

## RESURRECTED FROM IMAGINARY DEATH, HAWKER AND GRIEVE ARISE OUT OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN "IN PERFECT HEALTH," SAVED BY STEAMER MARY

### A World Electrified By News That Daring Aviators Did Not Perish

#### CIRCULATION IN WATER PIPES STOPPED, CAUSING THE SOPWITH TO ALIGHT

Picked Up in Latitude 50:20, Longitude 29:30, Having Alighted Close to Danish Steamer "Mary" En Route From New Orleans to a Port in Denmark.

##### IDENTITY OF RESCUING SHIP.

New Orleans, La., May 25.—The little Danish steamer Mary, which rescued Harry Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Mackenzie Grieve, British aviators, who attempted a trans-Atlantic flight, sailed from New Orleans for Copenhagen April 28 port officials here said tonight.

##### CAPT. DAHN COMMANDER OF VESSEL.

Norfolk, Va., May 25.—The Danish steamer Mary, from New Orleans with a cargo of cotton seed cakes for Copenhagen and other Danish ports, which rescued Aviators Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Grieve at sea, arrived in Norfolk May 5 for bunker coal and sailed the same day. Captain Dahn commanded the vessel.

(By The Associated Press.)

London, May 25.—Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Mackenzie Grieve, the two aviators who started last Sunday in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic ocean from St. Johns, New Foundland, have been picked up at sea and landed in Scotland. Both men are in perfect health.

It is officially announced by the admiralty that the aviators were picked up in latitude 50:20, longitude 29:30, having alighted close to the little Danish steamer Mary owing to a stoppage of circulation in the water pipes between the radiator and the water pump.

The airplane, a Sopwith machine, was not salvaged.

The first report of the aviators since their "jump off" last Sunday came when the Mary, which was bound from Norfolk, Virginia, to Aarhus, rounded the Butt of Lewis today and wiggled the fact that she had Hawker and Grieve aboard.

"Yes, It's Hawker!"

"Saved hands of Sopwith airplane" was the signal.

"Is it Hawker?" was the question sent out by the flags from the butt, which is the most northwesterly point of the Hebrides group off Scotland.

"Yes" laconically replied the Mary.

The admiralty immediately sent out a fast torpedo boat destroyer in an endeavor to intercept the Mary and take off the aviators. There was an anxious wait of several hours, when the word was flashed that the destroyer had come across the steamer and transferred Hawker and Grieve and was taking them to Thurso, on the northern coast of Scotland about 100 miles east of the Butt of Lewis.

##### On Board Destroyer Revenge.

The destroyer, the Revenge, reported to the admiralty this evening that Hawker and Grieve would sleep on board tonight. The aviators will reach London at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening.

The news of the rescue has electrified all Britain. All destroyers, after a thorough search of the Atlantic for 300 miles from the Irish coast had given up the quest and there was practically no hope that the aviators were alive.

##### Little Danish Steamer Rescuer.

This morning, however, the forlorn hope that the aviators might be picked up by some craft without wireless was realized. The Danish steamer Mary, crawling along at nine knots, was the lucky vessel, and her brief message to the watchers at the Butt of Lewis, as she proceeded on her way to Scotland left the public to speculate wonderingly over the details of the aviators' adventures.

##### Destroyers Search For "Mary."

The admiralty dispatched destroyers from northern points to intercept the Mary and the Daily Mail instructed all signal stations to try to communicate with the captain with the urgent request to land the aviators at some Scottish port. The admiralty quest succeeded, and a wireless message came from the destroyer Woolson late in the evening that she had overtaken the Mary and had transferred the aviators.

##### Excitement in London.

Nothing except some great battle has excited London more than today's unexpected tidings. The public was disposed to question whether the first report could be trusted, and the admiralty statement that it was taking measures to verify the report indicated doubt which the Woolson's message dispelled.

The modest Hawker home near Surbiton was quickly the center of interest. Crowds of people swarmed there. Mrs. Hawker, who had only on Saturday received a telegram of condolence from King George, said:

"I had a presentiment all along that I should see my husband again. I was confident all the time, although every one consoled with me. I am overjoyed and too overcome to talk now."

#### JUST HAWKER!



HARRY G. HAWKER.

#### MISSING SIX DAYS, GIVEN UP FOR LOST

##### Had Covered More Than Half Distance When Trouble Was Encountered

London, May 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—Missing for six days and virtually given up for lost, Harry G. Hawker and his navigator, Lieutenant-Commander Mackenzie Grieve, British aviators who essayed a flight across the Atlantic ocean, without protection against disaster save what their frail airplane afforded, are safe tonight aboard a British warship off the Orkneys. Tomorrow they will reach the mainland and proceed to London, where they will be acclaimed as men returned to life.

