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City's Population. The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, And Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the

GERMANS REPEAT ATTACKS AT YPRES

They Are Making Valiant But, Thus Far, Vain Efforts to Recapture Territory

THEY ARE ATTACKING IN LARGE NUMBERS

The British Gunners Are Working Havoc Among the Attacking Waves—There Still is No Indication of the Time Set by Field Marshal Haig for Renewal of His Efforts to Press Forward—French Aviators Are Keeping Up Their Attacks on German Towns and Cities, Among Them the Town of Baden, Famed as a Health Resort.

Since the middle of last week the German armies in Flanders daily have been trying to wrest from the British the territory taken from them in the recent big offensive of Field Marshal Haig.

As on previous days, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria on Wednesday unleashed large numbers of his troops in an attempt to recapture terrain on the Ypres sector, where the British are seriously threatening his communication line with Ostend and the submarine base at ebrugge. Ever-watchful, the gunners of Haig have wrought havoc among the attacking waves and dispersed the Germans with heavy casualties and retained all their positions intact.

There is no indication of the time set by Field Marshal Haig for the renewal of his efforts to press on toward and cut the Ostend Lille railway, but he is steadily keeping up his pounding of the German trenches with his masses of artillery of all calibres.

Although the German war office asserts that in the fighting along the eastern bank of the Meuse in the Verdun sector the Germans captured a comparatively long line of French trenches, the French official communication makes no mention of this and asserts merely that violent artillery fighting and spirited patrol engagements took place.

While British and French airmen continue their bombing operations against Germany's submarine bases at Zeebrugge and points of military importance behind the lines, the French aviators are keeping up their attacks on German towns and cities in reprisal for the shelling by German aircraft of the open town of Bar le Duc. More than 15,000 pounds of explosives are reported to have been dropped on numerous German settlements, among them the famous town of Baden, famed as a health resort.

Likewise the Italians are giving the Austrians little respite from aerial incursions, again having dropped tons of projectiles on military objectives at Pola, the great Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, and bombed other points of military advantage. In addition, the Italians have repulsed devisively another Austrian attack on the western slopes of Monte San Gabrielle, in the Gorizia sector.

PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY OF PHILADELPHIA POLICE

Described at Hearing of Cases Growing Out of Political Feud.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—The alleged pernicious activity of the police, backed by Mayor Thomas B. Smith, in helping Isaac Deutsch to win the councilmanic nomination in the fifth ward, which resulted in the killing of a policeman and other bloodshed, was described in the municipal court at the second day's hearing of the mayor and eight other defendants charged with conspiracy to murder, aggravated assault and battery and violation of election laws.

"Club heads," was the order received from Police Lieutenant David Bennett, one officer testified. "Bring them in and if they are 'Deutsche's men' I will excuse them, Carey men I'll send down," was the further order given by Bennett, the policemen said. The penalty for failure to "turn in" for Deutsch was a transfer to another police district, or resign, eight policemen told the court. One of the officers refused to be transferred, quit and stayed in the ward to help Carey.

One transferred man said Bennett told him that "clubs would be trumps" in the fifth ward on election day. Bennett informed the policemen that he had the backing of the mayor and that whatever he or Deutsche told the police to do, they must.

Witnesses also testified that the mayor made a speech to a delegation of Deutsch men, in which he said that he wanted order preserved in the ward and that if heads must be clubbed to maintain order the police must club them.

An incident of the hearing was the searching in open court of all the defendants except Mayor Smith and William E. Finley for weapons.

The court said it was reported one of the men might have a pistol. All denied having any and none was found.

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

COTTONSEED OIL TRADING IS NOT PROHIBITED

Report That It Had Been Proved to Be Erroneous.

New York, Oct. 3.—Edward Flash, Jr., vice president of the New York Produce Exchange, said today that the published report that speculative trading in cottonseed oil futures on the exchange had been forbidden was untrue. He explained that the report was due to the misconstruction of a letter he sent to the trade.

"My letter to the trade," he said, "was merely a warning against excessive outside speculation and a plea be confined so far as possible to interests directly identified with the cottonseed oil trade. There is no talk whatever of closing the market which furnishes the only hedging facilities in the country."

