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First to Last—the Truth: News·Editorials·Advertisements

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TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1919

TWO CENTS In Greater New York and within commuting distance THREE CENTS Elsewhere

Germans Threaten to Quit Parley Because of Delay; Fiume Goes to Italy After Two Years of Autonomy

77th, City's Own Division, Conquers Fifth Ave. To-day

Millions Here to Acclaim Fighters in Parade; 25,000 To Be in Line Under Gen. Alexander

Baker's Flag to Fly From Stand

Secretary of War, Smith, Hylan and Archbishop Hayes to Review March

Order of March of 77th Parade

IN COLUMN of battalions, between 22,000 and 25,000 combatant troops of the 77th Division will begin the parade on Fifth Avenue this morning promptly at 10 o'clock. The division will proceed to 110th Street in the following order of march:

Police escort—Platoon bearing the gold starred flags for the division's 2,356 dead.

Police escort—Division Commander Major General Robert Alexander, his chief of staff, Colonel Hugh McGee; aids and personal staff and six orderlies, with the general's flag, all mounted.

Divisional staff officers, dismounted.

Headquarters troop, headquarters detachment of non-commissioned officers, the Argonne Players, and Mobile Ordnance Repair shops, all under command of Captain E. B. Brett, jr.

302d Engineers and Engineer Train, commanded by Colonel Frank A. Geisting.

302d Field Signal Battalion, Major Lonnie B. Powers.

77th Division Military Police, Captain Frank N. Bangs.

Division Machine Gun units under Lieutenant Colonel Douglas Campbell:

305th Machine Gun Battalion, Major Robert Emmet O'Brien.

306th Machine Gun Battalion, Major Lewis M. Scott.

152d Field Artillery Brigade, Brigadier General Pelham D. Glassford and staff.

304th Field Artillery, Colonel Copley Enos.

305th Field Artillery, Colonel F. C. Doyle.

306th Field Artillery, Colonel William H. Peck.

153d Infantry Brigade, Brigadier General Michael J. Lenihan and staff.

305th Infantry, Colonel Frank E. Bowen.

306th Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel C. F. Herr.

154th Infantry Brigade, Brigadier General Harrison J. Price and staff.

308th Infantry, Colonel N. K. Averill.

307th Infantry, Colonel Isaac Irwin.

Column to be followed by wounded men of the division in automobiles.

Brooklyn Loan Quota Passed At Big Rally

More Than \$42,000,000 Added to Subscriptions in Frenzy of Buying at Academy of Music Drive

Brooklyn reached its Victory Loan quota last night. Subscriptions of more than \$42,000,000 at the big loan rally arranged at the Academy of Music by the forty-four allied banking institutions of the borough did the work. When the meeting opened subscriptions were just below \$26,500,000.

At 11:30 a series of \$1,000,000 subscriptions boosted the borough across its \$60,000,000 quota line, and officials announced that a hundred million would be sought.

\$1,000,000 for a Tune

The bidding began long before scheduled time in the midst of an elaborate dramatic and musical programme. Max Rosen, violinist, had just finished playing the "Hebrew Melody." The house, packed to the doors, was thunderous with applause. Mr. Rosen came forth, bowed and retired. Then Major Benjamin L. Namm, head of A. I. Namm & Son, leaped up from his place in the audience, and cried:

"If Mr. Rosen will come back and play Schubert's 'Ave Maria' I am authorized to announce that the Manufacturers' Trust Company will take \$1,000,000 of the loan."

A little later, when Mrs. Eleanor de Cisneros seemed equally reluctant to accept an encore, Henry M. Wells, president of the National City Bank of Brooklyn, offered a \$500,000 subscription if Mrs. Cisneros would accommodate with "Kathleen Mavourneen." After the singer had accommodated, she turned back to the audience, and announcing that she was born in Brooklyn, asked if some one wouldn't buy a bond for her personally.

Singer Had Neighbors

The response was a \$1,000,000 subscription from the Williamsburg Savings Bank and one of \$500,000 from the Survivors' Customs Welfare Association of the Port of New York. After that the offers came thick and fast, with Mrs. Cisneros raising kisses upon the bank presidents clustered behind her on the stage as one after another they rose to shout their orders.