##### 1,100 Miles Out.

Some 1,100 miles out from Newfoundland and 800 from the Irish coast, on Monday, May 19, the aviators making the best of an engine which was failing to function properly, were forced to alight on the water. The little Danish steamer Mary bound from New Orleans and Norfolk, for Aarhus, Denmark, picked the wayfarers up and continued on her northward voyage.

Lacking a wireless outfit, the captain of the steamer was obliged to withhold the good tidings of the rescue until he was opposite Butt of Lewis where the information was signalled by means of flags, that Hawker and Grieve were aboard his ship.

##### Destroyers to Rescue.

Immediately word was flashed to the British admiralty, which sent out destroyers to overtake the Danish vessel and obtain confirmation. This was done and one of the destroyers took the aviators off, and later transferred them to the flagship Revenge.

From this safe haven Hawker sent a message tonight that his machine had stopped owing to the blocking of the water circulation system.

When the airplane sped away from her starting point Pilot Hawker let loose his wheels and undergearing, thereby lightening the weight of the machine by a considerable amount, but making a possible landing on the soil of Ireland a more hazardous venture.

This, however, probably proved of much advantage when it became necessary to alight on the surface of the water. The airplane remained aloft without difficulty during the hour and a half it took the Danish steamer to come up and effect a rescue.

All England is stirred by the news of the safety of the two stout-hearted aviators, but owing to the difficulties of communication some time must pass before the full details of one of the most remarkable voyages ever undertaken are known.

##### Mrs. Hawker's Faith.

The one person in England who had always held hope was Mrs. Hawker. She always maintained that Providence would protect her man, and, though she received condolences from all classes of people, including the king, she said today that she had never ceased to believe that sometime and in some way her husband would come back.

#### PULL PENROSE AND WARREN THROUGH

##### That's the Calculation Today of the "Regular" Republican Senators

#### EQUAL SUFFRAGE AMONG MEASURES SET FOR TODAY

##### This Week in Congress Will See Number of Important Matters Dealt With; Speed On Appropriation Bills In House; Peace Treaty and League of Nations's Debate

Washington, May 25.—Congress enters its second week tomorrow with leaders planning to continue the swift pace in legislation set during the opening week.

Organization of committees, disposal of the woman suffrage resolution, probably its adoption, and further debate on peace questions and the league of nations are the principal features of the week's program in the Senate.

Speed on appropriation bills is the immediate plan in the House. The \$15,000,000 Indian bill, expected to be passed tomorrow, will be followed by the \$31,000,000 agriculture measure, with others rapidly being put in form. Inauguration of investigations of administrative acts during the war are planned by House committees.

The week's work at the capital will be curtailed by the memorial day holiday next Friday, adjournments from next Thursday until the following Monday being planned.

##### Woman Suffrage in Senate.

Content over the woman suffrage resolution passed in the House last week as the first act of the new Congress, promise to excite Senate interest. Supporters will call up the resolution tomorrow, upon the motion of Senator Jones of Washington to discharge the Senate woman suffrage committee from its consideration. This action would place the resolution on the calendar ready for a final vote possibly tomorrow and at least before the week-end. Belief is general that the requisite two-thirds majority finally will be obtained.

##### Progressives Must Submit.

Republican Senators will meet in executive conference tomorrow before the Senate convenes, to ratify the committee assignments, including choice of Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wyoming for chairmen of the finance and appropriations committees, respectively, as chosen by the committee on committees. Approval of the slate as drawn is expected, although many progressives plan to absent themselves from the conference. A few members of the progressive group are expected to vote against Senators Penrose and Warren when the committee assignments are presented to the Senate later in the week, but election of the Pennsylvania and Wyoming Senators with the rest of the slate is expected.

Resumption of the league of nations debate is planned tomorrow in the Senate. Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, whose resolution requesting the text of the German peace treaty, is the Senate's unfinished business, proposes to call it up. Besides discussion of the resolution, which Democratic leaders are endeavoring to have referred to the foreign relations committee, Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, plans to speak in criticism of the league of nations covenant and Senator Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas, has prepared an address in its support.

Committees of both Senate and House, after completion of organization, plan to get into action soon on many bills. Among the first expected is that returning

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#### HOW NEWS WAS RECEIVED AT ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

St. John's, N. F., May 25.—Messages from London today announcing the safety of Harry G. Hawker and his navigator, Lieutenant-Commander Mackenzie Grieve, spread through this city as rapidly as the aviators swept over it a week ago, starting the trans-Atlantic flight attempt which provided a seven-day mystery.

