

STONE TELLS HOW RR. MEN CAN LOAN U. S. \$190,000,000

Brotherhood Chief Urges Aid From Employers in Buying War Bonds.

Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and a member of the Labor Committee of the Council of National Defense at Washington, said today he believed the railroads of the country ought to assist railroad employees in subscribing for the Liberty Loan.

"More than a million and a half men are employed in the transportation industry," said Mr. Stone, "and their wage earnings are close to \$1,000,000,000 a year, or \$4,000,000 a day. The mere statement of these wage figures shows at once what an opportunity presents itself to enlist the savings of railroad workers in the defense of liberty and democracy.

"I believe that the cost of the war ought to be met largely from our future production and earnings, rather than from our saved-up capital from the past. The economist tells us that the annual earnings of all the people of this country are close to \$50,000,000,000 a year. This means that every two weeks we produce the \$2,500,000,000 needed for the first Liberty Loan. The wage-earners of the nation have very little saved-up capital that they can lend the Government. Their savings are in their homes and their insurance and a little nest egg for a rainy day. But they can lay aside a part of their future wages, week by week and month by month, to buy Government bonds.

"Railroad workers, and especially the men in the train service, are keen to do their bit for the common cause. Many of our men on the Canadian roads have already gone to France and have given their lives in this war for world democracy. We are paying death benefits every month to the families of these men. And when the call comes from Washington you will find no men more ready to serve the Nation than the American members of the brotherhoods.

"But, however anxious our men may be to go to the front, it is plain that the Government will need the great majority of them to operate the railroads—an indispensable arm of the national defense. Our men who must serve the country on this side of the Atlantic want to do more than their bit. They want to help the men who are selected to go to the front by subscribing to the Liberty Loan. They can pay for the bonds by laying aside a certain amount every pay day out of their wages.

If the railroad companies will provide the machinery of payment I know that our men will provide the money. The men I directly represent, the locomotive engineers, number about 60,000. If every engineer took a \$300 bond the total would be \$18,000,000. If the 50,000 conductors took \$200 bonds there would be \$10,000,000 more. If the 180,000 firemen and trainmen took \$200 bonds their total subscription would be \$36,000,000. This would be a total for the train service of \$64,000,000. Then there are a million more railroad employees outside the train service. If every one took a \$100 bond on this easy payment plan, with the cooperation of the railroad officials, there would be \$100,000,000 more, making \$190,000,000 for all railroad workers.

"We may not be able to raise as much as this, but if we raised only half, there would be close to \$100,000,000 at the service of the nation."

PREPARE YOUR CHILDREN FOR THE TOOTH BRUSH DRILL. Help the instructors of the school by teaching your children to brush their teeth morning and night with BORINE Tooth Paste or BORINE Tooth Powder. Then rinse their mouths and throats with BORINE.

liquid. The New York Board of Health says INFANTILE PARALYSIS has its origin in the mouth and throat. Use BORINE and avoid this disease. The antiseptic and germicidal properties of BORINE are recognized by the best doctors and dentists. As a precautionary measure, make the children begin using BORINE to-day. Buy BORINE to-day. At all drug stores.—Advt.

War Tax on Coffee. Gillies Coffee Co. 2222-2223 Washington St., New York City.

Lady Colebrook a Saleswoman In Gown Shop for War Sufferers



LADY COLEBROOKE. As a practical means of doing her bit, Lady Colebrook, wife of Baron Edward Arthur Colebrook, has become a saleswoman in a customer's shop in West Fifty-seventh Street, working nine hours a day and having her luncheon with the other shopwomen. All her commissions go to the war sufferers.

Lady Colebrook came to America last April and has been active in many war relief undertakings. Once she put on overalls and showed how she and other Englishwomen made munitions at the Vickers-Maxim factory. She was Miss Alexandra Harriet Paget, and is a granddaughter of the first Marquis of Anglesey. Lady Arthur Paget is her sister-in-law, and her son, Guy, is an officer on H. M. S. Tiger, Sir David Heath's flagship.

is at present efficiency supervisor for the contracting firm of John T. Brady & Co. Capt. Hogan has notified him to call.