She held the stage until she had run the total count up to \$23,000,000, taking as a climax the honor subscription of the evening, \$4,000,000 from the Mechanics' Bank. After that Miss Julia Arthur took up the selling burden. The \$20,000,000 figure was passed when she resigned the stage in favor of Edw. P. Maynard of the Brooklyn Trust Company, who was the presiding officer of the evening. Mr. Maynard took Brooklyn over the top, with every banking institution in the borough double-starting its name on the honor list.

The principal address of the evening was made by Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, of Nebraska.

N. Y. Farmers Say Bureson Cripples Mail

State Grange Denounces Him for Order Curtailing Service of the Rural Free Delivery System

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 5. Bitterly assailing Postmaster General Bureson for his curtailment of rural free delivery service and his alleged statement that "it makes no difference to the farmer when he receives his mail," the executive committee of the New York State Grange, in meeting here tonight, demanded immediate rescinding of the order in the following resolution:

"In response to a vigorous appeal from practically all of the 921 subordinate granges in the state, representing 121,000 members, all residents of rural communities, who are now served by the rural delivery of mail, we protest against the curtailment of the rural service as recently ordered by the Post Office Department by eliminating routes and by adding to the mileage of others making it impossible for carriers to give adequate service.

"We resent the purported interview whereby the Postmaster General is said to have stated: 'It makes no difference to the farmer what time he gets his mail.' It does make a difference, and a vast difference, for he wants the weather predictions, the prices current and general knowledge of his business which can be secured only by an early and adequate mail service.

"We will expend every honorable means to have the gross injustice that has been perpetrated rectified, and demand unconditionally that the routes returned to as good a condition as they ever were. This the farmer must have, and will not be content with anything less.

"We will go to Washington to state these matters if necessary. In addition to the unfairness resulting from curtailment of service, a most unjust action was taken when these rulings took effect immediately without notice to patrons that they might correct their addresses, and tons of mail are now undelivered for want of proper directions.

The resolutions were drawn by a committee composed of Ira Sharp, chairman, Edwin Knickerbocker, B. C. Williams, S. J. Lowell and W. N. Giles.

Scott Nearing Lecture Is Prohibited at Columbus

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 5. On the ground that meetings held in other cities to expound Socialist doctrines have created disturbances, city officials to-day ordered the police not to permit Scott Nearing, of New York, to address a Socialist meeting here to-night.

Ocean Flight Begins at Dawn Despite Fire

Navy Fliers Triumphant Over Flames That Burn Wings, to Dare Water and Air in the Atlantic Race

Frantically Rush Repairs

A Week's Work Done in 12 Hours by Mechanics, Eager for U. S. Victory

The three giant United States naval seaplanes, NC-1, NC-3 and NC-4, will start on the first leg of their flight from New York to England at dawn to-day, when they will leave Rockaway for Halifax, N. S.

They will commence their momentous aerial voyage despite a remarkable series of accidents that occurred at the Rockaway Naval Air Station yesterday. Not even a disastrous fire, which destroyed the right wings of the NC-1 and part of the tail group of the NC-4, will delay the start. This is entirely due to the extraordinary work of the men in the NC Seaplane Division 1. These men, according to Commander John H. Towers, did a week's work in twelve hours yesterday, so that all three of the huge aircraft might start together.

Nor will the fatal accident to a flying boat of the HS-1 type, which killed two men within a few yards of Commander Towers, dampen the spirits of the transatlantic crews, or delay their start. Only the weather can now halt these men in their endeavor to be the first across the ocean.

Two other minor accidents earlier in the day made it a complete "hoodoo day" at the station, but despite the

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Brescia Revokes Gift to Wilson: Fiume Gets It

ROME, May 5. The municipality of Brescia, which had decided to present President Wilson with a copy of its famous statue of Victory, cast in bronze taken from captured Austrian cannon, has revoked the decision and will ask Gabriele d'Annunzio, Italian poet and aviator, to present the statue to Fiume.

Terror Spread in Russia by Bolsheviki Rule

Retreat of Red Army Before Siberian Forces Reveals Record of Wholesale Murder and Prosecution

BIELEBEL, Province of Orenburg, Russia, April 21 (By The Associated Press).—The story of Bolsheviki rule, unfolded by the reception by the Siberian army of a large section of territory, discloses wholesale murder, robbery and persecution. Investigation by The Associated Press shows not a single instance of constructive work.