Rejoicing was general, but was perhaps greatest among the group of British aviators who had been preparing to follow in the Sopwith plane's uncertain wake.

Captain Frederick P. Royalton, who was stopped in his attempt to follow Hawker by the collapse of his Martinycde's undercarriage, had held firmly to the belief that Hawker and Grieve would be found somewhere north of Scotland. The basis of his opinion lay in weather reports upon which he and Hawker jointly decided to start and in subsequent reports of storm areas shown north of the Azores on the last map which Hawker saw before "hopping off."

#### NAVIGATOR GRIEVE



LIEUT. COMM. MACKENZIE GRIEVE.

#### HAWKER TELLS CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT

London, May 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—Hawker has sent the following message from the Revenge to the Daily Mail:

"My machine stopped owing to the water filter in the feed pipe from the radiator to the water pump being blocked with refuse, such as solder and the like shaking loose in the radiator. It was no fault of the Rolls Royce motor, which ran absolutely perfect from start to finish, even when all the water had lolled away.

"We had no trouble in landing on the sea, where we were picked up by the tramp ship Mary, after being in the water for ninety minutes. We leave Thurso at 2 P. M. Monday, arriving in London Tuesday evening."

##### \$25,000 PURSE TO BE PAID.

London, May 25.—The London Daily Mail, which offered a purse of \$50,000 for the first flight by a heavier than air craft across the Atlantic ocean, will give Hawker and Grieve a consolation prize of 5,000 pounds, sterling.

##### CROSS MAINLAND TODAY.

London, May 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—Hawker and Grieve are spending the night aboard the flagship Revenge in the Orkneys. They will cross to the mainland tomorrow and proceed to London by train.

##### MRS. HAWKER NOTIFIED.

London, May 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—Mrs. Hawker, wife of the aviator, received the news from the Mary early this morning at her home near Surbiton and posted a notice outside her home, reading:

"Mr. Hawker has been found. He is on the boat Mary bound for Denmark. A crowd of villagers soon gathered and showered Mrs. Hawker with congratulations."

##### In Water Hour and Half.

London, May 25.—Hawker and Grieve were in the water for an hour and a half before being taken aboard the steamer Mary.

#### READ'S NC-4 STILL WEATHER-BOUND

Washington, May 25.—Adverse weather conditions today again held up the start of the proposed flight of the American naval seaplane NC-4 from Ponta Del Gada, Azores, to Lisbon, dispatches to the Navy Department say.

Ponta Del Gada, May 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—There is no immediate sign of an impending let up in the unfavorable weather which has prevailed for thirty hours over the whole of the Lisbon course of the projected flight of the American naval seaplane NC-4. Therefore it is considered impossible to start on this leg of the journey to England before Tuesday, according to the weather experts.

Strong northwest winds with clearing weather, but with occasional rain squalls, are predicted for tonight and Monday. The American aviators have had a much needed rest during their delay in starting.

The NC-4 has been removed to an anchorage farther inside the breakwater. She is being carefully guarded by a steam launch which continually circles around her, while searchlights are played on the craft throughout the night as a precaution against collision.

##### Richest Negroes Dead.

Irvington-On-Hudson, N. Y., May 25.—"Madam Walker," reputed to have been the wealthiest negroess in the United States, if not the entire world, and credited with having amassed a fortune of more than \$1,000,000 through the sale of a "hair restorer," died at her country home here today after a long illness.

Besides an elaborate country place here she owned a house in New York and operated a factory in Indianapolis, where she employed 350 persons.

#### GERMAN REPLY TUESDAY TO PEACE TERMS WILL BE A "COUNTER PROPOSAL"

#### DETERMINATION OF THE SARRE BASIN

##### Text of Notes Exchanged Disclosed At Washington

Washington, May 25.—The State Department tonight made public the text of notes exchanged by Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, and M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, relative to final determination of the Sarre basin and the disposition of its coal products.

The Sarre basin question was first touched in a note by the German delegation on general boundary matters dated May 13 and later was made the subject of a distinct communication under date of May 16. The reply to both notes was handed to the Germans yesterday.

Waited a Talkfest. The text of the notes show that the suggestions of the German delegation that the viva voce discussion of questions as to the amount of coal to be supplied France and Belgium and the transportation of such supplies, that the concerns damaged in northern France participate "by shares to an extent agreed upon in such German coal mines as are charged with the delivery of coal to the regions" decided upon, that in lieu of actual control by the associated powers a system of economic guarantees be instituted, all were summarily rejected by the associated nations in their reply.

