

ALLIES NOTIFIED GERMANY ACCEPTS

Formal Note Received Admitting Demands.

NO CONDITIONS ARE MADE

New Government Promises to Disarm and Meet Payments.

WAR GUILTY TO BE TRIED

Cheers in House of Commons Greet Premier's Announcement That Formal Notice Is Received.

LONDON, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany's unconditional acceptance of the entente reparations was delivered to Prime Minister Lloyd George by Dr. Stamer, German minister to Great Britain, today.

Mr. Lloyd George announced in the house of commons this afternoon Germany's complete acceptance of all the allied demands. His announcement was greeted with prolonged cheering.

Dr. Stamer handed the German reply to the prime minister this morning and Mr. Lloyd George immediately telegraphed the news to all the governments concerned.

Germany Accepts Terms.

The text of the reply, as delivered to the prime minister, began as follows:

"Mr. Prime Minister—In accordance with instructions just received I am commanded by my government, in accordance with the decision of the reichstag and with reference to the resolutions of the allied powers of May 8, 1918, in the name of the new German government to declare the following:

"The German government is fully resolved, first to carry out without reserve or condition its obligation as defined by the reparations commission."

Disarmament Is Promised.

"Second, to accept and carry out, without reserve or condition, the guarantees in respect of those obligations prescribed by the reparations commission."

"Third, to carry out, without reserve or delay, the measures of military, naval and aerial disarmament notified to the German government by the allied powers in their note of January 29, 1919, those overdue to be completed at once and the remainder by the prescribed date."

"Fourth, to carry out without delay the trial of war criminals and to execute other unfilled portions of the treaty referred to in the first paragraph of the note of the allied governments of May 8."

"I ask the allied powers to take note immediately of this declaration."

(Signed) "STAMER."

WASHINGTON MUCH RELIEVED

Confidence in New Government to Carry Out Plans Expressed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Administration officials expressed satisfaction today over the decision of the German government to accept the reparations terms of the allies.

It is known that an invasion of the Ruhr valley by the allied forces would have been regarded by the United States with deep concern.

American government economists appeared to be convinced of Germany's ability to meet the obligations imposed and they professed to see in her decision promise of an economic revival that would cause a happy reaction throughout the world.

With the indemnities question out of the way, marked relief was shown and it was indicated that the state department expected to proceed more rapidly with the consideration of the numerous problems connected with the development of its foreign policy along the general lines of insistence upon equal opportunity and the recognition of American rights throughout the world.

EBERT THREATENS TO RESIGN

Cabinet Crisis Solved by President's Action.

BERLIN, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German cabinet crisis was solved, declares the Vossische Zeitung, owing to a threat by President Ebert to resign if a parliamentary and politically responsible cabinet were not formed to answer the allies.

The president's threats, it says, compelled the center party to abandon its determination not to put forward an imperial chancellor from its ranks and to name in the interim the party leaders to urge Dr. Wirth to form a ministry.

Germany's reply to the allied ultimatum, accepting the terms laid down by the allied supreme council in London, is confined to a repetition of the allied terms of the decisions of the allies with regard to guarantees, disarmament, the trial of war criminals and financial conditions. The reply states that Germany adheres unconditionally to these conditions.

This reply was sent to the allied capitals after the cabinet headed by

OREGON BAR TO GET CHANCE AT ALBERS

CASE IS SET FOR MAY 31 TO GIVE ATTORNEYS TIME.

Association as Friend of Court Will Ask Setting Aside of Reversal Order.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 11.—No mandate will issue from the supreme court on May 28 remanding the Henry Albers espionage case to the lower court at Portland, as had been intended, according to an agreement made today by Senator McNary with James D. Maher, clerk of the court.

Instead, the matter will be held up to May 31 in order that Senator McNary may be permitted to submit a request of the Oregon Bar association to make an appearance in the case as a friend of the court to have the previous order of reversal set aside.

A telegram was received by Harrison G. Platt, president of the Oregon Bar association from Senator McNary last night, setting forth the results of his conference with the supreme court on the J. Henry Albers case.

Senator McNary will probably appear for the bar association in arguing the motion for the supreme court to reconsider the case, according to Mr. Platt.

PEACE PACT CAPITALIZED

Sharks Sell League of Nations Stock at \$10 Share.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Stock in the league of nations at \$10 a share is the latest bargain to be offered the Chicago investing public. Federal investigators today began searching for the men who have victimized numerous persons by selling the stock and collecting 25 per cent of the sale price in advance.

The league was represented as the world's greatest organization and prospective purchasers were told dividends would be large because of the great value of the league to humanity.