In the opinion of the citizens of Ufa, including Social Democrats, who at first tried to cooperate, Bolsheviki cannot be considered from a political standpoint, but is organized anarchy, the autocracy of the commissioners surpassing the old-time imperialism. The consensus of opinion is that the Kolchak government, though at present imperfect, constitutes the nucleus of an administration which should be supported.

Hundreds Disappear

Throughout the district of Ufa, Bielebel and Bugulma hundreds of citizens of the better class and small property owners are known to have been murdered; other hundreds have disappeared. The fate of seven hostages from Ufa, including Count Peter Tolstoi, member of the first imperial Duma, and several engineers, is not known.

The widow of a prominent physician of Bugulma, who had been in jail for five weeks charged with political ac-

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Orlando and Sonnino Go to Paris; Draft Goes Before Participants Today

Secret Plenary Session Called

Text Is Approved by Belgian Delegates; Sent to Printers

LONDON, May 5.—According to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Paris the question regarding Fiume has been settled in full agreement with the Italian government on the basis that Fiume shall remain an autonomous port for two years, when it will be assigned to Italy.

PARIS, May 5.—The announcement that Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, the leading Italian delegates to the peace conference, had left Rome for Paris, and the further news that the Belgian Crown Council had given its assent to the signing of the peace treaty by the Belgian delegates regardless of the unsatisfactoriness to Belgium of the financial arrangements have relieved the embarrassments of the peace conference.

These developments had the effect of producing a call for a secret plenary session of the conference to be held at 3 p. m. to-morrow for the purpose of laying the peace treaty before all the participating nations.

It had been announced that Marquis Imperiali, the Italian Ambassador at London, had been designated to participate for Italy in the meeting this afternoon of the executive committee of the league of nations.

The information that Premier Or-

Continued on next page

Chinese Peace Envoys May Quit Conference

PARIS, May 5.—It is unofficially reported that the Germans already have made reference to the absence of the Italian delegates from Paris, and to-day's developments indicate the possibility of yet another vacant chair at the conference, for the Chinese may leave. They await instructions from Peking whether recent developments make it unnecessary for their remaining here.

Strong representations have been made to them by the Americans and others that the world would regard favorably their remaining as a dignified acceptance of an unwelcome decision, but the feeling in Chinese circles here is still very high. The statement is frequently being made that "we have been betrayed in the house of our friends."

Britain May Get Mandate Over Turkey

Powerful Influences Seeking to Preserve Integrity of Constantinople Under Protectorate Like Egypt

PARIS, May 5.—Despite the desires of the Armenians that the United States assume a mandate over the district of the Armenian state, and the wishes of Lloyd George, Balfour and Sir Robert Cecil that the United States accept a mandate for the territories of the former Turkish Empire, there are powerful influences behind the scenes of the peace conference at work to preserve the integrity of Turkey and her position as a European power, with a seat at Constantinople, under some form of British protectorate similar to that of Egypt before the war.

It is felt here by those who are interesting themselves in the Near East that these influences will have great weight in the determination of the fate of Turkey in the treaty which the Allies will negotiate after the German treaty is off the boards.

U. S. Experts in Dark

American experts at the peace conference, who are studying the Near East problem, declare themselves at a loss to understand the exact nature and motives of the combinations which are working toward the preservation of Turkey as a European power. As one of them stated to The Tribune correspondent: "There is a 'nigger' in the woodpile."

Experts are inclined to the belief that the moving spirits are certain British financial circles who are showing a lively interest in the Turkish public debt and the exploitation of the commercial and industrial opportunities of Turkish territories. A big British company has been formed recently for the exploitation of the Levant. This company has made its voice heard in the matter of the control of the Turkish public debt.

American missionaries, who are generally united in the support of Turkey's cause, are also an important factor in the situation. Mr. Bliss, president of Beirut College, has been in Paris and has had a conference with the American delegates. Mr. Barton, another missionary in Turkey, is coming to Paris in a few days to plead the cause of the Turks. It is pointed out that these missionaries seek results which ultimately will be the same as are desired by these British financiers, who want the Turks under a British protectorate.