YALE MEN ENROLL FOR NAVAL TRAINING COURSE

Under Direction of Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 3.—Interest in the announcement of the opening of a naval training course at Yale university under Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester was so keen today that fifty additional undergraduates enrolled in addition to the list of two hundred which Prof. Mather A. Abbott had in hand prior to the university announcement of the appointment of Rear Admiral Chester.

Senator La Follette Denounced.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 3.—Resolutions directed at Senator Robert M. La Follette denouncing "all acts and utterances of a disloyal nature" were adopted by the Indiana State Council of Defense, at its regular meeting today.

DECREASE IN LOSS OF BRITISH MERCHANTMEN

Eleven Ships of More Than 1600 Tons Were Sunk Last Week.

London, Oct. 3.—Eleven British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons each and two vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the British admiralty statement made public this evening. The shipping summary follows:

Arrivals 2 680; sailings 2,742.

British merchant vessels sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, including two previously, 11; under 1,600 tons, two.

Fishing vessels sunk, none.

British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked, including seven previously, 16.

The above statement of the British admiralty again lowers the aggregate of British merchantmen sunk by mines or submarines during any week since Germany began her intensified submarine campaign. As against fifteen vessels sunk the previous week which was the low record since February, only thirteen merchantmen are shown to have been sent to the bottom last week.

STATE CONVENTION BAY STATE PROHIBITION PARTY

Chester R. Lawrence Won Gubernational Nomination.

Boston, Oct. 3.—Chester R. Lawrence of this city, candidate of the prohibition party for governor last year, was again nominated as the party standard bearer at the state convention here today. Matthew Hale, who was nominated by the democratic party for lieutenant governor and who has announced his intention of retaining also his affiliation with the progressive party, was named for lieutenant governor.

The platform declared for woman suffrage, the initiative, referendum and recall, a more equitable adjustment of the taxing system, suppression of gambling in the necessities of life, aid for needy mothers, extension of saving bank industrial insurance, old age pensions and annuities, health insurance, and the budget system of state finance, and opposed appropriations for sectarian and private schools.

ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF SMUGGLING

Captain Thierichens, Former Commander of Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—Captain Max V. Thierichens, former commander of the seized German commerce raider, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was today acquitted of the charge of smuggling ashore 19 dutiable ship chronometers from the raider while she was interned at the Philadelphia navy yard. The government dropped the cases against three co-defendants, Albert K. Fisher, a German, head of a manufacturing concern here that has a government contract; Mrs. Fischer and Henry Rohner, a German-American merchant.

DID NOT URGE BOYCOTT OF THE LIBERTY LOAN

Mrs. Abby Scott Baker's Remarks Were Not Correctly Reported.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 5.—In a despatch sent from Baltimore last night Mrs. Abby Scott Baker of Washington, an official of the National Women's Party, was erroneously reported as urging women to boycott the new Liberty loan. Mrs. Baker, who spoke at a meeting of suffragettes which also was addressed by Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer of New York, dealt only with the subject of suffragist picketing and did not in her formal remarks, mention the loan.

Cabled Paragraphs

Employes Arrest Directors.

Kharkov, Russia, Tuesday, Oct. 2.—(By A. P.)—Employes of the electric light company today arrested the directors and managers. After a meeting at which a proposal to deal out summary justice to the prisoners was repected, it was decided to hold them until high wages had been granted.

TO SEND PROOF OF GUILT OF BOLO PASHA.

State Attorney General Lewis of New York Has Documentary Evidence.

New York, Oct. 3.—Proof that German money was furnished in this country by Count Von Bernstorff to Bolo Pasha, under arrest in Paris is a spy, will be forwarded tomorrow to the French government, it was announced here tonight by Mertin E. Ledie, state attorney general.

The attorney general, who investigated Bolo Pasha's activities here at the request of Ambassador Jusserand, said that it wa sa preliminary report submitted by him to the ambassador at Washington last week which resulted in the arrest of Bolo Pasha in Paris.

"The conclusions will be substantiated by a mass of documentary evidence," the attorney general's statement said, "including photographic reproductions of the checks, bank records and other proofs of the disposition of the German money furnished Bolo Pasha in this country by ex-Ambassador Bernstorff."

