RECOUNT SHOWS BENNETT GAINS IN ALL FIVE BOROUGHS

proceeding to arrange his nomination by petition.

"Frankly speaking, they were caught napping in the primaries. Instead of making a pre-primary campaign, or going to the polls, they were attending to their regular business. No one imagined that so large an adverse vote would be cast. Now we are going ahead to carry out our plans and nominate the Mayor. The principal planks of our platform will be aggressive Americanism and anti-Tammany.

"The Mayor's record of both war and civic administration will furnish the campaign material. Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, has already declared that Mr. Mitchel's vigorous Americanism and pro-war policy is the issue."

EVASIVE AS TO MITCHEL'S ATTITUDE AT PRESENT.

When asked whether the Fusion Committee had any definite assurance from the Mayor that he would accept the Fusion Independent nomination, Mr. Buckner was evasive in reply. He said that any one who knew the Mayor ought to have no doubt on that point.

"As soon as we have obtained the requisite number of signatures," said Mr. Buckner, "we shall formally notify the Mayor of his nomination and his answer will be given."

If the Mayor stays in the race there will be a wide split in Republican ranks. All organization leaders and strict party men will declare themselves for the primary nominee because of adherence to the principle of regularity.

Many Republicans who are not tied closely to party organization are expected to assert that the municipal election is non-partisan and that they are free to support Mitchel, without invalidating their Republicanism.

Mayor Mitchel is scheduled to make several speeches Monday night in Republican organization club houses in Brooklyn. In view of the probable action of party leaders to stand by Bennett as nominee of the primaries, it is doubtful whether these meetings will be held. No one cared to take the responsibility to-day to confirm or to cancel them.

A meeting of Republican leaders of the city has been called for to-morrow afternoon to discuss the situation and determine on a definite course of action. Until that time no one of them cared to make a statement for quotation.

The Republicans are confronted with the necessity of supporting a municipal ticket naming William M. Bennett for Mayor and William A. Prendergast for Comptroller, and all through the primary campaign Bennett devoted a considerable portion of his speeches to attacks on Prendergast as a man unfit to hold public office.

MAYOR MAY WITHDRAW FROM RACE ALTOGETHER.

Mayor Mitchel can clear up the situation by announcing what he intends to do about running as an independent candidate. There was some gossip this afternoon to the effect that the Mayor may withdraw from the race altogether, and the City Democracy may substitute George McAneny as the independent candidate against Bennett, but McAneny's friends say the gossip is not worthy of consideration, as Mr. McAneny is permanently out of municipal politics.

The Mayor will be forced to a quick decision, because, in order that the ballots may be distributed to New York soldiers abroad in time for election, they should be printed to-night and shipped to-morrow.

The printing of the ballots for soldiers has been held up by a restraining order forbidding the Board of Elections to put Mayor Mitchel's name in the Republican column. This order is returnable on Monday. In case Mayor Mitchel, on the face of the revised returns consents to allow Bennett's name to go in the Republican column as the nominee it will be necessary for him to say whether he wants his own name to go in the City Party column. An effort will be made to clear up this situation before night.

BENNETT'S UNOFFICIAL LEAD NOW PUT AT 581.

The recount was nearing its end at a late hour this afternoon. Twenty-seven out of thirty-eight election districts in Senator Calder's Assembly District in Brooklyn showed a gain of 55 for Bennett in the investigation this afternoon. He had already gained 5 officially in the Fourth District in Queens, making his unofficial lead 581.

Bennett's biggest official gain of the day was found in the ballot box of the Seventh Assembly District, in Brooklyn, and the circumstances attending this disclosure indicates that the District Attorney of Kings County as well as the District Attorney of New York County will be called upon to begin an investigation of frauds in the primaries in favor of Mitchel and against Bennett.

The ballot box of the Twenty-sixth Election District of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District was not produced when the district was reviewed last night. Chairman of the Board of Elections Boyle sent a peremptory order for the production of the box and it appeared quite mysteriously to-day at the headquarters of the reviewing board at No. 125 Worth Street.

The box was opened and found to contain 29 ballots, 20 of which had been cast for Bennett and 9 of which had been cast for Mitchel. Comparison with the tally sheets turned in on the night of the election showed that the inspectors in that district had returned the vote as 25 for Mitchel and 10 for Bennett.