H. G. Lambert, who says he is twenty-nine years old and served at Pottsville last year, was another applicant. He is general purchasing agent for Tower Brothers, one of the largest wholesale stationery establishments in the city.

The Engineering Corps almost enrolled one of their much desired cooks today when Francis E. Ewer of No. 245 West Twenty-third Street put in an appearance. Francis, however, was sadly the worse for wear and fear. He had read that the Engineers' headquarters was at No. 199 Third Avenue. According to his report to Capt. Hogan, he made his way into a German club at that address, and on asking to be enlisted in the United States service, several varieties of trouble resulted, which left him with a highly decorated countenance. Having no teeth to speak of or through—Francis was rejected.

Figures at the Engineers Corps show that 558 men have been enlisted to date. Indications, this afternoon, led officers to hope that another record would be filled up for to-day. Among the applicants to-day at marine recruiting headquarters at No. 24 East Twenty-third Street, was Theodore Roosevelt Kohne of No. 238 Prospect Avenue, Jamaica. He was accepted provisionally.

Lieut. Daniel M. Gardner, Jr., one of Capt. Evans' chief aides in Marine recruiting, has returned from a three-day's trip through Long Island drumming up recruits. He was accompanied by Sergts. Miller and Klein. No attempt was made actually to enroll recruits, but literature and advertising matter were distributed. Mr. Gardner said that he had found the heartiest sort of co-operation almost everywhere on his trip.

While waiting the call to active service recruiting officers of the Marines will organize a motor-cycle enrollment corps, with side-cars attached to the main machines. There will be six of these cars. They will be driven throughout the Eastern Division by two sergeants. Enrollment officers will alternate in riding in the side car and giving out the Marines' printed advertisements to enlist. Capt. Evans is also working out a plan whereby the messenger boys of the Western Union and Postal telegraph systems throughout the city will be organized to carry enlistment cards with every message.

AU CAPRICE IN BANKRUPTCY. Uptown Restaurant Falls Under Its Fourth Management.

After four successive attempts to establish its place among the thriving Broadway restaurants, bankruptcy has overtaken Au Caprice at Sixth Street and Broadway. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was today filed against the concern in the United States Court. The best known restaurant in New York went to the creditors' hands in the White Light district, or more accurately, to being the White Light district. It originally George Koster opened it. It passed to Louis Martin and then to Ardis and Jacques Babin. For years it has been known as Au Caprice. The story was first given in an Au Caprice, said the management for its accounting. The creditors named in the bankruptcy petition are Rump Bros. (Organic & Co., Louis S. Helph and A. Friedman). Claims are given as over \$10,000 and assets as \$10,000.

THOUSANDS JOIN IN LAST TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH CHOATE

Thousands, Unable to Enter Church, Stand in Streets Through Funeral Service.

Outside St. Bartholomew's Church at Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street to-day at half past nine o'clock stood a great silent throng, gathered to do honor to the memory of Joseph H. Choate, for most of his eighty-five years a leading figure in the affairs of his city, State and Nation.

Those who stood in the street knew they would not gain admission to the church, but were content to pay their tribute by standing in the open. The seats within were limited to a few hundred persons to whom cards had been issued—intimate associates of Mr. Choate in his home, in his profession and in the many patriotic, artistic and professional organizations in which he was active. In many cases a delegation of from two to three members of such societies was all for whom room could be found in the church.

More than a hundred policemen were occupied in preventing confusion in the neighborhood of the church and facilitating the arrival and departure of those who held cards.

The services at St. Bartholomew's, which are to be followed by a burial service at Stockbridge, Mr. Choate's summer home, late this afternoon, followed the ancient rite of the Episcopal Church and were conducted by the Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, Bishop of the Philippines, the Rev. Leighton Parks, the rector, and the Rev. George Merrill, rector of the little church at Stockbridge where Mr. Choate worshipped when there. There was no sermon.