Bolo Pasha, who was in the United States between Feb. 22 and March 17, 1916, came here, according to Mr. Lewis, to arrange for the transfer of German money to Paris through New York banking institutions to further peace propaganda in France. He succeeded in getting at least $1,600,000 over to the French capital through J. P. Morgan & company and other banking institutions, the attorney general's investigation disclosed. Part of this money, it was revealed, went to Senator Charles Humbert, owner of Le Journal, a Paris newspaper, which, however, according to cable despatches, he refunded after becoming suspicious of Bolo.

Examination of the accounts of Bolo Pasha in the banks of G. Amsnick & company, the Royal Bank of Canada (New York branch), and J. P. Morgan & company revealed, Mr. Lewis stated, that $1,683,500 had been deposited to the credit of the alleged spy.

The money originally had been on deposit to the credit of the Deutsche-bank of Berlin, with the National Park bank and the Guaranty Trust company here, and was transferred from these banks to Amsnick & company and later to the Royal Bank of Canada. The transfer of the money, it was alleged, was made on order of Hugo Schmidt, a director of the Deutsche-bank, now in this city.

JAPANESE MISSION VISITED COL. ROOSEVELT

Arrived at Oyster Bay in Automobile Decorated With Japanese Flags.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Oct. 3.—With the exception of Viscount Ishii, who is at Atlantic City recovering from a severe cold, members of the Japanese commission paid a visit to Colonel Roosevelt at his home here today.

The party arrived in automobiles decorated with Japanese flags. During luncheon Colonel Roosevelt proposed toasts to the emperor of Japan and President Wilson. Vice Admiral Takeshita, who was the naval attache of the Japanese embassy when Colonel Roosevelt was president, then toasted the host. In discussing their former associations, the vice admiral made inquiry about the colonel's sons, Archie and Quentin, who were small boys during his diplomatic service in the United States and who are now with the American expeditionary forces in France.

Accompanying the party were Captain Phillips, U. S. N., who was in command of the Mayflower at the time of the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations, and Brigadier General Irons, U. S. A., who was at Santiago with Colonel Roosevelt.

GERMANY EXAGGERATING EFFECTIVENESS OF U-BOATS

London Says the Toll is About Two-Thirds of That Claimed by the Germans.

London, Oct. 3.—The total of all losses to world's shipping since Germany's ruthless U-boat war went into effect aggregate about two-thirds of those claimed by the Germans in a statement issued September 1. At the time the Germans alleged that an average of 900,000 tons had been sunk monthly for seven months.

The actual totals of tonnage sunk compiled here show that not even during the most successful month for the U-boats—April—have the figures reached any such proportions, while the August losses dropped to almost half the April figure.

OPPOSITION TO PLAN OF NEW HAVEN ROAD

Whereby Goods Would Be Accepted For Shipment Only on Certain Days.

Boston, Oct. 3. — Opposition to the "shipping day" plan of the New York New Haven and Hartford and the Boston and Albany railroads, whereby goods would be accepted in Boston for shipment only on certain days for certain localities in this state was voiced at the conference of shippers and railroad men at the chamber of commerce today. Representatives of wholesale grocers and fruit and produce dealers asserted that the plan would come near driving some merchants out of business.

TWO TROLLEY COLLISIONS IN EARLY MORNING FOG

Both on the Line Between Waterbury and Cheshire.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 3.—There were two tail-end collisions of trolley cars in the fog this morning, both occurring between this city and Cheshire. Windows and fenders of one of the cars were broken and Conductor Holden was cut on the hand by flying glass. No one else was injured.

Milk Price Fell in Waterbury.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 3.—An attempt by local milk dealers, to obtain fifteen cents a quart for milk has failed and today the price fell to fourteen cents. The raise from 12 to 15 cents was made early last month.

Congress Will Adjourn This Week

HAS BEEN IN EXTRAORDINARY SESSION SINCE APRIL 2

BOTH HOUSES READY

They Will Send Committees to President Wilson to Inquire if He Wishes Any Other Matters Disposed of.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Congress will end its extraordinary war session, which began April 2, Saturday or possibly Friday.

Agreement of the senate today to take a final vote late tomorrow on the administration soldiers and sailors' insurance bill and the adoption, with record-breaking speed, of the conference report on the war deficiency appropriation bill paved the way for adjournment until the regular December session.