GAVE MITCHEL 16 TOO MANY AND BENNETT 10 TOO FEW.

All they did was count up a total of six more votes than had been cast in the primary and give Mitchel sixteen more than he actually received and give Bennett ten less than he actually received. This is the most flagrant case of juggling of the returns that has been discovered in the investigation.

Charles S. Devoy is the Republican leader of the Seventh District. This instance and others in Kings County will be brought to the attention of District Attorney Harry E. Lewis.

District Attorney Swann has already issued subpoenas for inspectors in inspection districts in New York County in which irregularities have been discovered. He issued the following statement to-day:

"We have discovered such discrepancies in sixteen districts as to warrant immediate investigation. In more than 100 other instances in other districts ballots produced in the review show frauds. These will be taken up in order. The most flagrant cases will have immediate attention."

G. O. P. FUSION LEADERS MAY SUPPORT BENNETT.

As soon as Mayor Mitchel officially admits that Bennett was the winner in the primary all the Republican leaders who have been his stanch supporters in the Fusion movement will be required by the rules of party regularity to desert him and join in the support of Bennett. Those who will have to switch include United States Senator Calder, State Comptroller Travis and Deputy Comptroller Boardman, County Chairman Alfred E. Vass and Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke, all of Kings, and County Chairman De Bragga of Queens.

This shifting of allegiance will be embarrassing to many Republican leaders. Mr. Kracke, for instance, is one of Mayor Mitchel's appointees. Another embarrassing feature is the division of the Fusion ticket which would result from admission of the Mayor's defeat. The Republican leaders will be called on, in the event that Mayor Mitchel runs on the City Party ticket, to support Bennett and Prendergast and Adamson, the latter an out-and-out Democrat.

An irregularity which does not concern the result of the primary contest for Mayor was discovered in a preliminary review of the ballots cast in the Thirty-third election district of the Twelfth Assembly District in Brooklyn to-day. Mitchel got 37 votes in this district.

Examination of the Mitchel ballots showed that one man, without any attempt to disguise his handwriting, had written on every Mitchel ballot the names of four candidates for the County Committee. Apparently the names were written in after the count of the ballots was begun. Senator Calder is leader of the Twelfth District.

CUTS SOLDIER INSURANCE.

Senate Sub-Committee Reduces Maximum From $10,000 to $7,500.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Reduction from $10,000 to $7,500 in the maximum amount of individual insurance and some reduction of disability allowances to dependents are the principal changes in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance bill as completed to-day by a Senate Finance Sub-Committee.

The full committee will consider the revised draft to-morrow and it is hoped to report the bill to the Senate for passage next week.

AQUEDUCT WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $500; five furlongs.—Midnight Sun, 113 (Troxler), 18 to 5, 3 to 2 and 7 to 10, first; Annchen, 108 (Lyke), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Dragoon, 107 (Parrington), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 1.01 3-5. Ballast, Wawbeek, Piedra, Phalerian, High Olympus, Lithelick and Dady Rookie also ran.

SECOND RACE—For all ages; high weight handicap; with $600 added; six and a half furlongs.—Ultimatum, 123 (Buxton), 3 to 1, 3 to 5 and out, won; Sharpshooter, 122 (Borel), 11 to 10, 1 to 5 and out, second; Leochares, 140 (Butwell), 11 to 5, 1 to 3 and out, third. Time, 1.20. Only three starters.

HAVRE DE GRACE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs; selling.—Tumble In, 102 (Walls), straight $51.40, place $10.60, show $6.50, first; Paganina, 107 (Rowan), place $2.10, show $2.70, second; Ideal, 105 (Haynes), show $3.40, third. Time, 1.09 1-5. Tell Me, Sincerity, Albright, Starworth, Runlad, also ran.

SECOND RACE—Claiming; steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.—Welsh King, 142 (O'Connor), $4.20 straight, place $2.10, show $2.20, first; March Court, 139 (Stevenson), place $3.70, show $2.30, second; Carl, 132 (Landrry), show $7.30, third. Time, 4.08 2-5. Moonlighter 26, Brazenose, Pocket, Cynosure, Lou-Lie Love also ran.

