

MILITIA TO STAY IN TEXAS UNTIL "WELL SEASONED"

Hopes of Early Return Home Dashed, New Yorkers Indulge in Beer Riot.

DEFY THE "DRY" ORDER

Private Berman of Seventy-First, Military Policeman, Badly Battered.

By Martin Green. (Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

M'ALLEN, Tex., July 22.—Incidental to Gen. O'Ryan's order putting the militia on the New York militia on a prohibition base, there came to pass late yesterday the first big saloon row that has taken place in McAllen. A lot of New York soldiers, surrounding bottled beer in a saloon near the camp, cultivated hostilities among themselves to such an extent that the neighborhood was terrorized. Private M. F. Berman of a Company, Seventy-first Regiment, a member of the military police, invaded the battlefield, whereupon the beer inspired warriors quit fighting among themselves and turned unanimously upon the representative of military law.

Private Berman gave a good account of himself, but is not capable of active movement to-day, owing to the penetrating power in flesh of the broken edges of beer bottles. A private of the Twelfth Regiment, who had figured in the preliminary warfare, was sent to the field hospital with his countenance promiscuously distributed and some of his internal organs apparently moved from the positions to which nature allotted them. The men engaged in the riot fled, but Policeman Berman is of the opinion that he can find most of them in the Twelfth Regiment as soon as he can accomplish a tour of that organization along the regimental front.

When the prohibition order was first issued it was generally obeyed. Last night it was generally disregarded, although notice had been given that any soldier seen entering or leaving a place in which liquor is sold would be arrested. It so happens that liquor is sold in the large Mexican restaurants frequented by enlisted men and officers, and not a few belligerent soldiers were bent last night on making an invasion of their rights as American citizens in a licensed liquor community.

HOPES OF QUICK RETURN HOME ARE ABANDONED.

The news that disconsolate boys from New York have been sentenced by their commanding officers and the War Department to spend several months in training in Texas became pretty generally distributed through the McAllen camp yesterday, and it was perhaps an element in promoting an outward show of discontent. A happening which brought forcibly to the men the first actual conviction that they are destined to remain in Texas until they are "hardened" soldiers was the distribution of cots. The rumor that the order for cots had been countermanded had raised general credence in the camp and had generated the belief that if there were to be no cots the camp would be of short duration.

On top of the distribution of cots, an evidence of a long stay, came the news that an elaborate sewage system for the disposal of surface water is to be installed after the plans of Major Hutchinson of the Seventy-first Regiment, already described in The Evening World. Then came the information that the water supply system of the camp is to be replaced.

CHARGE PATRONS MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE SALES, HAVING BILLS RENDERED SEPT. 1ST.

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NOWHERE ELSE in New York can one find such splendid fresh selections as are NOW to be found in the Gidding Salons.

Probably due to the fact that our usual collection of fashions is MUCH MORE EXTENSIVE than that of any other high class establishment—and aside from this many Delightful New Fashions have but recently been made from reserve lines of exclusive imported materials.

SUITS—that were \$45, \$65 to \$95—at \$18, \$25, \$35

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BLOUSES—that were \$16, \$25 to \$38—at \$10 & \$15

SMART HATS—that were \$18, \$25 to \$35—at \$6 & \$10

and all this, on top of the knowledge that a hospital quarantined for long weeks is to be opened, has the effect of increasing the hopes of a speedy return to New York.

NOT EVEN "GLORY" OF BORDER DUTY, ONLY HARD TRAINING.

A general order instructing the men as to their conduct in camps to arms based on a hypothetical attack by an enemy force, has been received by the New York militia. The order is well as all the other militia units in Texas will be sent here in the near future to be trained up to the standard. It is the intention of the Texas government to transform the militia material in their hands into an efficient standing army.

It was planned at first that the militia should relieve the regulars on the border patrol on the Rio Grande and defend the State of Texas from Mexican invasion. It is now believed that the militia will not have a chance at that sort of duty.