Arrangements For Final Formalities.

Arrangements for the final formalities were made by Senator Martin and Representative Kitchin, majority leaders. Representative Kitchin prepared to introduce in the house tomorrow a resolution proposing adournment at five o'clock Saturday. Such speed was made on legislation in the senate late in the day, however, that Senator Martin said tonight it might be possible to finish Friday instead.

Vote on Insurance Bill Today.

Little time is expected to be required for conference agreement on the insurance measure after the final vote in the senate tomorrow and prompt approval by the house of the deficiency appropriation final draft also is scheduled.

Before adjourning both houses will send a committee to wait upon President Wilson to inquire formally if the executive wishes any other matters disposed of, but so many members of both bodies already have left the city and the demand for immediate adjournment is so insistent that the programme for a get-away not later than Saturday is regarded as certain to be carried cut.

GREAT BRITAIN'S EMBARGO ON EXPORTS

Was Declared After Careful Consideration by Allied Statesmen.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Great Britain's embargo on the export of all supplies to the northern European neutral countries, just announced, was declared after every phase of its possible effect was gone over in conferences between American and allied statesmen.

American officials, it was learned today, initiated the discussions and insisted that the British step be taken to make sure that there be no nullification of the purposes the United States government had in view in putting into operation its own embargo.

The step indicated that the allies have united in a decision that the neutrals must cut off the shipment of all supplies to Germany. American officials and some of the allies therefore have hesitated as just how far to go in demanding cessation of trade between the neutrals and Germany. At one time it appeared they would ask no more than that neither goods nor materials be supplanted by allied commodities be sold to Germany by the neutrals.

The new policy can be accomplished through rigid embargoes applied by all the allies. The neutrals cannot exist without British and American supplies, and within the next two or three months all of them are expected to declare flat embargoes on the export of their commodities to all countries. This will hit England as well as Germany, but the British, who can draw on the United States, are in a position to do without neutral goods, while Germany, cut off from the rest of the world, cannot exist, officials here say, if neutral shipments cease.

To those familiar with the military an economic situation in Germany, the new policy indicates that the allied governments have come to the conclusion that by making every use of economic weapons the war will be ended much more quickly than by military supremacy alone.

NEW YORK SUBSCRIPTIONS BEYOND $100,000,000 MARK

A Monster Parade and Pageant is Planned For "Liberty Loan Day."

New York, Oct. 3.—Subscriptions to the second Liberty loan in the New York federal reserve district have gone far beyond the $100,000,000 mark, the campaign committee announced tonight. The unofficial total at 3 o'clock this afternoon was $105,8[illegible]8,850, and this did not include hundreds of small subscriptions.

To spur workers to still greater activity, the committee tonight informed them the average daily subscriptions are below the mark which it will be necessary to maintain until October 27, when it is planned to close the "drive" for the $1,500,000,000 sale which the district has been allotted.

Heralded by a proclamation by President Wilson designating the day "Liberty Loan Day," a monster parade and pageant is being planned for Wednesday, October 24.

Additional large subscriptions announced today include: The Corn Exchange bank, $10,000,000; First National Bank of New York city, $5,000,000; Importers and Traders National bank, $2,171,000; the American Sugar Refining Company $2,000,000; Bankers Trust Company, $1,721,000, and National Surtty Company, $1,000,000; Nassau National bank, $400,000.

VOLUNTOWN WOMAN ARRESTED IN PROVIDENCE

Charged With Shooting a Bellboy at the Hotel Allen.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 3.—Ovid Rickey, 24, a bellboy at the Hotel Allen, was shot following a quarrel on the sidewalk in front of the hotel today, and Mrs. Gertrude Downing, 23, wife of Jeremiah Downing, a well-to-do resident of Voluntown, Conn., is under arrest, charged with assault.

Mrs. Downing told the police she shot Rickey because he had ruined her life.

Senate Passed the War Deficiency Bill

GREATEST OF THE KIND IN THE HISTORY OF ANY NATION

IT CARRIES $7,753,434,410

Conference Report Was Adopted Within Less Than Three Minutes—Today the House is Expected to Adopt It.