Under Arthur S. Hyde, organist, a choir of fifty men and women accompanied the prayers and sentences of ritual with music which was the more impressive for its simplicity—the prelude, Haydn's Largo and Beethoven's Funeral March, the procession, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," the psalm, "Lord, Thou Hast Been My Refuge," the hymns "The King of Love My Shepherd Is," and "God Moves in a Mysterious Way," and the recessional, "Rise Crowned with Light." The last hymn is set to the music of the Russian national anthem.

The honorary pallbearers were: Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University; Robert W. de Forest, George L. Ingraham, Charles Lanier, Lewis Cass Ledyard, J. P. Morgan, John G. Milburn, Frank K. Sturgis, Francis Lynde Steiun, Charles H. Tweed, Henry White and Assistant Secretary of State William W. Phillips.

Among those who were recognized entering the church under the great United States flag which hung over the bronze doors were H. U. Johnson, Jacob H. Schiff, Austin G. Fox, Dr. Lyman Abbott, S. Stanwood Menck, William Rand Jr., William Church Osborn, Gaston Liebert, the French Consul; M. Hovalague of the French War Commission, James W. Gerard, Paul D. Cravath, De Lancey Nicol, Martin W. Littleton, I. N. Seligman, Borough Presidents Pounds and Marks, Justice J. W. Goff, Dr. Frederick Kunz, Oscar S. Straus, John D. Crimmins, E. H. Outerbridge, H. Satterlee, August Belmont, George T. Wilson, James Speyer, George F. Baker, Commander Guy Gaunt of the British Navy. Scores of others as prominent were present. Ellihu Root, William H. Taft and Theodore Roosevelt were not able to attend.

The flowers sent to the church were massed until they nearly filled the chancel. A great cross of lilies and purple callas in the centre near the front was the tribute of Arthur J. Balfour of the British Commission. At the entrance of the chancel stood a great white shield bearing a crimson cross in carnations, from the Red Cross of America. Under the pulpit was a sheaf of fleur-de-lis from Col. Roosevelt and near it another great bunch of the same flowers from Ambassador Jusserand.

There was a large panel of crimson roses from the Harvard Club surmounted by a silk crimson flag. Ambassador (reel) Spring-Kice sent a wreath of red and white roses and a British ensign worked out in roses was sent by the British Consul, H. Clive Bayly. There were hundreds of others from men and women whose names are known from one end of the country to the other. Only members of the family and a few intimate friends accompanied the body of Mr. Choate to Stockbridge on a special train leaving soon after the services at St. Bartholomew's.

By the direction of William G. Wilcox, President of the Board of Education, memorial references were made to Mr. Choate in the public schools of the city this morning. Especial emphasis was laid on the fact that before Mr. Choate went to Harvard he completed the course of the public schools of Salem, Mass.

W. S. Coffey Gets State Job. ALBANY, May 17.—The appointment of Assemblyman William S. Coffey of Westchester County as Secretary of the State Industrial Commission to succeed Henry D. Sawyer, recently named as a member of the commission, was announced to-day. Mr. Coffey has resigned from the Assembly.

Flag and War Sermon Mark Ascension Day Exercises at Trinity

Military Aspect of Ecclesiastical Procession Up Church Aisle Emphasized by the Rev. Dr. Manning's Appeal to Every Man to "Do His Bit."

An American flag, its staff tipped with a gold spread eagle, was for the first time carried up the aisle of Trinity Church to-day in the ecclesiastical procession which was part of the annual celebration of Ascension Day. Also the day was the seventy-first anniversary of the consecration of the existing edifice.

The flag was not the only military symbol in the procession, for just before the flag, in the ranks of the clergy, marched First Sergeant Edward William O'Keefe of E Company of the Twenty-second Regiment, with four war medals on his breast and five enlistment stripes, representing the men of the garrison on Governor's Island. And the sermon, too, by the Rev. Dr. Manning, Trinity's rector, was militant, dealing for the greater part with the war and closing with an earnest appeal to every one to "do his bit."

Trinity was not only crowded as to every pew, but extra benches were put in and extra camp chairs to accommodate the congregation. The services were stated to begin at 11 o'clock, but half an hour before that time the church was practically filled and people were still streaming in through the main portal over which were entwined the flags of America, Great Britain and France.

