

BOY FARMER BILL IS A MAKER OF MEN AND FOOD PRODUCER

Measure Now Before Governor Gives Schoolboys an Outing, Too.

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

One of the war measures that will likely interest thousands of city boys is now before the Governor. While the Brown bill is intended to promote food production in farm work, it is generally believed that this legislation will prove happy outings for city boys and at the same time instruct them in agricultural pursuits.

It is one of the few war bills that gives promise of real constructive effort, since careful protection of boys during the period of learning in the green fields seems assured. The bill relates exclusively to the employment of children in agricultural pursuits and relieving children so employed from school attendance, and provides for credit to pupils who are engaged in military, agricultural and industrial service.

This bill has been confused by many associations with two other Brown bills, which are deemed by these associations to promote the interest of child labor. The bill referred to, however, No. 1496, safeguards (under the Board of Education) any boys over fourteen years of age who, with the consent of their parents, wish to work on the farm only for the period from the first day of April to the first day of November of each year or any portion of that period during the war. This bill has the indorsement of the labor organizations.

Its main purpose is adding and performing labor in the cultivation, production and care of food products upon farms and gardens within the State, under regulations to be adopted by the Commissioner of Education. It also prescribes that such children shall not be relieved from attendance upon such instruction as required by law except while actually engaged in performing such labor.

The school authorities of each city and school district in the State may, under the regulations of the Commissioner of Education, provide for the issuance of permits to children who are exempted from school attendance as provided in the bill, and may direct that such permits be revoked for cause.

Children so exempted from school attendance are under the supervision of the school authorities, who must, under the rules, provide for their welfare and protection. A child shall not be granted a permit or be exempted from school attendance without the written consent of his parent or guardian.

District funds are to be appropriated for the purpose of supervision, welfare and protection of the children. Such charges are to be charged against the city and are to be paid in such manner as other charges against the city are paid.

The expenditures of the Commissioner of Education in carrying into effect the provisions of the law are paid out of the sums appropriated by the State for national or State defenses, upon the certificate of the Governor.

A pupil in any such school or institution who engages in such service during the present school year does not incur any loss of standing or credit.

The regents of the university will make rules giving credit to pupils in the public schools who have been in attendance during the present school year and who have left for the purpose of rendering agricultural or industrial service.

Badges and certificates of farm service are to be given the boys by the Commissioner of Education. The Board of Education or trustees of a city or district are permitted to accept a gift, transfer or bequest of property or money to be used for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the statute.

A pupil in the public schools or in any State school or institution who is relieved from school work and is engaged satisfactorily in agricultural service during the school year will be given credit for the work of the present term without examination, or on the certificate of the person in charge of the school or institution that his work up to the time of engaging in such service is satisfactory.

ERECT PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND SAVE PEOPLE'S CASH Westchester County Honesty Is Proved by Its Building Commission's Report.

(Special to The Evening World.) WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 12.—The Westchester County Building Commission, through the Westchester County Chamber of Commerce, has issued its first report covering two years of its work in erecting a new \$600,000 court house at White Plains and a county penitentiary at East View.

The commission shows that the total cost of building the court house and furnishing it complete was \$537,445.60, while the appropriation for the structure was \$600,000. The penalty was supposed to cost \$600,000, but the commission was also able to save money on this building, as its total cost was \$439,900.

A county hospital and a county general hospital, to cost about \$1,350,000, are also under construction, and when this work is completed Westchester will have the finest group of county buildings in the State.

The commission is made up of Robert S. Brewster of Mount Kisco, Chairman; Lawrence J. Lawrence of Bronxville and George E. Mertz of Port Chester.

HUNT MEN ON BLACK TOM AFTER SHOOTING AT THEM Guards Challenge Three in Boat—Two Leap and Swim Ashore—One Rows Away.

Police Headquarters was informed last night by a patrolman of the Lake High Valley Railroad police that a search was being made on Black Tom Island for two of three men at whom shots had been fired by guards of the New Jersey Infantry.

The guards saw three men in a rowboat approaching the island, apparently unarmed, and they fired at them. The men in the boat were challenged, whereupon they rowed toward Liberty Island.

The guards saw the two men dodging around freight cars and shot at them several times, but failed to hit either. The men were seen to search the island was still in progress.