Washington, Oct. 3. — Within less than three minutes today the senate adopted the conference report on the war urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying $7,737,434,410 in cash and authorized contracts. Tomorrow the house is expected to adopt it and send it to President Wilson.

The Greatest of Its Kind.

The measure is said to be the greatest of the kind in the history of any government. It emerged this afternoon from conference between the two houses in which items involving over $780,000,000 has been in dispute and went through the senate in record-breaking time without the formality of a roll call.

The bill carries $5,355,976,016.93 of direct appropriation and authorizes the government to enter into contracts for $2,401,458,393.50 more, almost entirely for war purposes, including the navy's great destroyer programme.

Items of the Bill.

In conference subsistence of the army, for which the house had voted $175,000,000 and the senate $321,000,000, was provided for in a compromise of $250,000,000. For army transportation, for which the house had voted $350,000,000 and the senate $413,000,000, the conferees substituted $375,000,000. For regular quartermaster supplies $125,000,000 was agreed to after the house had voted $100,000,000 and the senate $163,000,000.

TRIAL OF 13 NEGROES CHARGED WITH MURDER

Outcome of Race Riot in East St. Louis Last July.

Belleville, Ills., Oct. 3.—Testimony as to events leading to the murder of Detective Coppedge and Policeman Wodley of East St. Louis early on the morning of July 2, which in turn precipitated the rioting that reached a climax in the slaying of negroes in East St. Louis that night, was given at the trial of thirteen negroes charged with the murder of the police officers.

Edward Wilson, a negro ice and coal dealer, identified the thirteen negro defendants as having been in a gathering of negroes at 21 o'clock before the policemen were killed. Four of them, he named as having been armed. One of these, he said, was Othaniel Peebles. He said that Peebles was bleeding about the nose, having been hit by a stray bullet fired by the white raiders.

Mrs. Barbara Stapp, a white woman, testified that she saw an automobile passing through the negro district and its occupants firing aimlessly. She did not see the men and did not know whether they were white.

She also said she saw automobile passing through the negro district and its occupants firing aimlessly. She did not see the men and did not know whether they were white.

She also said she saw automobile loads of negroes after 9 p. m. going towards the home of L. N. Bundy, negro dentist, with guns and rifles. She heard the church bells ring and saw a dozen automobiles loaded with negroes start from points near Bundy's home.

MISSING WOMAN RETURNS AFTER 20 YEARS' ABSENCE

Mrs. Chester Sampson Had Been Mourned as Dead.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 3.—After having been mourned as dead by her family for twenty years, Julia Scanlon, now Mrs. Chester Sampson, is back in Connecticut and will soon hold a reunion with members of her family. She has already met one brother here, Patrick Scanlon, and will go to Thompsonville to greet the others.

Mrs. Sampson is now a resident of Detroit and is the mother of two children. A score of years ago she disappeared from Winsted, then the home of her parents, and until recently none of her relatives had heard from her. When she left home ponds and rivers were dragged, it being supposed that she had been drowned. No trace of her being found and no word coming from her, it at last was thought that she had perished by some accident.

A short time ago the remark of a waiter in Detroit that he knew a waiter in Hartford by the name of Patrick Scanlon gave Mrs. Sampson a clue to her relatives. She wrote her brother and then came east. She had written to her people several times after leaving home but because they had moved from the old home the letters never reached them. She says she left home because she desired to make her own way in the world.

GOETHALS TO ENGAGE IN MANUFACTURE OF AIRPLANES

Has Been Elected President of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation.

New York, Oct. Oct. 3.—Major General George W. Goethals, who resigned some time ago as general manager of the United States emergency fleet corporation, will devote himself to the manufacture of airplanes for use in the war. Announcement of his election as president of the Wright-Martin aircraft corporation was made here today.

TROLLEY SERVICE IN WATERBURY CURTAILED

Impossible to Man Enough Cars to Care For the Traffic.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 3.—Trolley service in Waterbury has been curtailed by six cars in morning and night rush periods, since the fare raise to six cents, local company officials admitted tonight.

The draft will take crews of four cars tomorrow and the company hopes to secure a 10 or 15 men within the next ten days. It is impossible to man enough cars to care for the traffic, it was explained.

Condensed Telegrams

Bolo Pasha, under arrest as a spy in Paris, has gone on a hunger strike.