Wilson College Drops Fudge Parties to Conserve Sugar.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Sept. 28.—There'll be no fudge parties for the next two months at Wilson College for women here. Students and faculty, to conserve sugar, have pledged themselves to eat no candy for that period.

Big German Munitions Works Destroyed by Fire.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A big German munition works at Immishofen, near Constance, Baden, was destroyed Wednesday night by fire, according to a despatch received here from Geneva.

Jury in Villisca Ax Murder Case Disagrees.

RED OAK, Ia., Sept. 28.—The jury in the trial of Rev. Lyn George Kelly, charged with murder in connection with the Villisca axe slayings, was discharged to-day for failure to agree on a verdict, after deliberating since late Wednesday.

GERMANY STILL HAS 6,800,000 MEN TO CARRY ON WAR

Casualties, the Unfit and Workers Have Reduced Force From 14,000,000.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 28.—Germany to-day has 6,800,000 men as the "human material" with which to enforce her demand for "a place in the sun." This is the "man power" that remains out of a total of 14,000,000 men who have figured in the German military lists and passed through the hands of Germany's military arbiters.

Of the 6,800,000 approximately 5,000,000 are actually at the front and 800,000 more are in reserve. The remaining 700,000 constitute one of the greatest tragedies of the war. They are the boy soldiers of the classes of 1919 and 1920. They constitute the only resource of "human material" upon which Germany has to draw. They must fill up losses in the German Army which with no major Allied offensives in progress normally total from 70,000 to 80,000 monthly.

The German General Staff has not succeeded in imposing on the German people its right to seize these youths before they are eighteen. Therefore this last drop of potential German manhood cannot pass into the army except in piecemeal lots as the boys attain the age of eighteen.

The figures cited herewith are based upon the highest and most accurate sources of information. From this same source it is possible to detail this history of Germany's mobilization efforts.

Before the war the German army contained 51 divisions of 870,000 men. Mobilization at the declaration of war of all who had previous military training brought the total to 4,500,000.

But these were insufficient. The Ersatz Reserve, 800,000 strong, was mobilized of men whose physical condition was a trifle under normal army standard. Then the class of 1914 was called out—450,000 men who became twenty years old in that year.

In 1915 call for the first of the Landsturm yielded 1,100,000 men, the 1915 class another 450,000 men, a special call in September for the remainder of the Landsturm 130,000, and an advance call for the 1916 class 450,000. Still more men were wanted; therefore Germany combed out 300,000 more by stringent examinations of those previously exempted.

In 1916 the 1917 class was called out early—450,000 boys, eighteen and nineteen years old. Another combing process added 300,000 more, and finally, in November, the 1918 class was called out—another 450,000.

In 1917 the demand for human material was still more pressing. Another squeezing process found 150,000 more men, draining the Empire of every man who by any stretch of medical inspection could be regarded as fit for military service. There remained no other resource except the boys taken as soon as they became eighteen.

Not before 1918 can the German staff begin incorporating the 1921 class—and then only as fast as they become eighteen. At least 500,000 fit men are needed for indispensable industrial and civil service behind the lines. The utterly unfit totals 2,500,000.

BIG GERMAN AIRDROME DESTROYED BY BRITISH

Direct Hits Observed on 15 Gotha Airplanes Lined Up on the Ground.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—An official communication issued by the Admiralty to-day says:

"Naval aircraft carried out a bombing raid yesterday on the St. Denis Westrem airdrome. Bombs were dropped on the sheds and on fifteen Gotha machines lined up in the airdrome, direct hits being observed on the latter.

"All our machines returned safely."

RUSSIAN WOMEN FIGHTERS BECOME GREAT MARCHERS

Officially Praised for Gallantry When Men Soldiers Were All Demoralized.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—An army order issued to-day gives high praise to the Second Women's Fighting Detachment at the front. The order says the women soldiers arrived at a time of great difficulty, owing to the destruction of roads by rains and confusion caused by the retreating demoralized troops. Nevertheless the women were perfectly disciplined and showed "that they were conscious of their duty of defending the Fatherland."

In tactics the women are described as having been efficient, especially in close formation work.