Headquarters has completed arrangements for mastering out militiamen with dependent families in New York as soon as possible. It will be necessary for each of such militiamen to make affidavit that his family needs his services at home. This affidavit must be witnessed by the affidavits of the disinterested citizens of New York familiar with the family affairs of the man seeking relief from military service. There is no desire in the headquarters to keep in Texas the men whose wages are required for the support of women and children.

News travels through a camp of soldiers like fire through a dry field in a gale, accurate news and inaccurate news. It was but natural the soldiers should learn that Dr. Thomas Darlington, former President of the New York Board of Health, has been making an exhaustive examination of the McAllen camp for the Civil War.

O'RYAN TAKES UP COMPLAINTS REGARDING FOOD.

Dr. Darlington refused to make any statement for publication. It is an important reason, although he is said to admit when questioned by the military officers that the camps are not as bad as he had been led to believe from letters written by private and officers who are not satisfied with their surroundings. It is believed that Dr. Darlington has paid particular attention to the matter of water supply and bathing facilities.

Gen. O'Ryan has decided to give his personal attention to complaints of insufficient and badly cooked rations. His aides are not hesitating to take on his shoulders the responsibility for seeing that his men are well fed, and complaints hereafter, no matter how they reach him, will call for thorough investigation.

Undoubtedly there is a great deal going on in camp that Gen. O'Ryan knows nothing about. Since the last rain the camps have suffered a plague of flies, winged ants, meigs, common ordinary red ants, cockroaches and other insects of a wide variety common to that part of the country. While the atmosphere has been suffocatingly hot, the sun has exhibited no drying out qualities. Everything is damp and sticky. The thermometer registered 115 degrees early yesterday afternoon, and prostrations were more numerous than on any day in camp history.

It is stated, however, at the office of the medical officer in charge that none of the cases is serious.

The illness of Capt. Jerome P. Laxer, must commander of the Third Infantry, who is in the regimental infirmary at Pharr, suffering from a form of fever, is worrying the medical staff. Capt. Laxer was one of the fever victims in Cuba in 1903.

War Problem of the Superfluous Woman May Be Solved by Industry or Polygamy; Old Maid of Past Ages Will Disappear

FRANCE WILL SEND THEM TO THE COLONIES WHERE THEY ARE NEEDED. SHE BRINGS HUSBANDS TO FRANCE FOR THEM.



Sir Rider Haggard's Lugalubious View of the Feminine Outlook is Happily Countered by Mrs. Mary Austin, Sociologist and Novelist.

She Sees Polygamy Sanctioned by State in Germany, but England Will Not Be So Frank.

By Marguerite Moores Marshall.

What are Europe's superfluous women going to do after the war?

Sir Rider Haggard, the distinguished novelist, has just declared—albeit ruefully—that in England the superfluous women are in industry to stay.

"They won't clear out," he laments. "And the men will. Before the war there were a million and a half of women in England, and not a man to marry them. The men weren't there. The women were, to be sure, pretty much in two classes: Domestic servants and the daughters of upper class families whom nobody cottoned to, so they just stopped at home. The war has increased them. But now they have found something to do. Two million women earning wages! They'll stay. They have gone into factories and other service for war work, and they will remain. They underact in wages. It is the men who will leave England."

But that's only one man's opinion. I think women are more likely than men to know what women will do. And in the first months of the great war several well known feminists more or less frankly prophesied that women will return to a state of polygamy after the conclusion of the present struggle.

WAR STRIKES THE FETTERS FROM WOMAN.

One of these women, whose conclusions derive special authority from the fact that she has special distinction as a sociologist and that she has carefully studied the condition of women in half a dozen countries, is Mrs. Mary Austin, author of "Clay and the Soul Maker" and many other books. So I took to her Sir Rider Haggard's forebodings and asked her what she thought awaited the women in England, France and Germany.

"The war is perhaps the one thing that at a blow could strike off the fetters of traditions which have clung to the European woman," she said. "She has been dropped bodily into the ocean of life, and she must strike out and swim for herself. She will. But her method and her goal will be, to me, the most interesting results of the great struggle."