Counterfeiters are turning out bogus World's Series tickets in Chicago.

President Wilson signed a bill opening certain potash lands for development.

A British food commission accompanied by military officers, arrived at an Atlantic port.

British forces in Mesopotamia, which captured Ramadie, took nearly 4 000 Turkish prisoners.

President Menocal of Cuba signed a special decree creating a Council of National Defense.

More than 2,000 tons of foodstuffs were destroyed by fire in a storehouse near Stockholm.

J. Ogden Armour denied a report that Armour & Co., was planning to enter the retail business.

Out of 8,155 drafted men examined at Camp Jackson Columbia, S. C., there have been 788 rejections.

Major Evelyn Beerbohm of the British army, a nephew of the late Sir Herbert Tree, was killed in action.

Returning from a funeral, Mrs. John Lavinsky was killed in Macanaqua, Pa., when she stepped in front of a train.

Francis Conley, 70, an insurance agent, was found dead in bed at his boarding house in Danbury yesterday.

The nomination of Charles R. Page of California as a member of the shipping board was confirmed by the senate.

Arrivals of foreign steamers at Baltimore during September totalled 88, compared with 103 arrivals during August.

Miss Jessie Spahr, of Princeton N. J., was awarded the prize of $200 for the best entrance examination record at Smith College.

Proceedings brought against the Great Lakes Towing Co., the alleged "Towing Trust," were dropped on motion of the Government.

A charter was granted at Dover, Del., for the Foreign Transport & Mercantile Corporation, with $27 500,000 to build and operate ships.

Commissioner Woods has asked the New York police to help care for members of the department who have gone into the national service.

Stocks of meats at the principal western packing points decreased 63 576 000 pounds during September. Lard decreased 9,194,000 pounds.

Great difficulty in shipping to the United States the early vegetable crop of Bermuda is anticipated owing to the shortage of ocean tonnage.

Six sons of Mr. and Mrs. MaGuagan of Chicago are now in some branch of the national service. Four other sons are kept at home only by their age.

Food prices in Argentina were trebled when stevedores joined the general strike. Great suffering is being caused among the poorer classes.

Emporium, Pa., mills of the Aetna Explosives Co. which have been running on part time for the past six months, will soon resume on full time.

A bill restoring the rights of stevedores under the workmen's compensation act which was declared illegal by the Supreme Court was passed by the Senate.

An airplane will be sent to the training camp at Plattsburgh for the trench war manoeuvres there next week. Three anti-aircraft guns are expected, also.

The National Geographic Society's expedition to Mt. Katmai returned to Seattle reporting that the mountain probably will not be active again in thousands of years.

Frederick G. Fisher and Francisco Ortigas of the Philippine Islands, were nominated by President Wilson to be associate justices of the Philippine supreme court.

Secretary Daniels commended for gallantry in saving persons from drowning Seaman Arthur O. Radcliffe, of Brownsville, Tex., and Fireman James R. McGregor of Lee, Mass.

Estimating that electric signs in New York alone take 10 000 tons of coal a day, A. J. Vasey, publisher of a coal journal, urged that the United States prohibit larger signs.

The degree of doctor of laws was conferred by the University of Rochester N. Y., upon Lord Northcliffe, and William R. Riddell, justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario, Canada.

Sheriff's posses are scouring the country about Pensacola, Fla., for William and Robert Blackwell, under sentence of death, who escaped from prison during last week's hurricane.

Two thousand workmen at the Aviation Training Camp at Lake Charles, La., who went on strike Sunday, returned, having been granted wage increases and revised working schedules.

Demanding a pay increase of 25 per cent. the 7 000 members of the International Brotherhood of Co-operative Potters in Canada and this country have voted to go on strike on Oct. 11.

Drafted men who are to leave Boston this week for Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., will be given dental treatment free of charge by members of the Preparedness League of American Dentists.

The American Mercantile bank of Caracas, of Hartford, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state, showing a capital of $2,000,000 and beginning business on $500,000. A fee of $1,000 was paid the state.

OBITUARY.

Henry Kohn.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 3. — Henry Kohn, for 50 years a jeweler in Hartford and widely known in his line in New England and the east, died at his home here today after an illness of two years. He was a native of Bohemia and 72 years of age.