BURNED TROUSERS WORRY

Chaplin Regrets Loss of Patched Garment Worse Than His Burns.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 11.—Charlie Chaplin, who was burned about the legs yesterday when he stumbled over a hot cylinder blow torch in the studio where he was working, suffered no serious effects, but will be unable to work for several days, it was said today at his home.

The comedian was said to regard the destruction of a pair of patched trousers familiar to millions of film goers, as the worst feature of the accident.

PRIMARY PROBE ASKED

Check on Lowden's Campaign Expenses Sought in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—Echoes of the 1920 presidential primary campaign in Illinois were heard in the state house of representatives today.

Representative Rice of Lewistown, a democrat, introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of charges made by a Chicago newspaper that ex-Governor Lowden, as a candidate for president, spent the state's money for hotel expenses for himself and secretaries in Chicago.

WASHINGTON TAKES LEAD

Lumber Cut in 1919 Reported to Be 4,961,000 Feet.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 11.—Washington led all of the states in its lumber cut in 1919, with 4,961,000 feet, according to statistics released by the department of commerce today.

Oregon was third with a production of 2,577,000 feet, and Idaho 16th with 765,400 feet.

MOUNT RAINIER TO STAY

Geographic Board Votes to Retain Peak's Present Name.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The national geographic board today unanimously voted to retain the name Mount Rainier for the peak in Washington that has been so known for 130 years.

A proposal to change it to Mount Lincoln has been under consideration for some time.

PEARSON'S PLANE FOUND

Machine Lost by Portland Aviator Now at El Paso, Tex.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 11.—The airplane lost by Lieutenant Alexander Pearson of Portland, Or., in Mexico last February, was landed at El Paso, Tex., Tuesday, according to word received at headquarters today.

An expedition of cavalrymen entered Mexico at Del Rio and reached Reagan's canyon, where the ship landed.

STEAMER BRINGS IN GOLD

\$11,000,000 Shipment From Sweden Reaches New York.

DUPED, DECLARES BERGDOLL GUARD

Sergeant O'Hare Tells of Evader's Escape.

JOB THOUGHT TO BE SQUARE

Officer Declares He Acted on Instructions.

PLOT FINALLY DISCLOSED

Story Told Involves Colonel John E. Hunt, Bergdoll's Lawyer and James Bonig.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—In giving an account of the escape of Grover Bergdoll, Sergeant John O'Hare, in command of the escort which started out with Bergdoll for the mountains of Maryland, told the house investigating committee today that he had never heard a word about the buried pot of gold until long after the prisoner had fled.

O'Hare was positive that when he started out for the mountains the only instructions he received from Colonel John E. Hunt, his superior, were to proceed with the prisoner to Hagerstown, get some money from a bank, take it to another bank at Philadelphia and return to the barracks.

There were no written orders except to stop at North Philadelphia, meet the late D. Clarence Gibbonney, Bergdoll's lawyer, and thereafter be guided by what Gibbonney said, the witness declared with some emphasis.

O'Hare declared he wanted to handcuff his prisoner, but that Hunt refused.

It was by Gibbonney's order, he said, that the party halted at Philadelphia for a long automobile ride, with Bergdoll driving; visited a burlesque show and stopped at the Bergdoli home, from which the prisoner escaped.

Job Supposedly Square.

"I thought the job was to be on the square," O'Hare exclaimed. "I had no traveling orders and took it for granted from what Colonel Hunt told me that D. Clarence Gibbonney, whom I reported, was a respectable lawyer and everything was all right. Colonel Hunt represented it to me that Gibbonney was highly respectable."

The sergeant told how Bergdoll, who had evaded the draft for two years, was sent from Governor's island in the uniform of an enlisted man, with a hat cord indicating he belonged to the infantry; how he sat in the train from New York to Philadelphia.

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RADIUM CANCER CURE, ASSERTS DISCOVERER

HARDING TO PREPARE GRAM TO MADAM C.

Foremost Scientist Upon Arrival in U.S., Gives Affiliated.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A message of hope and fortitude for those afflicted with cancer was brought to America today by Madame Marie Curie, discoverer of radium and the world's foremost scientist. She arrived on the Olympic with her two daughters to receive from President Harding in behalf of the women of the United States one gramme of radium to be used in cancer research.

Asked if radium was actually a cure, she replied: "Yes, it is—that is, if it is applied properly."

The scientist, who has received the Nobel prize and is the first woman to occupy a chair as professor at the Sorbonne, was greeted by representatives of the Marie Curie radium fund and leading scientific organizations.