At the chancel rail, which was banked with flowers and potted plants, was placed an orchestra of forty-five pieces, even to harp and

kettle drums. The service was begun with the playing of Gullman's celebrated First Sonata on the great organ, and no sooner was it ended than the orchestra crashed out with the Crusaders' March as the ecclesiastical procession moved forth from the choir entrance on the south side of the edifice. Foremost in the procession, flanked by lighted candles, came a tall gold cross and directly behind it the Stars and Stripes.

Leading the column of the clergy were the vicars of the several Trinity Chapels, the Rev. Drs. Geer, Bellinger, Gates, Schlueter and Smith of the Governor's Island Chapel. After them came the under clergy and then the choir. In the rear of the latter were Dr. Manning, Sexton Hoyd and Mr. Ripper, the celebrant.

In his sermon, following the singing of Gounod's Solemn Mass, Dr. Manning said in part: "We can all do these things now, either go into the ranks or encourage others to go; give time, strength and money to the world-wide battle of the truths of Jesus Christ and stand close together. We are called as Christians as well as Americans to give our whole life and strength to our allies with the avowed purpose of making war hereafter unlikely. Not one of the nations with which we are allied wanted this war, certainly we did not. The message on our banners to the bleeding and suffering nations of Europe is: 'Look up, for your redemption draweth nigh.'"

ZEPPELINS WERE PLANNED FOR RAIDS ON U. S. COAST

Ex-German Officer, Arrested as Spy, Confesses Plot to Federal Attorney.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Germany planned not only to raid Pacific commerce from a submarine base in Mexico, but to terrorize this coast with Zeppelins, according to a statement to-day of Lieut. Frank Wolf of the German army, alleged German spy, made to Federal District Attorney Preston.

After making the statement Wolf collapsed, and physicians are trying to determine if he attempted to poison himself.

He said Germany planned to ship submarines and Zeppelins to a base in Mexico and operate from there. His statement will be forwarded to Washington.

CHARGES GREAT PLOT TO STOP WAR WORK

LONDON, May 17.—The Daily Express says: "It has now become obvious that there is a vast and organized effort to cause a stoppage of all important war work. Happily the conspiracy, which is organized by pro-Germans, pacifists, Anarchists and extremists of all kinds, has no chance of success. The Chatham dockyard men have been approached by agitators and have returned a reply which is a call to every patriotic worker in the country."

ELEVATOR DROPS 8 FLOORS.

Three Men and Women Injured—Safety Device Stops Plunge.

The hoisting cables of an elevator in the twelve-story loft building at Nos. 123-40 West Twenty-sixth Street slipped off the drum at the roof at noon to-day and the car, in which were seven women and four men, including the operator, Eugene Fuller of No. 292 West Twenty-seventh Street, dropped from the tenth floor to the second floor where a safety device stopped it.

NO BROOKLYN HEALTH HEAD.

Mayor Disapproves Bill Providing a Separate Commissioner.

Mayor Mitchell to-day disapproved the bill providing for a separate Health Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens in his communication to the Legislature. The Mayor says: "There is no justification for the enactment of the bill by the Legislature save for the sentimental desire of a number of Brooklyn citizens."

The Mayor adds that the change suggested in the bill would result in "waste and extravagance and less efficiency." The Medical Society of Kings County and the Queens and Nassau Counties Medical Societies favored the plan on the ground that infantile paralysis got its foothold in Brooklyn because of failure of the Health Department to get promptly.

REDMOND REJECTS THE GOVERNMENT HOME RULE PLAN

Ulster Approves Partition Idea—Says Convention Will Be a Fizzle.

LONDON, May 17, 4:51 P. M.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons, to-day rejected the proposal of Premier Lloyd George for a settlement of the Home Rule question but accepted the proposal for the immediate calling of a convention to decide on a government for Ireland.