Autonomy May Be Solution

There is no question that the present British government is anxious for America to help her in controlling and governing the Near Eastern population. Premier Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Lord Robert Cecil and other far-sighted British statesmen have shown on different occasions of the peace conference that they are relying on an Anglo-American community of interest for the preservation of world peace. America in Turkey and Great Britain in Egypt would be a combination of similar interests furthering such an Anglo-American entente.

Although it is believed President Wilson personally is favorable to the proposal that America should take a certain share of the responsibility for the Near East, it is understood that he is reluctant and, indeed, unwilling to make a move which he believes would not be supported in America, and which would involve a departure from American traditions of non-participation in European affairs. The alternative remaining to Great Britain is that of insuring Turkey some sort of autonomy, with the British predominant in the councils of the Sultan and the Turkish government.

Running counter to the British policy in the Near East is the Greek claim to the Asia Minor littoral on the Aegean Sea, as well as Greek aspirations toward Constantinople as the seat of the Greek Patriarch in the ancient Byzantine capital. Venizelos and the Greek delegates at Paris did not expect to gain Constantinople, but they have been insisting upon Smyrna and the Asia Minor coast.

Envoys Tell Allies They Will Return to Berlin if Terms Are Postponed

LONDON, May 5 (By The Associated Press).—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen quotes a Berlin newspaper as saying that the German peace delegation yesterday sent an ultimatum to the Entente Allies, demanding a reply by 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, in which it was declared that the Germans would be obliged to return to Berlin in the event of a further postponement in the submission of the peace terms.

A German wireless dispatch received here this evening says:

"If the delay continues at Versailles, it is contemplated that Berlin will recall the German delegates, in which case they would only be sent to Versailles again when the Allied governments are ready to negotiate."

Two Delegates Depart

BERLIN, May 5 (By The Associated Press).—A semi-official announcement to-day says the peace negotiations will be in no way affected by the departure of the German Ministers Landsberg and Giesberts from Versailles.

No announcement has been received that Herr Landsberg and Herr Giesberts have left Versailles, or that it was their intention to depart.

Count Denies Charge

The delays in the peace negotiations are not being welcome in official circles in Berlin. From the German point of view the situation has been aggravated by the breakdown of the two direct wires between Berlin and Versailles.

The peace department of the Foreign Office, according to Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to the United States, who is acting in an advisory capacity to the government on peace questions, is being criticized generally by Germans. Some think the delegation should be enlarged, while others object to its present size.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantau, chairman of the German peace delegation, in an interview with the Versailles correspondent of the "Tagblatt" denied he hoped to cause differences between the Allies. The count is quoted as saying:

"It is not true that I have ever nursed a policy hoping for differences between the Allies. I consider such speculation bad policy, because it is both foolish and dishonorable. Moreover, such a policy offers no prospect of success. It is economic more than political questions that hold our opponents so firmly together, and it is hardly conceivable that they can be parted."

A dispatch to the "Vorwaerts" from Versailles says the German delegation protested against the erection of the wire fence around their residence, in which the "Vorwaerts" says, the Germans are kept "like dangerous animals."

The German National Assembly will convene Thursday in Berlin to discuss the peace terms, says a dispatch to the "Tagblatt" from Weimar. The assembly will resume its sessions at Weimar in two or three weeks, the advices add.

Treaty Goes to Foe To-morrow

I've Done My Best; It's a Good Peace,' Says Clemenceau

PARIS, May 5 (By The Associated Press).—The time for handing over the peace treaty to the Germans was set to-day for 3:15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

"I have done my best. I think it is a good peace,"

This declaration was made to the editor of the "Figaro" last night by Premier Clemenceau.

President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George visited the Trianon this afternoon to inspect the arrangements for the ceremony of handing over the peace treaty to the Germans. They expressed themselves as satisfied.

President Wilson, who reached Versailles at 2:30, returned to Paris about 5 o'clock. The two Premiers prolonged their visit for a time.

The visit of President Wilson to

Playing Both Ends Against the Middle



I APPEAL TO YOU TO UPHOLD THE SACRED GUARANTEES OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH.



Correspondents to See Final Peace Ceremony

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There is a check in Berlin, but BOSS'S BELFART GINGER ALE will come to you.