"Of course, the very term 'superfluous woman' will have to go. It has been bestowed on the woman who was not something in the life of some one man. Such a woman is not really superfluous. There is plenty of work in the world for her to do."

"In primitive civilization there were no superfluous women. Nature restored the balance, even after war. More boys babies were born. Or the victors took the widows and daughters of the vanquished and made mothers of them, thus giving them a function in life. The Chinese, you remember, when there were too many women, put to death the girl babies. "But with the coming of Christianity there came the problem of what to do with the superfluous women after the fighting was over. Convents were built for her. All sorts of expedients were tried. But nothing really settled her. Now she is about to settle herself."

"Do you agree with Sir Rider Haggard's notion that she will drive men out of the industrial world in England?" I asked.

UNMARRIED WOMAN FINDS A PLACE IN WORLD OF TRADE. "That is extremely probable," said Mrs. Austin. "The war will mean, in Great Britain, the passing of the old maid. We have no old maids in America, you know. Women who are not married, nevertheless, have something to do in life. But in England the unmarried woman must make a pretense of fertility, waiting to be wedded, meanwhile hiding behind some male relative. There will be no more of that. And because the feeling against women as industrial workers is so strong their entrance into the world of trade and business very likely will drive out quantities of men. "In England, too, there will be no



WOMEN BESIIEGING CLOSED ORANGE BANK; DEPOSITORS TO MEET

Big Piles of Cash Behind the Gratings Prevent Runs on Other Institutions.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ORANGE, N. J., July 22.—Despite the rain hundreds of women carrying babies crowded about the closed doors of the Mutual Trust Company in the Orange Valley to-day in an effort to learn if their savings were wiped away with the suspension of the bank's business. Nothing can be learned until the State Banking and Insurance Department ends its investigation.

Hundreds of foreigners left their work for to-day. "I couldn't help interrupting," said Mrs. Austin.

"You've said it," Mrs. Austin smiled. "And then they are handicapped by their belief that love, or romantic subtleties, must preface marriage. There will be no sane and ordered attempt by society to provide the women of England with husbands and children."

"In Germany I feel sure that some form of polygamy will be sanctioned by the state. I have observed that the German government has issued an official communication given to each German soldier sent home on furlough. It reminded him that he must marry during his absence from the front was to propagate, and that in the circumstances, and considering the number of citizens who are being overlooked if he failed to observe all the usual conventions. With the German reason for openly declaring that I feel sure that the fate of the superfluous woman will not be left to chance. She will be taught that it is her duty to produce children."

"But how can they reconcile this with their religion?" I questioned. "They are usually Christian and monogamous."

"How can they reconcile the polygamous Turk as an ally?" asked Mrs. Austin. "Austria will follow Germany's lead in this matter, as in all else. In Italy things will be about as they are now. The effects of the war will be felt by her far less keenly than by other European nations. I doubt if there is any great chance in the status of the Russian women, for Russia's reserves of men are well-nigh inexhaustible."

"It is to France that I look for the sane and sure solution of the problem of the superfluous woman. The French are not so hypocritical as the English and they are more intelligent than the Germans. They have always had a most sensible view of marriage, arranging it for the good of the family and of the state. If necessary, the Government will give girls over in order to marry them off. It will send them to the colonies where they are needed, or it will bring husbands to France for them."

"The French are so much more democratic than the English, except for a very small group, and girls from one class marry readily into another class, or even into another race. Then too in France a femme seule, woman on her own, is already so easily accepted. Frenchmen will give the Government complete political independence, and so open to them a host of Government positions, that there is nothing for men to worry about," concluded Mrs. Austin.

"In our modern world there are more men industrially emancipated than there are women industrially defeminized. Men are by nature to be pioneers, to clear roads."

BRONX CAR MEN IN UNION; MAY AID YONKERS STRIKE

First Violence Occurs When Three Supposed Barn Guards Are Attacked.