Mr. Redmond in a letter to Premier Lloyd George accepts on behalf of the Irish Party the proposal of producing a scheme of Irish self-government, "on condition that the basis on which the convention is to be called is such as to ensure that it is fully and fairly representative of Irishmen of all creeds, interests and parties, and secondly that the convention be summoned without delay."

Mr. Redmond later said Premier Lloyd's proposal for an Irish Government would in the opinion of the members of the Irish Party find no support in Ireland. They, therefore, were irreconcilably opposed to it and any measure based on that proposal would meet with their vigorous opposition. He said he and his colleagues would place no obstacle in the way of a constitutional convention and are prepared to recommend the proposal most strongly to their countrymen.

This announcement was made after a meeting of the Nationalist members.

Dublin despatches to-day quoted the Freeman's Journal (Redmondite) as predicting rejection of the partition proposals by the Nationalists, but urged that all Irishmen give serious consideration to the counter-proposition advanced by the Government. This was for a constitutional convention of Irishmen.

BELFAST, Ireland, May 17.—It rests with the Irish Nationalists whether Premier Lloyd George's attempt at a settlement of the Irish question is successful, according to universal sentiment here to-day. Unionists were unanimous in

their approval of the Ulster partition plan, sitting off six of the northern counties. They predicted, however, that any plan for a general constitutional convention would be a fizzle.

WHITMAN PLAN GIVES T. R. BIG TITLE AND LITTLE FORCE

As a Major General the Colonel Would Only Have Command Over a Brigade.

If Governor Whitman makes Colonel Roosevelt a Major General of the New York State National Guard he will hand him a military gold brick, according to authorities qualified to express an opinion. It will mean that, although C. I. Roosevelt would enjoy the high-sounding title, he would, at the very best, have nothing more formidable than a brigade to command. The very idea of a Major General commanding a brigade, it was said, is about as ridiculous, from a military standpoint, as assigning a Colonel to lead a company.

Of the 25,000 National Guardsmen in service here, 17,000 are comprised in what is known as the Sixth Division, which is federalized and therefore beyond the supervision of Governor Whitman. The remaining troops would make a very poorly equipped brigade.

Even if Roosevelt is given command of the brigade not yet federalized, he would have to receive the sanction of the General Staff at Washington, before he could accompany the brigade to Europe.

HOW I DARKENED MY GRAY HAIR

Lady Gives Simple Home Recipe That She Used to Darken Her Gray Hair.

For years I tried to restore my gray hair to its natural color with the prepared dyes and stains, but none of them gave satisfaction and they were all expensive. I finally ran onto a simple recipe which I mixed at home that gives wonderful results. I gave the recipe, which is as follows, to a number of my friends, and they are all delighted with it. To 7 oz. of water add a small box of Barbo Compound, 1 oz. of bay rum and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost. Use every other day until the hair becomes the required shade. It will not only darken the gray hair, but make it soft and glossy. It is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off.—Advt.

Franklin Simon & Co. THERE ARE IMPORTED FABRICS IN Franklin Simon & Co.'s HAND-TAILORED Suits for Men Ready-for-Service such as have never before been seen in a ready-for-service shop WE are talking of purely custom fabrics, such as are loomed and laid aside for a few Fifth Avenue Custom Shops—the kind of fabrics that are used exclusively in hundred dollar clothes—the breed of wools usually confined to the Upper Crust—the sort of stuffs that it would be a desecration to run through a sewing-machine—the soft, unfinished luxuries of the loom. We bought them ourselves in London and the time we've had getting them over here reads like a chapter from one of Phillips Oppenheim's novels! And, of course, we have tailored them in models worthy of their origin, featuring the new straight fronts and slightly longer coat, in two-button effects, with the choice of several distinctive lapels, and small patch, flap or welt pockets. Garments of singular beauty, strictly Hand-Tailored, furnishing a refreshing contrast to clothes made by mechanical processes. These Imported Fabric Suits begin at \$35 and range to \$50 HAND-TAILORED at the price of those that are not Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street A Separate Shop on the Street Level Franklin Simon & Co. Men's Clothing Furnishings Shoes FIFTH AVENUE