss. New York: Harper & Bros. $1.50.

THE BURDEN OF GREAT WEALTH

It Bears Down the Hero of Stephen McKenna's Latest Tale

The moral of Stephen McKenna's new novel, "Midas and Son," seems to be that in order to stand up under the burden of a large fortune the money must have been acquired gradually through several generations and the successive heirs must have been trained to a realization of their obligations and to a knowledge of the best way to use money. Otherwise there will be calamity.

It is the story of an Englishman and his son. The father came to America and in fifteen years made so much money that his annual income was $5,000,000. Then he broke down and for a time considered suicide. Instead of killing himself he went back to England, bought a great estate and had his son educated. He wanted to found a family which would take its place along with the great families of the country. The son had not realized the size of the fortune he would inherit till he was twenty-five years old. He had just returned home from a two years' tour of the world when the book opens and incidentally discovers the truth. His father treats him as a child and the son leaves home to prove that he can earn his own living. The youth moves about on a large stage, set with the great houses of London, its hotels and theatres. People of wealth and fashion come and go. There are lovers, licit and illicit. He dissipates and falls in love and is unsympathetic with the girl who loves him. There is trouble and the father dies and the great fortune descends to the son. Mr. McKenna has him struggle against fate, and weaves a story about the impossibility of a man escaping from his doom. There is comedy in it and tragedy, little optimism and much pessimism. But in unfolding his story Mr. McKenna demonstrates his ability to write a novel with a big plan in a big way. He hints at the proper way to use a great fortune, but he is doubtless planning another novel in which he will develop the plan.

MIDAS AND SON. By Stephen McKenna. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.

Honor for William Roscoe Thayer

William Roscoe Thayer, author of "The Life and Letters of John Hay," "Life and Times of Cavour" and "Democracy: Discipline; Peace," has just been elected a foreign member of the Academy of the Lincei, Rome. This is probably the oldest learned body in Europe.

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