SYSTEM TO DEAL WITH LABOR UNREST

The Government is Working to Develop Some Comprehensive Method to Meet the Situation

IS CONCERNED OVER UPWARD TREND OF WAGES

The Object is to Stabilize Conditions Without Doing Injustice to Workers or Employers—One Plan to Encourage Employers to Form Associations by Industry Groups to Deal Collectively With Labor Demands—Special Study is Being Made of the British Government's Methods.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The government is working to develop some comprehensive system of dealing with the labor unrest which threatens to hamper war production. It is concerned over the pronounced upward movement of wages, disproportionate for various industries, and the difficulty of stabilizing conditions without doing injustice to workers or employers. Nearly all production now is directly or indicely necessary for the prosecution of the war, and the output of war materials is threatened by strikes, extraordinary movement of workers from one industry to another or from plant to plant, and other unsettled conditions. On the recommendations of the commission headed by Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, which left today for the west, will largely depend the government's eventual policy. Meanwhile, it is understood the government's course will be:

The Government's Course.

To extend to a number of industries having war contracts the present system of wage adjustment boards which have been created for cantonment construction for the shipbuilding, longshoremen's work and army and navy clothing production.

To increase the number of war department contracts containing clauses providing that in case of suspension of work by strikes, the secretary of war shall settle the disputes.

To enforce agreements with industries for whose products standard prices are fixed, not to reduce wages.

To encourage employers to form associations by industry groups to deal collectively with labor demands, and

To press industrial adjustment of disagreements before they reach the strike stage, under the implied pressure of the government's war power to commandeer and operate plants.

These practices already are in effect on a small scale, having been developed gradually to deal with specific labor problems as the yarose. They have failed to prevent many walkouts, however, despite the government's recognition in most cases of the right of labor's demands for higher pay to meet the increased cost of living.

Not Working in Harmony.

Continued evidence that employes and employers were not working in harmony led government officials and their advisers of the council of national defense to look for a more fundamental solution. With this end in view, special study is being given British government methods by many American officials, including Secretary Baker, Secretary Wilson, Sampel Gompers, chairman of the defense council's labor committee, and Felix Frankfurter, special assistant to Secretary Baker for labor adjustments and secretary of the new labor investigating commission.

While recognizing that British methods may not be adaptable entirely to American labor conditions, officials here are giving special attention to the following British practices:

Centralization of administration of all labor matters affecting war production in a single government department.

Entrusting of mediation of troubles reaching the strike stage to another branch.

Government promotion of the organization of labor now unorganized and of employers by industries, to make collective agreements possible; and heavy tax levies on war profits, which some observers consider a prime cause of labor unrest.

The defense council's labor committee, headed by Samuel Gompers, will co-operate in any movement to stabilize labor conditions, but cannot be expected, officials say, to prevent strikes or force mediation except by its general advocacy of industrial peace as a war policy. Efforts of the sub-committee on conciliation, of which V. Everitt Macy is chairman, have been thwarted by the fact that it lacks definite government authority.

A VERDICT OF $100,000 IN BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT

In Favor of Mrs. Wilhelmina Meyer-Mayo—No Defense Made.

New York, Oct. 3.—A verdict of $100,000 in favor of Mrs. Wilhelmina Meyer-Mayo in her breach of promise suit asking $250,000 from Virginius St. Julian Mayo, a wealthy radiator manufacturer of New Haven, Conn., was handed down by a supreme court jury here late today.

The elderly defendant did not even take the stand in the case, which, called today, was disposed of in less than four hours. The jury rendered its verdict after hearing the complainant's side and only a plea by counsel in behalf of Mayo.

Mrs. Meyer-Mayo's complaint was that after marrying Mayo in 1904, she discovered later, through notoriety given to Mayo's marital relations a year or two ago, that he had been previously married to Florence Weeks of Scranton, Pa. The latter obtained a divorce from him, leaving him free to re-wed the complainant legally, but this Mrs. Meyer-Mayo claimed, he refused to do, saying that he was obligated to a woman in Brooklyn by whom he had three children.