William V. Fitzgerald, organizer for the Amalgamated Street Railway Employees and leader of the Westchester strike, announced to-day that a union of trolley-men employed on the Union Railroad lines in the Bronx had been perfected at a meeting held early to-day. This is the first trolley-men's union organized in New York City, he said, and it is the belief of the Yonkers strikers that it will lead to their strike being joined by the New York men within a few days.

The meeting at which the union was organized was held near the Kingsbridge barns of the Union Company, it was learned, and it followed weeks of work on the part of the union representatives. Since the Westchester County men went out last Saturday they have been visiting the trolley-men in the Bronx and Harlem urging them to unite and go out with the strikers.

The first sign of violence in the strike occurred this morning when strikers set upon three men who appeared in Yonkers and inquired their way to the local trolley office. Strikers followed the men, urging them to leave the city at once. One of the strangers turned and attempted to hit a striker.

In a moment the three men were set upon. The fighting started in Getty Square, where several hundred persons were gathered near the strike headquarters. The three men broke away from the strikers and jumped into Jitney's headed toward New York. The strikers followed in automobiles, and after a chase of several blocks, overtook one of the men. He was warned to get out of the city and remain away.

The strikers had heard armed guards were being brought in to guard the company car barn, and suspected the three men of being guards.

N. Y. BROKER KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Clyde H. Slease of C. H. Bergman & Co. Meets Death at Goshen—E. F. Benedict Hurt.

Clyde H. Slease, lawyer and member of C. M. Bergman & Co., No. 66 Broadway, brokers, in charge of the legal affairs, was instantly killed early this morning near Goshen, N. Y., when his automobile swerved from an uneven spot in the road and rammed the heavy rail of a guard fence.

With Mr. Slease in the automobile, in which he has covered 6,000 miles since he purchased it July 3, were Edwin F. Benedict, an insurance broker of No. 76 William street, New York; Harry E. Brooks and William Noble. All four were neighbors at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Mr. Benedict is under treatment at the Goshen Hospital; his hand and arm were painfully cut and bruised.

According to the survivors the four left Hasbrouck Heights at 7 o'clock last evening for a tour through Orange County, N. Y., intending to be home in the early morning hours. Their pace was all ways rapid and they made the distance from Middletown to Goshen, about eight miles, in ten minutes; they were going at about the same speed when the accident occurred a mile south of Goshen.

Mr. Slease's head was crushed and both his arms were broken. Mr. Benedict, who was seated beside him in a front seat, was unconscious for a time, and his companions thought his skull was fractured.

The authorities at the Hackensack Hospital, where Mrs. Slease is awaiting confinement, said her condition was such she must not be informed of his death.

WILLING TO OBEY WIFE, BUT BALKS AT CURFEW

Tuohey Has Rents to Collect, So Court Lets Him Stay out Until 11 O'clock.

Complete obedience to every command of his wife and all things that so to make up the simple life, with the exception of a 10 o'clock curfew, were promised by Michael Tuohey, forty-three years old, of No. 58 Third Avenue, to Magistrate Simms in the Northville court to-day. The promise was made to escape a six months' sentence which the Magistrate said he would impose unless Tuohey strictly lived up to the conditions. "I can't collect my rents and get home by 10 o'clock," pleaded Tuohey, who is a wealthy owner of furnished houses. "We'll make it 11, then," said Magistrate Simms. "But see that you are home at that hour every night, unless your wife gives you a night off."

GEN. O'RYAN, WHO IS TRYING TO PUT ALL N. Y. TROOPS ON WATER WAGON



Gen. JOHN F. O'RYAN

ENDS HIS SECLUSION BY TURNING ON GAS

Former Manager of Grolier Club Became a Recluse After Leaving His Job Last Winter.

Joseph L. Morton, for twenty-five years curator of the Grolier Club, No. 29 East Thirty-second Street, committed suicide early this morning by inhaling gas at No. 133 West Seventy-fifth Street. After he resigned his position with the club last winter he shut himself up in his room, according to Miss Emmeline Judson, who rented it to him, and refused to see any of his friends. He had all meals served to him in his room and only left it once after he went into seclusion.