The women served in a Turkestan rifle division, famous for hard marching, but kept up with the men, tramping along in their heavy equipment twenty or thirty miles a day.

Women in Munitions Plants to Get Same Pay as Men.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 28.—Women are now permitted to work in certain branches of the munitions industry in Pennsylvania hitherto handled exclusively by men, under a ruling announced to-day by the State Industrial Board. The board recommended that the women be paid wages equal to those given men.

Wilson Pledges U. S. "To the Last Man And Last Dollar."

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Henry Franklin-Bouillon, Minister of Missions Abroad, upon his return to-day from the United States, quoted President Wilson as having said upon his departure:

"To the last man, to the last dollar, the whole force of the United States is at your service."

M. Franklin-Bouillon went to America to urge co-operation in legislation by the parliamentary bodies of all nations at war with the Central Powers. He expressed satisfaction at the results of his visit and the treatment accorded him in the United States.

LIBERTY BONDS AT 100.22.

Rails and Steel Hammered Down in Market, However.

Although Liberty Bonds made a new record of 100.22 to-day, large purchases of the tax exempt securities being made in anticipation of Tax Day, Oct. 1, the bears had things pretty much their own way with the rest of the market. Rails were hammered steadily, St. Paul going off 3 1-4 to a low of 54 1-2, and Union Pacific dropping 2 7-8 to 127 1-4. Steel also went off 1 3-4, dropping to 108 1-2. Bar silver dropped 6 cents in the London market, and 4 1-8 cents per ounce here, reaching 97 1-2 cents, as compared with a high of 108 1-2 less than a week ago.

CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

With net changes from previous close.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Allis-Chalmers	35	35½	34	— ¼
Am. Car & Fdry.	71½	70⅞	70⅞	— ⅝
Am. Can	43	42½	42½	— ½
Am. International	52	50⅛	50⅛	— 2⅛
Am. Linseed	24⅝	24	24	— ⅝
Am. Locomotive	62	60⅝	60⅝	— 1
Am. Malt	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Am. Malt pf	69½	69½	69½	— 1⅛
Am. Sm. & Ref.	99⅛	97⅞	97⅞	— 1⅛
Am. Sugar	116	115	115⅞	— ⅛
Am. Sum. Tob.	57⅞	50	50⅞	— 1⅛
*Am. T. & T. Co.	116⅛	116	116	— ⅛
Am. Tobacco Co.	192⅛	192⅛	192⅛	— 3⅛
Anaconda Mining	71⅝	70⅞	70⅞	— 1⅛
Atch. T. & S. F.	96⅝	95⅝	95⅝	— 1⅛
At. G. & W. I.	104⅛	101	102⅛	— 1⅛
Baldwin Locomotive	82⅞	81½	82	— 1⅛
Balt. & Ohio	66⅛	64	64⅛	— 2⅛
Beth. Steel B cls	93	92⅞	93	— 1⅛
Brooklyn Rap. Tran	60	60	60	— 1⅛
Central Leather	54⅛	53⅛	54⅛	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	151	148⅛	148⅛	— 3⅛
Ches. & Ohio	59⅝	58⅞	58⅞	— 1⅛
Chic. & Alton	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Chic. R. I. & St. P.	27	26	26⅞	— 1⅛
Chic. R. I. & Pac.	27	26	26⅞	— 1⅛
Chile Copper	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Chino Copper	51⅝	50⅝	50⅝	— 1⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	45	43⅝	43⅝	— 1⅛
Col. Gas & Elec.	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Continental Can	102⅛	99	99	— 4⅛
Corn Prod. Co.	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	72	70⅞	70⅞	— 1⅛
Cuba Cane Sugar	32⅝	31⅞	32	— ⅛
Del. & Hudson	103	100½	101	— 2⅛
Del. Lack. & W.	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	+ 1⅛
Erie	21⅝	21	21⅛	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf	31	31	31	— 1⅛
General Electric	144⅛	141⅛	141⅛	— 3⅛
General Motors Co.	100½	98	98⅞	— 2⅛
Goodrich Co., B. F.	44⅝	43⅛	43⅛	— 1⅛
Great Nor. pf	104⅝	103⅛	103⅛	— 1⅛
Great Nor. Ore	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	— 1⅛
Inspiration Copper	50⅝	49⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
Inter.-Met. pf	111	111	111	— 1
Inter. Nickel	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛	— ⅛
Inter. Paper	30	28⅛	28⅛	— 1⅛
Kennecott Copper	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Lackawanna Steel	81⅝	81	81⅝	— ⅛
Lehigh Valley	60⅝	59⅛	60⅛	— 1⅛
Louis. & Nashville	130⅝	116	116	— 3
Liberty Loan	100.24	100.4	100.22	
Mex. Mar. c	29⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Mex. Mar. pf	88⅝	87	87⅛	— ⅛
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	94	92⅛	92⅛	— 1⅛
Miami Copper	28⅝	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Mitchell Motor	62⅝	61	61½	+ ⅛
Mo. Pacific	29⅛	27⅞	27⅞	— 1⅛
Nat. Lead	74	73⅛	73⅛	— 1⅛
N. Y. C. & St. L.	43⅝	42⅞	43	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	71⅝	69⅝	69⅝	— 2⅛
Nevada Consolidated	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Norfolk & Western	112⅝	110½	110½	— 2⅛
North American	51	50	50	— 2⅛
N. Y. Airbrake	122	122	122	— 5
N. Y. Central	77⅛	76	77⅛	— 1⅛
N. Y. & W.	26	25	25⅛	— ⅛
Northern Pacific	101⅛	99⅛	99⅛	— 2⅛
Ohio City Gas	57	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
Pennsylvania R. R.	52⅛	52	52	— ⅛
People's Gas	66⅝	63⅛	64⅛	— 1⅛
Pitts. & W. Va.	29	27⅛	27⅛	— 1⅛
Pitts. Coal Co. ctfs.	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛	— 2⅛
Pullman Pal. Car	180	135⅛	135⅛	— 4⅛
Ray Con. Copper	26⅛	25	25⅛	— ⅛
Reading	53⅛	50⅝	51	— 2⅛
Rep. Steel	61⅛	60½	60½	— 1⅛
Seaboard Air Line	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Sinclair Oil	36⅛	39	39⅛	— ⅛
South. Pac.	92⅝	91⅝	92	— ⅝
South. Ry.	27½	27	27	— ⅝
St. L. & San Fran	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— 1
Studebaker Co.	49	46⅞	46⅞	— 1⅛
Tenn. Cop. & Ch.	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝	— 1⅛
Texas Company	149	144⅛	146	— 1
Tobacco Products	71	71	71	— ⅛
Unit. Cigar Stores	117⅝	117⅛	117⅛	— ⅛
Union Pacific	130⅛	127⅛	127⅛	— 2⅛
U. S. Alcohol	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛	+ 2⅛
U. S. Rubber	59⅛	58	58	— ⅛
U. S. Sm. & Ref.	63	62	62	— 2
U. S. Steel	110⅛	108⅛	109	— 1⅛
Utah Copper	117	117	117	
Va.-Car. Chem.	39	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
Wabash pf. A	48	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
Wabash pf. B	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Westing. E. & M.	46	46	46	+ ⅛
Wheeling & L. E.	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
W. & L. E. pf	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— 1⅛
Wilson & Co.	65⅝	62⅝	63	— ⅛
Willys-Overland Co.	27	25⅝	25⅞	— 1⅛

*Ex. dividend.
Stock sales, total, 542,000.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct.	24.55	24.57	24.30	24.30
Dec.	23.90	23.94	23.67	23.68
Jan.	23.75	23.80	23.49	23.59
March	23.82	23.84	23.57	23.62
May	23.83	23.94	23.67	23.75
July	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75

Market closed heavy off 9 to 19 points.

CHICAGO CORN MARKET.

Thursday Close	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
1917 Dec.	119⅝	119⅝	117⅝	117⅝	— 2⅛
1918 May	119⅝	119⅝	114⅝	114⅝	— 2⅛

ITEMS FOR INVESTORS.

Norfolk and Western, eight months' gross earnings increased $3,315,609; net after tax decreased $1,694,510; surplus after charges, $13,931,408; decrease, $610,924.

