

Horstford, Mr. & Mrs. Hugo Hansen, Mr. & Mrs. Ratcliffe, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Barnes, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Corrigan and daughter, Mr. Corrigan and fiancée, Mrs. Agatha Glasgow, Mrs. Nellie Birch, Mrs. Augusta Moorehead, Mrs. Beverhoudt and daughter, Mrs. Amelia Francis and family, Miss Christina Larsen, Miss Keta Lewis, Miss Violet Victoria, Miss Lily Creque, Miss Vallade.

Sergt. Major Lewis, son of Capt. Lewis and a member of the 15th Infantry who won medals in France, Messrs. Joe Bendisher, Knox Heyliger, Fritz Irwin, Henderson, Terrence Golden, Erik Nielsen, James Watt, George Surphlis, Carl Hendricks, the Totten Bros., Andrew C. Pedro, Alva McFarlane.

This must not be considered a complete list of all who attended.

Most of the costumes were made by Mrs. Sophie Roberts (Coda) of 117 W. 142nd St. who is among the best dress-makers and designers to be found in this city.

The entire affair was a marked success from all angles.

It was a very large and respectable gathering, with no riff-raffs or vulgar dancers to mar the pleasure of anyone.

There was but one criticism to offer, and that is, the hall could have been larger to accommodate the crowd.

Mrs. Finlay and Mr. Walter Weng in accepting the hearty congratulations of all who attended, have announced their intention to hold another in the very near future at the beautiful Laurel Gardens, 110th St. and 5th Ave. when it is to be hoped that it won't be necessary to choose devout men to carry Volstead to his burial.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, May 9th. The Federal Judges Rogers, Hough and Manton today filed a dissolution order against the American Sugar Refining Company and other corporate and individual defendants in the Government's anti-trust lawsuit, which began here twelve years ago.

Madrid, May 9th.—It was officially announced last night that the morale of the Moorish tribesmen had been greatly affected as the result of yesterday's military operations. The principal lieutenant of Raisuli was killed and another chief wounded, while several other aides were killed. Various factions of the tribesmen who were on the point of surrender again became more hostile as the result of a propaganda being waged by a leading chief, in order to prevent the disbandment of his forces. He spread a rumour that Spain was obliged to repatriate her troops on account of financial conditions in that country and he assured his followers that they would be victorious if they could hold out for another month. It was officially stated this after-

noon that Raisuli's retreat had been cut off.

Washington, May 9th.—With the object of considering all the issues involved in the recognition of Mexico by the United States, the appointment of an International Commission is advocated in some official quarters as a solution of the continued failure of the United States and Mexico to reach an agreement on a recognition proposal. Although the United States still insists that positive guarantees against the confiscatory provisions in the Mexican constitution must precede recognition, it has been intimated that if President Obregon would formally suggest the formation of a commission to conduct negotiations, the United States Government would agree thereto. Such a request, however, has not yet been received. President Harding yesterday discussed the entire situation with the Republican Senator for New Mexico. It is indicated that some action to hasten the course of the negotiations may be expected.

London, May 9th. M. Tchitcherin, in the course of an interview with the correspondent of the "Herald" at Genoa, said: "Our note will demand a loan of one billion dollars, either in money or goods. We must have something in return for our recognition of our debts, something different from the vague proposals of the allies". He also declared that the Russians sincerely desired a continuation of the negotiations, but that they insisted on their right to nationalize property without indemnification and also to settle frontier questions directly with the nations concerned.

Paris, May 11th. The newspaper "L'Eclair" today prints the text of a military convention, said to have been signed by representatives of the Russian Soviet army and the German general staff at Berlin, on April third this year. The principal clause is one by which the Germans undertake to furnish the Red army with the arms and material necessary to equip one hundred and eighty regiments of infantry and sufficient heavy field artillery for twenty infantry divisions. The German general staff according to the alleged convention, undertakes to reorganize the Russian Baltic and Black sea fleets and supply, at the earliest possible date, five hundred new airplanes, together with a supply of spare parts and one hundred and fifty field wireless outfits. The Germans would train sixty Russian instructors in the latest discoveries and inventions for chemical warfare and send technical experts to Russia to speed up existing munitions plants and open new ones. The Red Army staff, on its side, guarantees the establishment in Russia of three German plants, one for the manufacture of airplanes, one for poison gas and one for arms, on condition that the Russian army can use the output when needed, and Ger-

man specialists would be admitted to the arms factory in Afghanistan. The text, printed by "L'Eclair" says that the Russians undertake to maintain not less than eighteen infantry and eight cavalry divisions on the western frontier and the staff further undertake to increase the activity of the Alexandrovsk and Nikolai Evsk railways. Finally, the alleged convention says, the two staffs will prepare a joint plan of operation for procuring Russian access to the Baltic Sea. The contracting parties bind themselves to keep the convention secret, the documents being signed, according to the newspaper, by Novitski Stefanos, Major General Von Seech, Vice-Admiral Rehneke, Lieutenant Scharf and Major Letter.

Lexington Ky, May 10th.—Twenty eight thoroughbreds, valued at least at quarter of a million dollars, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the racing stables owned by Mr. Camden, a former United States Senator, and by Mr. Molar, prominent breeder, at the Lexington race track last night. The fire is believed to have been caused by Lightning.

Paris, May 10th.—The possibility of the 1924 Olympic games going to Los Angeles, California, was apparently brought a stage nearer by yesterday's meeting of the French Olympic Committee, when attention was drawn to the fact that Parliament had not yet voted the promised credits to finance the games.

London, May 10th. The Govt. was sharply attacked in the House of Commons tonight for failing to protect three British officers recently kidnapped in Ireland.

New York, May 10th. The early raw sugar market was firmer today, spot and May Cuba's being quoted at 2.7/16 cents, cost and freight, equal to \$4.50 for centrifugals, and June at 2 1/2 cents, equal to 4-11.

Genoa, May 10th. The United States Govt. has finally consented to the British mandate for Palestine, Earl Balfour informed the League of Nations tonight.

London, May 10th. Pondoland, who has been occupying the position of second choice in the betting on the Derby, today won the New market Stakes over the flat course distance of a mile and a quarter from a field of thirteen.

Belfast, May 11th. A bomb was thrown in Glenview street last night, wounding two women. Three Roman Catholic youths, James, Frances and Thomas McKeown, were taken from their beds at Bally Mulderg last night by a gang of men and shot, James being killed and the others seriously wounded. Francis received sixteen bullet wounds.

Washington, May 11th.—President Harding today signed the bill, extending for two years from July first next, the three per cent immigration restriction act.