To the proposal that shares in the Sarre mines be issued to damaged French concerns, the reply asserts that such shares "situated in German territory and subject to German exploitation would be of doubtful value to French holders and would create a confusion of French and German interests."

Brockdorff's Surprising Proposition. The most surprising of the propositions put forward by Count Brockdorff-Rantzau in regard to the Sarre basin is based on an expressed fear that the surplus of coal over and above the home requirements would not suffice for the quantities which the treaty of peace has fixed and the suggestion is made that the consumption of coal in Germany, France and Belgium be rationed in due proportion. M. Clemenceau in reply states "that no arrangement of the kind put forward could give to France the security and cer-

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#### FRENCH AVIATOR FAILS TO CROSS

##### West-Bound Trans-Atlantic Flier Comes To Grief On The First Leg

(By The Associated Press.) Casa Blanca, Morocco, May 25.—Lieutenant Rogot, a French aviator, who left Paris early yesterday morning on the first leg of a projected trans-Atlantic flight by way of Dakar to Brazil, landed at 6 o'clock last night at Kenitra, 30 kilometers from Rabat. His machine was damaged in landing, and the trans-Atlantic trip will have to be abandoned.

Rogot came down on very difficult ground. The machine had left Villacoublay, France, at 5:10 o'clock Saturday morning carrying as a passenger Captain Coll, who previously had crossed the Mediterranean. Coll was slightly bruised when the machine came down. The entire trip was covered without a stop.

The aviators arrived last night at Rabat by automobile where they were the guests of General Lyautey, the French military commander. As their machine cannot be repaired here the aviators will return to France by steamer.

Lieutenant Rogot, seems to have beaten the record of the American naval seaplane NC-4, which in its recent flight to the Azores covered 1,950 kilometers (1,211 miles), while Rogot flew 2,170 kilometers (about 1,348 miles).

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#### Berlin Report Says Conference At Spa Disposes of All Rumors of Serious Friction Among Hun Delegates

#### BROCKDORFF'S APPEAL FOR ORAL DISCUSSION IS ENTIRELY IGNORED

Thursday of This Week is Time Limit For Germany To Make Its Answer To Allies As To Its Intention To Accept or Reject Terms of Peace Offered; Concession With Regard To Sarre Valley and Other Peace Conference Developments

Berlin, May 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—"The cabinet and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau are in full accord with respect to the general outline and the specific proposals and counter-proposals which will make up the German reply," according to an official statement made Saturday after the return of Philipp Scheidemann, Matthias Erzberger and Count von Bernstorff from Spa. Dr. Bernard Dernburg remains in Spa.

The German answer will be ready Tuesday, as the only work that is incomplete is the co-ordination of the text and the technical production of the document, which probably will be typewritten.

The Spa conference, it was especially emphasized this morning, proceeded smoothly and consumed only a few hours, with the result that the understanding between Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the delegates accompanying him on the one hand and Scheidemann and his associates on the other, disposes definitely of all rumors of serious friction inside of the cabinet and among the peace delegates.

Counter-Proposals Already Rejected. Paris, May 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—With the exception of one minor concession, all suggestions and counter-proposals by Germany for the disposition of the Sarre basin have been rejected by the reply of the Allied and Associated Powers.

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau's appeal for an oral discussion of the points at issue on this subject was ignored.

Concession Agreed To. The concession agreed to is that Germany might create a prior charge upon her assets or revenues for the payment of the mines in the Sarre region, if the plebiscite goes against France. If, however, the sum agreed upon is not paid within a year from the date it is due, the reparation commission shall effect payment under instructions from the League of Nations.

This alteration was made in view of Germany's declaration that it was impossible for her to accumulate a sufficient sum of gold with which to pay for the mines in the fifteen years before the plebiscite is taken, since other reparations would constitute a constant drain.

Thursday is Time Limit. (By The Associated Press.)

Thursday of the present week is the time limit set for the Germans to make known to the representatives of the allied and associated powers at Versailles what Germany proposes to do with regard to accepting or rejecting the terms of peace formulated for her.

Berlin reports still persist that the German cabinet and the peace delegates at Versailles are one in their intention to request modification on various clauses of the treaty, the provisions of which it is declared Germany will be unable to meet without enslaving herself for a lifetime.

Tuesday is spoken of in a Berlin dispatch as the day on which Germany's answer will be ready. The latest note of the Germans—their thirteenth—digs up again the question of responsibility. Germany asserts that the only thing for which she is responsible is violation of Belgian neutrality. For this she is ready to make reparations. It is asserted that all the powers were responsible for the war and that material damage was done by the allied armies as well as the Germans.

The concession with regard to the Sarre Valley agreed to by the allies

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