James W. Osborne, Mayo's attorney, admitted the breach of promise, but said that Mrs. Meyer-Mayo knew Mayo had been previously married when she married him, that his client had given her $25,000 and that he felt she was amply provided for.

VICE PRESIDENT OF CUBA IS VISITING IN NEW YORK.

General Nunez Will Review the Red Cross Parade There Today.

New York, Oct. 3.—General Emiliano Nunez, vice president of Cuba, arrived here from Havana yesterday, it was announced by the Republic of Cuba News bureau here today. He will be one of those who review the Red Cross nurses' parade here tomorrow and after attending other public functions during the coming fortnight will return to return to Cuba by way of Washington. General Nunez's visit to this country is not official.

WAGE SCALES FOR NAVY YARD EMPLOYES.

Agreement Reached Between Navy Department and Trades Unions.

Washington, Oct. 3.—An agreement on wage scales virtually was reached today between the navy department and the president of the International Trades union, representing navy yard employes. While figures have not been finally decided, it was announced officially that the conference had reached a point where the trade union men expected to sign up tomorrow for the ensuing year.

The effect of the scale under consideration will be to increase the cost of navy yard labor to the government more than 10 per cent. over the scale for 1917, which expired Sept. 24.

WABASH PASSENGER TRAIN WENT INTO DITCH

In the Outskirts of Toledo—Six Persons Were Injured.

Toledo, O., Oct. 3.—Six persons were injured, none fatally, when Wabash passenger train No. 58, bound from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Toledo left the track and went into a ten foot ditch in the outskirts of the city at eight o'clock tonight. The wreck was caused by a broken rail.

REVENUE OF WAR TAX DURING THE FIRST YEAR

Official Estimates of Treasury Department Experts.

Washington, Octfl. 3.—Final official estimates of treasury department and senate finance committee experts of revenue expected from the war tax bill during the first year of its operation follow:

Incomes, individual and corporate, $851,000,000.
Excess profits, $1,000,000.
Distilled spirits, $135,000,000.
Restified spirits, $5,000,000.
Fermented liquors, $46,00,000.
Wines, liquors, etc., $7,000,000,000.
Syrups, soft drinksh, etc., $13,000,000.
Cigars, $10,000,000.
Cigarettes, $21,500,000.
Tobacco, $30,000,000.
Snuff, $1,800,000.
Cigarette papers, $100,000.
Freight transportation, $77,500,000.
Express packages, $10,800,000.
Passenger transportation, $60,000,000.
Pipe lines transportation, $4,500,000.
Seats and berths, $4,500,000.
Telegraph and telephone messages, $7,000,000.
Insurance, $5,000,000.
Automobiles and motorcycles, $40,000,000.
Musical instruments, phonographs, records, etc., $3,000,000.
Motion picture films $3,000,000.
Jewelry, $4,500,000.
Sporting goods, $1,200,000.
Pleasure boats, $500,000.
Proprietary medicines, $3,400,000.
Perfumery and cosmetics, $1,900,000.
Chewing gum, $400,000.
Cameras, $750,000.
Amusement admissions, $50,000,000.
Club dues, $1,500,000.
Stamp taxes, including playing cards and parcel post, $29,000,000.
Inheritance taxes, $5,000,000.
Virgin Island products, $70,000.
First class mail matter, $70,000,000.
Second class mail matter, $6,000,000.
Munitions manufacturers' tax, $25,000,000.
Total, $2,534,870,000.

NO PROVISION FOR EXAMINING DRAFT MEN

Is Made in the Deficiency Bill Passed by Congress.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The proposal to examine for military service all men registered for the army draft and not yet called was killed for the present, at least, today, when the house and senate conferees eliminated an appropriation for the purpose from the war deficiency bill, the conference report on which was promptly accepted by the senate.

This plan was suggested by the provost marshal general's office in order that every registered man might know whether he was liable for service and if so the actual order of his liability. The war department asked for expressions of opinions from the governors of states, and only two signified disapproval.

Secretary Baker said recently that the department had reached no decision in the matter and would not until congress acted upon the proposed appropriation to defray expenses and thereby expressed its will.

In passing the deficiency bill, the house included the appropriation and the senate added an amendment limiting the men to be examined to the number soon to be needed. The conferees eliminated the whole provision. Their report will be adopted tomorrow by the house.