Baltimore and Ohio, eight months' gross earnings increased $8,237,064; net, $20,596,288; decrease, $431,813.

National Cloak and Suit Company, regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 on common stock, payable Oct. 15 to stock record Oct. 8.

Wayland Oil and Gas Company, regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Nov. 10 to stock record Nov. 1.

Ontario and Western, eight months' gross earnings increased $73,983; net after tax, $1,675,814; decrease, $119,646; surplus after charges, $836,626; increase, $89,624.

North Butte Mining Company, quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share, payable Oct. 29 to stock record Oct. 11; three months ago 50 cents was paid.

Silver quoted at 97 1-2 cents per ounce, off 4 1-8 cents. Market quotations, 99 cents to $1.04.

Corn Products Company—Regular quarterly dividend of 1 3-4 per cent. on preferred stock and 4 1-6 per cent. in back dividends. This cleans up all dividends in arrears. Payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Oct. 5.

NEW DRAFT QUOTA, OFF FOR YAPHANK, GETS BIG SENDOFF

East Side Women Fight for Chance to Accompany Relatives to Camp.

New York's second 10 per cent. contingent of National Army soldiers to be started this morning for Camp Upton. At the Pennsylvania station and the Thirty-fourth Street ferry in Manhattan and at the Carlton Avenue yards of the Long Island Railroad in Brooklyn, the men departed with flags fluttering, and left behind them cheering, and sometimes weeping, crowds of their friends and relatives.

More of this contingent will leave to-morrow, and the last of the men are scheduled to be on their way on Sunday. The camp is ready for them and their training will begin in earnest on Monday.

Roger B. Wood, in charge of the draft in New York, announced to-day that the next contingent, 25 per cent., will be called Oct. 12 instead of Oct. 2, the change being necessary because the District Board, headed by Charles Evans Hughes, is "snowed under with work."

Perhaps the livliest scene to-day was at the Brooklyn departure. There 961 men, the quotas of twenty-three local boards, entrained in two sections of eight cars each. The first left at 10.15 o'clock and the second a few minutes later. On bridges, viaducts and roofs a multitude of flag-bearing well-wishers who could not get into the yards shouted their farewells.

From the Pennsylvania station 582 men departed, many of them having come from points up-State. These arrived at the Grand Central Station and marched across to the Pennsylvania terminal. The sergeants in charge reported that some of them were "lost" between stations—having taken advantage of the last opportunity that their civilian clothes gave them to get refreshments that will be barred once they don the uniform.

Six drafted Chinese—who say they were born in San Francisco and are therefore entitled to fight for the Stars and Stripes—headed the contingent from Local Board No. 94. There were 43 men in this contingent and they represented almost that many nationalities. They rode in state in automobiles provided by their board officials. Jimmy Kelly, who used to be known as a "power" in the lower east side, got an ovation and a box of candy which a girl threw him from a window.

The quotas of Boards Nos. 89 to 113 departed by way of the ferry.

There was one conscientious objector in the Brooklyn contingent. He said he was Paul E. Dunham of No. 177 St. Mark's Avenue.

"I was a soldier for three years in the Twenty-third Regiment," he said, "but about six months ago I was converted."

He entrained sadly.

The men from Board No. 90 carried crepe, and banners announced that they were going to "hang it on the Kaiser's door." These men had a mascot, too, a dog that hiked 14,000 miles in a single year with its master, William Ferreri, who is one of the selected.

The Greenwich Village Boy Scouts escorted the men of Board No. 100 to the ferry, and a number of women marched with the men. There was some delay at the ferry because the Yonkers contingents were late.

The most painful of the leave taking scenes were enacted at Public School No. 75 in Norfolk Street, where several women fought for a chance to accompany their husbands, brothers, sweethearts. A police sergeant who tried to keep order was attacked by a number of women and his face was scratched. Several of these women became hysterical later when the ferryboats were pulling out. A few of them were permitted to ride over to Long Island City with the men.

TWO GUARD COLONELS MAY LOSE COMMANDS

Talk of Consolidation of Third New Jersey and First Delaware Causes Gossip.