In contrast to the modish attire and debonair bearing of her tall daughters, Madame Curie seemed a neutral figure. The almost ashen whiteness of skin, ashen hair touched with gray, and gray eyes that showed occasional gleams of blue, her simple black tailored suit and little tassets that covered her ears, were purely the "passionless spirit of pure science."

"I am happy to bring my daughters to see your great country, and they share my gratitude to American women for their interest in science and my work," she said. "I desire to thank them through the press."

Until Madame Curie sails for Europe, June 15, her visit will be marked by daily activity. On May 20 President Harding will present the gramme of radium.

Madame Marie Curie, whose discovery of radium in 1898 has been called "the realization of the dream of ancient alchemists," was born in Warsaw, Poland, November 7, 1867. Her father, Professor Sklodowska, was an instructor in physics and chemistry in the University of Warsaw, and for some years before entering upon her professional career as a scientist she worked in his laboratory.

She married, in 1896, Pierre Curie, professor of general physics in the University of Paris, who had shared with her the honor of collaboration in giving her great discovery to the world. Some years later Professor Curie was struck by a wagon in Paris and killed. His widow succeeded to his professorship.

The discovery of radium enriched many persons throughout the world. It has been estimated that its use during the war saved the lives of not less than 50,000 wounded men. Notwithstanding the fact that Madame Curie has devoted more than half of her 53 years to the study of radio-active substances, she is a comparatively poor woman and lives when at home at the Institute Curie in Paris on the salary of a teacher at the Sorbonne.

"I gave my secret to the world," she declared. "It was not to enrich anyone. It was for all people."

APPLE GROWERS PLAN EXPORT CORPORATION

YAKIMA MEETING PROPOSES TO HANDLE ALL SHIPMENTS.

Oregon and Washington Producers to Work Through Existing Business Organizations.

YAKIMA, Wash., May 11.—Apple exporters of the Pacific northwest, meeting here today, decided to organize a corporation to handle all fruit shipped abroad. H. F. Davidson, Hood River, Or., was made chairman of the organization committee, which includes R. W. Kelly, Hood River; B. A. Ferham, Yakima; W. F. Gwin, J. C. Porter and J. MacPhee Ferguson.

Mr. Davidson will formulate a plan which will be presented to the committee in Seattle June 1, when Pacific coast interests meet there to arrange guarantees of tonnage for water transportation. The meeting decided that the organization should work through established channels. Firms represented in the meeting were the H. F. Davidson company and Kelly brothers, Hood River, Oregon Growers' Co-operative association; Wells & Wade, Wenatchee; Earl Fruit company, Spokane; Northwestern Fruit Exchange, Seattle; Thompson Fruit company, Richey & Gilbert, J. M. Perry & Co., Perham Fruit company, Yakima; Fruit Growers' association and J. MacPhee Ferguson, Yakima.

A committee of exporters will be chosen to attend the Seattle meeting.

PORT BOYCOTT TO STOP

Loading of U. S. Vessel, Tied Up in Argentina, to Begin.

BUENOS AIRES, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Representations made by the United States government to the Argentine government as a result of the port workers' boycott that has kept the United States shipping boat steamer Martha Washington idle here for more than 40 days have resulted in a solution of the case satisfactory to both governments.

No details were given by the minister, but the statement said that the work of unloading the Martha Washington would begin immediately after a solution has been found for the labor troubles.

WOMAN SPEEDILY FREED

Jury Deliberates One Minute on Case of Alleged Snipe.

SEATTLE, WASH., May 11.—Madge Anne Sawyer, whose second trial on a charge of killing her husband, Howard I. Sawyer, last year, was concluded in superior court here late today, was acquitted by the jury of seven women and five men. In a verdict returned after less than one minute. The case was given to the jury at 4:59 P. M. and the verdict was read at 5 P. M. The jury was out only long enough to take one vote, it was said.

Mrs. Sawyer was found guilty of second degree murder after her first trial last June, but was granted a new trial.

SUCH A RELIEF TO HAVE IT OUT!



CHAMBER APPEALS FOR BAN ON TAXIS

One-Way Traffic in Congested Area Sought.

CURB ON PARKING INCLUDED

Petition to Council Recites Dangerous Conditions.

SPEEDY ACTION WANTED

Inauguration of Firm Control Over Vehicle Movement by Time of Rose Festival Recommended.

Recommendations for a double belt line of one-way traffic streets in the congested area, elimination of parking on certain streets, curtailment of parking privileges on other streets and the elimination of for-hire cars and taxis from busy thoroughfares are contained in a communication filed yesterday with the city council by the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

The recommendations contained in the communication were prepared by a committee composed of Dr. E. A. Rockley, J. D. Kenworthy and K. V. Lively. The plans are endorsed by President Van Duzer of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and by the Portland Realty Board, the city planning commission and the Portland division of the National Safety council.