The island has been carefully guarded since the explosion of ammunition there.

WESTCHESTER BOOMING. Houses Are in Demand for Permanent and Summer Residents.

(Special to The Evening World.) MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 12.—Despite the war there is a big demand for houses in Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, White Plains and Yonkers, while in Larchmont and Elmsford applications for summer homes are already coming in rapidly.

Although it was first believed the summer season would be dull at these resorts, yet the real estate men expect an active season.

The New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company, by connecting directly with the subway, is bringing many people from Manhattan and the Bronx into New Rochelle, Pelham, Wykagyl, Quaker Ridge and Mount Vernon. The completion of the subway to the White Plains Road through the Bronx to the Mount Vernon line is also increasing traffic in that part of the city and bringing many new settlers to Mount Vernon.

In Yonkers forty permits were issued during the past week for the erection of houses, garages and other buildings. In Pelham several new houses are being built. John Zarcher is erecting a residence on Sixth Avenue, while Otto Karforde of Yonkers is building a \$7,500 residence in Pelhamwood.

Notes in Society

For the benefit of Red Cross work carried on by women interested in the Post Graduate Hospital a dance and bridge party were given last night at the Plaza.

Miss Helen W. Lambert, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Lambert, will be married to Gillet Lefferts this afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation.

The wedding of Miss Winifred W. Chisholm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisholm, and Curtis N. Browne will take place on June 5 in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. A reception will follow at the Chisholm home, No. 21 West Tenth Street.

Miss Alice B. Moss, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Moss of No. 470 Park Avenue, will be married this afternoon to Melville D. Truesdale, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Haynes Truesdale, in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church.

Another wedding to-day will be that of Miss Katherine McQuillen, daughter of Mrs. Robert C. McQuillen of Boston, to Edwin Martineau, son of Mrs. Miguel R. Martineau of No. 50 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Miss Anne Brown Bradley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradley of Convent, N. Y., is to be married to Samuel Elliot of Boston this afternoon in Grace Church, Madison, N. J.

NEW YORK'S TRENCH SYSTEM



'New York Has More Streets That Aren't Streeting Than Any Other Town of Its Size'—'Always a Big Celebration in This Town When One of the Streets Is Unveiled'—'Any Sieve Would Make a Fine Map of the City'—'New York Has Some Beautiful Streets, but Nobody Has Seen Them Recently'—'Old Father Knickerbocker Has Been Instituting Trenches Ever Since Kaiser Bihlhelm Started to Think the World Was His Apple.'

By Arthur ('Bugs') Baer.

Copyright, 1917, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World.) You have often lamped visitorish looking folks in New York aiming an interrogative eye at the place where our streets ought to be. You have often ogled ruralish appearing citizens tossing a mean gaze toward the flocks of lumber, herds of waterpipes and bouquets of derricks now clogging Manhattan's baselines. New York has more streets that aren't streeting than any other town of its size on the premises. Very few streets are working at their trade.

Occasional tourists and very occasional tourists who annoy themselves by treks to this neck of the woods have often staked chronic New Yorkers to an earful of mumbling relative to the Swiss cheese-like complexion of our boulevards and other junk piles. Even a politician couldn't deny that our thoroughfares and other scrap heaps look as if somebody had tossed a moth on them. Every macadamized lane and asphalted trail in the burg has been vivisectioned and amputated until you can't recognize the original words and music at all. Any sieve would make a fine map of New York. Broadway is all swathed up in lumber bandages. Seventh Avenue has a Marathon porous plaster of timber on its chest. Times Square is as full of logs as a luncheon is of flies, and the rest of the city proper and improper looks like a biscuit that the mice have been at.

You can't take an ankle excursion down any one of the main stems that doesn't resemble a clinic. Every avenue is in plaster of paris casts and every street is in splints. All the boulevards are wounded. When the town was new the Indians sold it for only thirty-five dollars, and it is in a terrible second-hand condition now. All the streets are unraveled.