CAMP EDGE, SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 28.—It is reported that when the Third New Jersey Infantry, which leaves here to-morrow for Anniston, Ala., reaches Camp McClellan it will be consolidated with the Second New Jersey Infantry and the First Delaware Infantry into a war size regiment. This would leave three or four hundred men over but they would probably be organized into machine gun units.

If this plan should be followed it will leave two colonels without regiments. The Delaware regiment has a colonel who is the junior of Col. Reading of the Second, who is the senior of the three.

Being the provisional commander of the troops of the division still in the North, Col. Reading may not go until the last unit leaves. This would be the detachments from headquarters here and at Laurel, Del.

There has been some talk of the Government turning the Berdentown Military Academy into a school for officers. Col. Landon is the head of the academy and it is surmised the Government might retain him there in some capacity and leave the senior Colonel, Col. Reading, in command of the enlarged regiment. Col. Landon long since made all arrangements to go to Anniston and to France.

160 ARE INDICTED IN PLOTS BARED BY RAIDS ON I. W. W.

Federal Grand Jury at Chicago Finds German Connections in Conspiracies.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—More than 160 indictments have been found by the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago investigating I. W. W. activities on evidence secured in the recent Federal raid.

The indictments, which actually may exceed this number, have been drawn and voted upon, it is understood, and all that remains is to report them to the court, which may be done at any time.

It is understood the indictments have been found under the section of the criminal code defining "offenses against the existence of the Government," which is punishable by a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment not more than six years, or both. The offense charged is regarded by officials as next in gravity to treason itself.

The evidence laid before the Grand Jury, which was of such volume as actually to weigh a ton or more, is said to show a nation-wide conspiracy to hamper the Government in almost every conceivable way, with ramifications into practically every State.

It concerned anti-draft demonstrations, crippling of war industries by so-called strikes, burning of wheat fields, burning of timber which the Government was planning to use for airplane construction, and a continuous anti-Ally ad anti-war propaganda from hustings and soapbox. There was evidence that German money was plentifully supplied, as shown in many letters and cancelled checks. Indications pointed to a group of men as prime movers in the great conspiracy with a large number of agents acting under their orders. The nation-wide raid conducted upon local I. W. W. headquarters in many cities by agents of the Department of Justice on Sept. 5 disclosed the evidence upon which the Government proceeded to act.

One feature which the investigation brought out sharply was the large—almost predominating—membership of Austrians in the ranks of the I. W. W. local organizations, and also the large membership of the various races which comprise Austria-Hungary. Thousands of these men, unrestrained because the United States is not at war with Austria, Federal investigators have found, have been free to carry on whatever activities were planned.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Federal officials have continued their policy of silence on the activities of the Grand Jury which has been investigating I. W. W. and kindred organizations. There was no hint when indictments would be returned in court.

ARMY AVIATOR IS KILLED BY MOTORCYCLE SPEEDER

Earl T. Brown of Salt Lake Victim of Crash Near Mineola—Civilian Is Held.

Private Earl T. Brown of the Twenty-third Air Squadron at the Mineola Aviation Encampment was killed last night by a civilian motorcyclist who road at top speed along the road from Westbury to Mineola, L. I.

The civilian's identity is known to the military authorities, and he is held at the field hospital, for he, too, was injured. A rigid investigation has been undertaken, and the whole problem of making the roads safe for soldiers has been taken up.

Brown was walking along the dark road and it is said the wind was in the wrong direction to permit of his being warned by the sound of the motorcycle engine. He was thrown into a ditch and when he was removed a few minutes later to the field hospital it was found that his back was broken. He died two hours later.

He leaves a mother, Mrs. Sabbie Brown, No. 923 South Fourth East Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. He was twenty-one years old and had been in the aviation service since May.

KORNILOFF FORCED TO REVOLT TO HALT PLOTS BY GERMANS

Kaiser's Agents Caused Great Fire and Planned to Disorganize Russia.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The last army order issued by Gen. Korniloff as Commander-in-Chief, reprinted in the Novaia Zhizn from a Mohilev newspaper, tends to show that Korniloff was compelled to launch his revolt largely in an effort to thwart German plans.