Morton was about seventy years old. At one time he had been a physician and a man of means, according to Walker Gillies, secretary of the Grolier Club. Thirty years ago, while traveling in Egypt, Morton was caught short in the cotton market and wiped out. He then became curator of the Grolier Club, resigning last February because of illness. His friends say he was suffering from hypochondria. He married twenty years ago, but survived his wife by some years.

KAISER ASSAILS BRITISH IN BITTER SPEECH TO TROOPS

Tells the Army Its Duty Is to Overcome the English Offensive.

LONDON, July 22.—A despatch from Berlin by way of Fontarrier, France, given out to-day by the Wireless Press, says another speech by Emperor William during his recent visit to the German front is being discussed in Berlin. The Emperor said: "Overlander: It is your special privilege to fight against the English, which means that you are fighting against a nation that has sworn to destroy Germany. The English built up during the years before the war the combination of countries which at a given signal fell upon us—attacked us—the most peaceful and peace-desiring people in the world. The English led us to believe they were our friends when they were actually plotting our destruction."

"English diplomacy brought about the war, and now an English offensive is intended to carry the operations to German soil, into our towns and villages, to the peril and undoing of our helpless women and children. Your duty is to break the English offensive; to prove once more that Germany is invincible, and reduce to despair the relentless enemies of our country, so that they will sue for peace on terms honorable and profitable to Germany."

From conservative circles in Berlin comes the announcement that when the Reichstag reassembles in the autumn an interpellation will be addressed to the Imperial Chancellor asking why inspiring speeches by the Emperor at the front are withheld from general publication.

WOMAN KILLED BY CAR.

Mrs. Mary Dowd Run Down by Frisco Street Trolley. Mrs. Mary Dowd of No. 233 Second Avenue, Astoria, was killed early this morning by a trolley car as she was crossing the street in front of No. 190 Flushing Avenue. Witnesses said the police that Motorist David Hunter of No. 10 Fifth Street, Long Island City, who was operating the car, was not to blame. He was driving on St. John's Hospital said the woman's skull had been fractured. The body was removed to the Astoria station house.

The Government's Report on the Income Tax Returns for New York City Has a Decided Interest for All Advertisers, Both Present and Prospective—

New York City and its environs, embracing 25 miles commuting distance, and in the Westchester direction as far as Albany, have 71,516 persons who pay tax on incomes ranging from \$3,000 a year to \$500,000 and over.

Of this number 49,766, or nearly five-sevenths, are in District No. 2, covering Manhattan above Fourteenth Street west to Sixth Avenue and from Twenty-fourth Street to the upper end of Manhattan Avenue, and District No. 3, covering from the Battery to Fourteenth Street to Sixth Avenue to Twenty-fourth Street and from River to River.

This Is the Territory in Which THE WORLD Has Its Largest Circulation

THE MORNING WORLD each morning sells over 100,000 more copies in the city than any other newspaper; more than the combined city circulations of the Times, Herald and Tribune. Every evening THE EVENING WORLD provides the greatest HOME circulation in New York City. It is important to remember that in the territory in which THE WORLD leads all other newspapers in circulation there are

Over 551,160 Homes

In these homes are the buyers for a vast majority of the merchandise sold at retail in New York's stores.

Those who do not pay income tax being greater in number than those who do, and being of the intelligent, reading class, have an aggregate of many millions of dollars to spend. Advertising in THE WORLD is largely their guide.

Advertisement for Sykes Comfort Powder, Borden's Malted Milk, and other products. Includes text: 'SORE CHAFED SKIN ALWAYS USE Sykes Comfort POWDER HEALS & SOOTHES CHILDREN'S SKIN' and 'BORDEN'S Malted Milk IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE GRAND PRIZE | Ask PANAMA EXPOSITION for It ANOTHER PROOF OF QUALITY'.