Plans to Be Heard Tuesday.

Mayor Baker set Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock as the time for a special hearing, when the plans will be given first consideration.

The recommendations are prefaced with the announcement that the economic increase of automobile traffic operating under the present city ordinances in the central district of the city has created a condition both dangerous and unsatisfactory. Business is impeded and general inconvenience has resulted, according to the report.

Suggestions for handling the for-hire car situation include the elimination of for-hire cars and taxicabs from Morrison, Alder and Washington streets east of Tenth street and from Park and West Park streets between Taylor and Oak streets.

Parking Restrictions Asked.

On other streets between and including Taylor and Oak streets, east of Tenth street, it is proposed to allow not more than one for-hire car and one taxicab to the block, the taxicab standing on the east half of the for-hire car on the west half of east and west streets and the taxicab on the north half and the for-hire car on the south half of north and south streets.

The report recommends that the stands should not be granted to any particular person or company, advising that some arrangement be made to prevent a monopoly of them by any one person or company.

Parking restrictions in the congested area from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. except on Sunday and holidays are recommended in the report. One and two hour parking limits are suggested for the majority of the streets within the congested area, with 30-minute parking restrictions on a portion of some of the busiest thoroughfares.

Speedy Action Requested.

After outlining the recommendations sought in detail the council is appealed to in the report for speedy action, it being suggested that the restrictions outlined should be in vogue by the time of the Rose Festival which will be held early next month. The complete report outlining the various proposals follows:

Facilitate movement around the central congested district as well as access to it, a double belt line of one-way traffic should be established. This, with revision of parking regulations that seem best suited to give the greatest freedom to the greatest number, is comprised in the following resume:

Front street, northbound, angle parking, two-hour limit.
First street, southbound, angle parking, two-hour limit.
Second street, northbound, angle parking, one-hour limit.
Stark street, eastbound, angle parking, one-hour limit.
Oak street, westbound, angle parking, one-hour limit.
Park street, northbound, parallel parking, one-hour limit.
West Park street, southbound, parallel parking, one-hour limit.
Taylor street, westbound, angle parking, two-hour limit.
From Tenth to Tenth streets, parallel parking; 15 minutes from Front to Fifth street.
Taylor street to Madison, Front to Tenth streets, two-hour limit.
Taylor street to Oak, West Park to Thirteenth street, two-hour limit.
Oak street to Couch, Front to Tenth street, two-hour limit.
Thirty-minute limit on Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Broadway from Taylor to Broadway.
Ten-minute parking on Morrison street from Front to Tenth, Washington from First to Tenth, six Alder from First to Broadway.
Thirty-minute parking on Alder from Broadway to Tenth.
On Washington and Alder streets, parallel parking on the west side of First and Front as an adjacent street.

Street Car Rerouting Needed.

"In order to make this plan feasible on First and Second streets and to eliminate the dangerous reverse curve on Madison street between

\$84,805 DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION MADE

SPECIAL MEETING HELD BY EMERGENCY BOARD.

Large Part of Total Allowed Is for Bounty on Coyotes, Result of Defect in Statute.

SALEM, Or., May 11.—(Special.)—Deficiency appropriations aggregating \$84,805.50 were authorized at a special meeting of the state emergency board held here today.

Included in the deficiency items allowed by the board were \$67,805.50 to defray the state's half of the bounty on coyotes, \$15,000 for the eradication of predatory animals and \$2,000 to meet the expenses of circuit judges under an act passed at the last session of the legislature.

The law under which the latter appropriation was made provides that when any judicial district shall be composed of more than one county the judge shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred by him in traveling from one county to another in the performance of his duties. At the time the law was enacted no provision was made for an appropriation.

Authorization of deficiency appropriations to cover the bounty on coyotes and for the eradication of predatory animals was made necessary because of an error in enrolling the original bill by a committee of the legislature. The bill, as passed, appropriated money for 1919 and 1920, but made no provision for 1921 and 1922.

Requests for appropriations by the state labor department, including \$15,500 for the department proper, \$6750 for the board of inspectors of child labor, and \$6500 for the industrial welfare commission, were deferred by the board. The bill providing for these appropriations covers the two years, January 1, 1920, to December 31, 1921, and should have read for the two years, January 1, 1921, to December 31, 1922.

Appropriation of funds to cover the expense of the threatened recall election affecting a member of the Oregon public service commission also was deferred. It was reported by the secretary of the commission that the petition for this election had not yet been filed in his office, although it was originally proposed by the supporters of the movement to hold it June 7. It will be necessary to file the petitions this week. In this case it will be necessary to call another meeting of the emergency board to provide funds necessary to defray the cost of the election.