New York has some beautiful streets but nobody has seen them lately. All our avenues are on fur-loughs and all our boulevards have been cancelled by contractors. They are supposed to be building subways but that's the bunk. Mayor Mitchell hasn't spilled the legal dope because he was afraid of espionage. Papa he's a little junket to America allowed the feline to escape from the burban. New York has been establishing trenches for the last five years, which is a fragile guess at that. Old Pop Knickerbocker has been instituting trenches ever since Kaiser Bihlhelm started to think that the world was his apple and he wasn't going to leave no core. We're ready. In fact, we're very ready.

We have the finest amateur collection of tailor made trenches in New York that any army has ever worn. No ready made, hand-me-down trenches for us. That's what has made war so untidy. A fashionable soldier doesn't like to fight in a trench that isn't being worn extensively this season. When New York hops into battle every warrior will be wearing a trench out and sewn to his individual taste. What folks thought were subways were really trenches. We don't toy with them when we're right and this time we are right. We are very right.

Of course, that same about subways was merely to fool the spies. The public thought they were the ones who were being gyped by the contractors who rushed work on the excavations with all the speed and vivacity of glue traps. But that was merely to double cross the enemy. If we finished our trenches too soon they would be out of style and wouldn't get mentioned by Vogue's and Vanity Fair's war correspondents at all. Still, we have to hand the citizens credit for their good humor in the past ten years. They have crawled like chameleons through cheveaux de frise of scaffolding, gas pipes and manuring sets of picks, shovels and crowbars. They have endeavored to decipher their way through code messages of planks, canyons and rigging only to find themselves in a cul-de-sac of mortar mixers, granite crushers and steam shovels. A citizen would toe his way along the American Alps on Flatbush Avenue and when he woke up two weeks later he would discover that he was sponged up forty feet below the surface wearing two tons of timber as a watch charm. A street car would be fatwheeling along Seventh Avenue when suddenly it would sink up to its ears into a young canyon. The trouble with our one-way streets was that they only worked one way. Down.

You can't capture the public for wondering what the answer was. But now they are wised up. New York has the neatest collection of hand engraved, embossed, beveled edged collection of trenches of any town in the league. We have so many trenches that we can send a couple of boatloads to Europe and still have enough left over to supply the home trench trade.

Even a million inimical soldiers couldn't take our trench system. At the worst they couldn't get any further north than Forty Two Street and the cabarets and other necessities of life would be safe.

Citizens who were beginning to suspect that they would have to live to an unripe old age before the contractors unpacked a few streets are slightly relieved. We gotta have trenches even if we have to scari-

The Arts Club Inaugurates Its Summer Showing

By W. G. Boydoin.

The closing exhibition of the present season at the National Arts Club, Gramercy Park, is concerned with members' sketches. There are 235 numbers in the catalogue. The exhibition will remain on view, with some changes from time to time, until September.

There is a wide range as to subject and merit. Some of the exhibits are rightfully termed sketches, while others are more finished products.

'The Patriarch,' by Elrge Harrison, belongs to the latter class. The painting deals with a charming bit of winter woods. The snow-covered road, bordered by the low fence, is delightfully featured. Through a rift in the forestry the tinted sun's glow brilliantly illuminates the canvas.

The painted tree ('The Patriarch') at the left is well expressed. Edmund H. Greason's offerings include some good studies of the female nude. These are properly in the sketch class.

Bolton Colt Brown's 'Misty Morning' is daintily indistinct. The canvas is almost monochlorous, and without the well exercised imagination of the gallery visitor there is not much to be seen. However, the artist's imagination, however, makes it a good picture.

Clara T. MacChesney is represented by a pleasing group of five paintings, including an attractive still life, an interior, an exterior ('The Hacienda') and a flower piece.

The studies by Leon Dabo consist of three broadly painted landscapes. Jane Peterson shows five pictures that have been carried to a finish. Two of these are novelties, as to this artist's selection of themes. 'The Blue Klomona,' for example, is several miles removed from Miss Peterson's usual boats and beach scenes. It is well done, however, and is indicative of her versatility and painting skills.

The same is true, although in lesser degree, of Miss Peterson's 'Red Workrooms,' dealing with the now popular preparedness idea.

Ernest L. Ipsen's 'Old Courtyard—Denmark,' is a lovely survey of an European courtyard, with the democratic wagon, shown in characteristic repose, with elevated thills.

'Taastinge—Denmark,' by the same artist, is an excellent landscape, usually painted with much skill, with the palette knife.