The order says it had been learned that German agents had brought about the great fire in Kazan, had expended millions of rubles in disorganizing the coal mines in the River Don region, and that the Germans were proposing a general offensive along the whole front for the purpose of forcing a disorganized Russian retreat.

The Germans also had planned to blow up the bridges across the Rivers Dnieper and Volga, and were organizing a movement of Maximalists in Petrograd.

Gen. Korniloff, the article adds, had reason to suspect treason among irresponsible Russian organizations in German pay. The General, not doubting that irresponsible influences had the upper hand in Petrograd and that Russia was on the brink of an abyss, took an extreme decision for the purpose of saving the Fatherland.

Premier Kerensky addressed the Democratic Congress at its first session yesterday in the Municipal Theatre, receiving applause which came principally from the less radical groups of delegates. He spoke in forceful style, with the air of challenging his opponents. The address was largely a defense of the acts of the Government under his Premiership.

When the Premier spoke of the refusal of the Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates of Helsingfors to oppose the reopening of the Finnish Diet, although the Government had forbidden it, the Bolsheviki burst into loud cheers.

"Cheer, my friends, if you will," said M. Kerensky, when he was able to make himself heard, "but bear in mind that a German fleet is moving up the Baltic."

Oh, you lucky folks who sleep out in the country! Best we "cave-dwellers" can do is sleep on the roof or draw our beds up close to the window.

Anyhow, outdoor sleeping suits eliminate heavy covers, and drafts are practically negligible.

Soft gray wool. Head, hands and feet all in one.

Highly recommended for Army officers who want a comfortable night's rest.

O. D.

Olive drab uniforms, hats, caps, shirts, socks, sweaters, Jerseys, handkerchiefs, cigarette cases—everything in O. D. a soldier needs.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

DIED.

SERVICES.—THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Frank E. Campbell's), Broadway and 66th st.

FRICK, WILLIAM H., Friday, 8 P. M.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

$20 REWARD.

Lost—A toy gray Pomeranian, on 49th, between 6th av. and 7th av. Return to 118 W. 57th st. Miss Valey.

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Special for Friday, Sept. 28th
FRUIT AND NUT WAFFLES—Dainty wafer shape sweets, comprised of crispy, tasty, hard candy, embedded with all sorts and kinds of toothsome, crushed fruits and crunched nuts. They have a charm that is all their own and are sure to please candy lovers of all tastes. POUND BOX. 15c

Special for Saturday, Sept. 29th
CHOCOLATE NUT FUDGE, HOME MADE—The same good, old fashion confection that you used to rave over at the country Fudge parties, and Mother and the girls made in the home kitchen, except that this is enriched with a pleasing variety of crushed Nuts, and formed into dainty squares. POUND BOX. 15c

Extra Specials for Friday and Saturday, Sept. 28th and 29th

CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED COCOANUT CARAMELS—Picture, if you can, the very choicest San Blas Grated Cocoanut and Purest Confectioner's crystal Sugar, masterly blended, formed into dainty squares, and richly enveloped in a cloak of our unexcelled, rich, fragrant, velvety Chocolate, presented in 3 pleasing flavors, Vanilla, Strawberry and Maple. EXTRA SPECIAL POUND BOX. 25c

MAPLE PECAN KISSES—If you like the Pure, good, old time Vermont Maple Sugar, here's a sweet which will make an irresistible appeal to that sweet tooth of yours, for this is the "pure quill" product, blended with Confectioner's Sugar and Texas Pecans, and formed into morsels of exquisite charm. Our regular 34c goods. EXTRA SPECIAL POUND BOX. 29c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED CARA-MELLOWS—There are many imitators of both the name and the sweet, but neither deceive the LOFT candy payer who knows the LOFT product. This order is a combination of Honey Dew Marshmallow and rich Caramel Cream, enrobed in a jacket of our Incomparable Premium Milk Chocolate. Our reg. 60c. goods. EXTRA SPECIAL POUND BOX. 44c

WE ALSO OFFER:

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED MARASCHINO CHERRIES—Grown in the Alsatian Mountain Cherry Orchards of France and shipped to us direct so they come to you with all their luscious, sweet, natural juices intact, just as temptingly delicious as they come from the trees. They are first plunged in rich, Fondant Cream and lavishly covered with our Celeb