HAIL BEATS DOWN CROPS

Southern States Hit by Storm. Negro Caddy Is Killed.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 11.—A wind and hail storm of unusual severity swept over portions of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee today, causing heavy damage to crops and buildings. Hailstones 1 1/2 inches in diameter were picked up after the storm, windows being broken and trees stripped of smaller branches.

The only casualty reported was the death of a negro caddy on the links of the Thomasville, Ga., golf club, resulting from lightning striking a cinder under which a number of boys had taken refuge.

Soviet Scandal Uncovered.

RIGA, May 11.—According to the Riga newspaper, M. Gukovsky, Russian ex-minister to Esthonia, is being tried at Moscow. It was charged he wasted one-third of the soviet gold reserve in the purchase of worthless goods abroad.

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GAS ATTACK ON NAVY IS PLANNED

Chemical Warfare Service to Make Test.

AIRTIGHT SHIPS PROPOSED

Effect of Bombardment May Change Warship Designs.

TOXIC SMOKE NEW ARM

Deadliness of Gases to Be Used and Crew Will Be Required to Wear Masks During Test.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The use of poisonous gases against naval vessels under simulated battle conditions will be tested for the first time during bombing experiments to be conducted off the Atlantic coast beginning June 21. While army and navy aerial forces are co-operating in an effort to demonstrate the effectiveness of aerial bombs against modern naval vessels, the chemical warfare service of the army will be launching a poison gas attack from the air against one or more warships in an attempt to show that the navy must immediately build up defenses against asphyxiation.

The ship to be gassed is to have a crew. Non-explosive bombs filled with "tear gas" will be dropped and every man on the vessel will be required to keep within the protected areas and wear a gas mask.

Airtight Battleships Proposed.

Officers of the chemical warfare service believe that by using a gas of sufficient strength to incapacitate but not to kill the service can prove its contention that in the next war battleships must be made literally airtight.

The chemical warfare service and the navy department are co-operating in conducting experiments in the use of toxic gases at sea and in building up adequate defenses for American sailors. As a result, important changes may be made in the design of new ships and of some under construction.

The "tear gas" is intolerable to the eyes, but is not dangerous. Army officers assert it is of a concentration and persistency similar to the instantly fatal gases, which the chemical warfare service is preparing to use against a hostile navy in time of war.

One Breath Would Kill.

Army officers said that the ventilating system of all warships, based on a suction system, would be the chief ally of an enemy gas attack, sucking into all parts of the vessel the deadly gas introduced into the ship by deck-piercing shells dropped from aircraft. Gases in stock are of such deadly mixture, they declare, that one breath will kill instantly.

The chemical warfare service has also developed, it was learned, another deadly weapon to be used in naval warfare. It is a "toxic smoke" designed to be used in place of the smoke screen.

This "toxic smoke" consists of dense poisonous dust clouds designed to be liberated on the sea through bombs and smoke hoses placed to the windward of the enemy. The poison dust will be drawn into the ventilating system of the hostile ships, officers assert, with particularly deadly effect.

Naval Officers Worried.

The chemical warfare service also is working on the development of a system of placing a smoke screen over a fleet by the use of smoke bombs attached to parachutes and dropped from aircraft or similar bombs fired from guns on the vessels. A smoke screen or gas is being developed for this use.

Naval officers admit they are concerned over the application of chemical science to war on the sea. At the annual chemical warfare service dinner recently, Rear-Admiral W. Smith, charge of patents and inventions at the navy department, declared that the navy was not nearly so concerned over the prospect of being "blown out of the water" by aerial bombs as it was over the development of poison gases as an offensive weapon. A study of the subject is being made at the navy department.

Es-German to Be Victim.

The first of the bombing tests against naval vessels will be conducted jointly by army and navy aircraft. It is expected that one of the German submarines, it was announced, a preliminary plan was drawn up yesterday by the joint army and navy board, in charge of the experiments and submitted today to Admiral H. B. Wilson, commander of the Atlantic fleet, who will superintend the tests. Final details will be worked out by the board May 8.

Other tests to be carried on until late in July, include bombing the ex-German cruiser Frankfort, the ex-German battleship Ostfriesland and several former German submarines and destroyers. Live bombs will be used against these vessels.

The aerial forces also will attack the radio controlled battleship Iowa with dummy bombs to develop accuracy. An obsolete battleship, probably the Alabama or Kearny, will be turned over to the army for such experiments as the secretary of war may direct.