Mrs. Louise Upton Brumback's pictures are modernistically treated. Her subjects are 'October Sky,' 'Gramercy Park' and 'Boats at Gloucester.'

Six thumb boxes, with Indian themes, by E. Irving Cousser, are, as usual, strong in their respective appeal.

The landscapes by Leonard Ochtman, of which there are three, are eye-catching, and are eminently satisfying in all points.

The study of white birches as made by Robert Vonnon under the caption 'Just Birchies' is realistically and appealingly composed.

'Singing Beach,' by A. Sheldon Penney, is a high-keyed reminiscence of a beach scene in the good old summer time. The very blue sea-water is introduced, with the yellow sand in the foreground dotted with figures.

Charles C. Curran's 'Rhododendrons' deals with a fetching girl's head with rhododendrons as garniture.

'Cocoanut Palm,' as painted by Thomas Watson Hall, shows the effect of wind-blown tropical foliage exceedingly well expressed.

Annie Truax Lang sends a quick study of a 'Portrait of William Merritt Chase' not particularly well done. Paul Cornoyer, on the other hand, contributes a carefully finished interior of a cafe, showing the wine and liquor department, under the title of 'Cafe Interior.' The beamed ceilings are featured.

'The Coming of the Hand Man,' by Henry Salep Hubbell, is an excellent rendering of a mother and child in which a checkered quilt is given a prominent place. The very blue sea-water is introduced, with the yellow sand in the foreground dotted with figures.

Henry R. Moore sends a nice group and there are three interesting items by Ruth Pratt Dobbs.

Laugh When People Step On Your Feet

Try this yourself then pass it along to others. It works!

Because shells burst close to your chateau for three years straight is no excuse for not paying the rent, a French court has decided.

Ouch ! ! ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn steps soreness at once, and soon the corn dries up and lifts right out without pain.

He says freezone is an ether compound which dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding tissue or skin. A quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Millions of American women will welcome this announcement since the inauguration of the high heels.—Advt.

\$500,000 STOLEN BY FORGERY FROM PA. INSURANCE CO.

Jesse Williamson 2d, Society Leader and Former Secretary, Accused.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Jesse Williamson 2d, prominent in society and member of leading clubs of the city, has been arrested, charged with misappropriating funds estimated above \$500,000 from the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities.

Williamson formerly was Secretary of the company. He resigned last October and entered business for himself. His alleged defalcation was discovered May 1 by officials of the company, and it was decided to prosecute him.

C. E. W. Packard, President of the company, swore out a warrant for Williamson's arrest yesterday. He was arraigned in the Central Police Court. Attorney Charles L. McKeehan told the Magistrate the defendant wished to waive a hearing. Counsel for the company agreed that he should do so, but asked that bail be fixed at \$25,000 for the defendant's appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Williamson was calm as he faced the Magistrate. He sat in the prisoner's chair while a representative of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company signed his bail bond. Then he left City Hall with McKeehan.

Counsel for the company also made public a copy of the affidavit upon which the warrant had been issued. It charged Williamson with misappropriating, through forgery, \$20,000 in West New York, Pennsylvania General 4 per cent bonds and \$15,000 worth of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre 4 per cent bonds.

Despatches from Harrisburg declare that officials of the State Banking Department estimated the defalcation at between \$60,000 and \$75,000. It also was said at Harrisburg that the Pennsylvania Company had made good the loss, aided by Williamson's bondsmen.

The bonding company, it is understood, restored approximately \$150,000 of the misappropriated funds. According to information at the State Banking Department the securities were abstracted by Williamson during a period of seven years, all of these being taken from the estates of women, one of whom, it is said, lost \$250,000.

Mr. Williamson is a member of the Philadelphia Club, the most exclusive in the city. His other clubs are Philadelphia Barge, Rabbit, Philadelphia Cricket, Radnor Hunt and the Acorn.

In 1909 he married Miss Muriel Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clement N. Williams of Chestnut Hill.

NO EXCUSE. Because shells burst close to your chateau for three years straight is no excuse for not paying the rent, a French court has decided.

Ouch ! ! ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn steps soreness at once, and soon the corn dries up and lifts right out without pain.

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New York

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20c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, New York.—Advt.