

DR. J. R. MOTT TELLS DETAILS OF Y. M. C. A. WORK IN THE WAR

General Secretary Declares Organization Welcomes Sincere Criticism of Workers.

Reviewing the war work of the Y. M. C. A., Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the National War Work Council, to-day revealed the magnitude of the service given by that organization as contrasted with one or two phases of its work that have recently been the subject of controversy. His statement was contained in a speech delivered before the League for Political Education in Carnegie Hall. He said:

"The attitude of the Y. M. C. A. is to welcome all honest and constructive criticisms, no matter from what quarter. We judge of the honesty of critics in two ways: First, is the person who makes the criticism ready to give us the name, date and place? Secondly, we judge of the honesty of a critic by his attitude and action after he has shared with you the information on which the criticism is based.

Dr. Mott quoted a woman acquaintance who had related a conversation with a wounded soldier in a hospital recently. This soldier had severely criticized the Y. M. C. A. The woman asked him if he knew anything about the Red Triangle organization. Interrogated thus, he admitted that in the port where he had spent much time the Y. M. C. A. gave him the best meals at the lowest prices he had had anywhere; that they had changed his money there at satisfactory rates, where others had fleeced the soldiers; that the Y. M. C. A. provided a warm, bright, meeting place for the men, the only place of that kind open to them, and that the navy, but there was one of the finest he had seen in France, and 'awfully popular with the men of the navy; also that the 'Y' provided freely writing paper, American magazines and other things the men desired.

In detail, Dr. Mott reviewed the Y. M. C. A.'s services with the troops of Italy, France, Czechoslovakia, and quoted the commendations of their leaders. The Y. M. C. A.'s work with the 3,000,000 Italian soldiers, he said, resulted in the Italian King telling him to spread the Red Triangle work to the maximum in that army. There

DETERMINED WOMAN WHO HAS MADE UP MIND TO RUN THE "WINDY CITY"



MRS. LEONORA Z. MEDER.

BAKER NAMES BOARD TO ADJUST CLAIMS

Terminated Contracts Due to the Armistice Will Be Considered by Members.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary of War Baker announced to-day the creation of a War Department claims board to supervise the work of various department agencies in settlement of claims resulting from termination of contracts by reason of the armistice.

Assistant Secretary Benedict Crowell was appointed Chairman of the board. Other members are C. H. Dorr, Assistant Director of Munitions; Brig. Gen. George W. Burr, Assistant Director of Purchases, Storage and Traffic; Brig. Gen. Herbert M. Lord, Director of Finance, and Lieut. Col. Herbert H. Lehman, assistant to Gen. Goethals.

BRITAIN GRATEFUL TO HARVARD UNIT

Balfour Writes Memory of Service Rendered "Can Never Pass From Us."

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 8.—President Lowell of Harvard made public to-day a letter from Foreign Secretary Balfour expressing the appreciation of Britain for the work of the Harvard surgical unit during the war. The letter says in part:

"Through two strenuous and memorable years the work of General Hospital 22, the largest hospital unit serving with the British Army, has had a record for skillful and untiring treatment of our wounded. The memory of so much service and self-sacrifice can never pass from us. It will be cherished in perpetuity by the relatives and friends of those whom the Harvard unit has tended with such admirable devotion."

WESTCHESTER NOTES.

Arthur W. Lawrence is recovering from illness which has confined him to his home in Lawrence Park, Bronxville, for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lowery Jr. of Springfield, Mount Vernon, have gone to Cuba.

The War Service Committee of the Westchester Woman's Club will hold a winter dance at the club house on April 7. Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ulrich of South Carolina Avenue, Mount Vernon, are in Atlantic City.

John Mitchell of Claremont Avenue, Mount Vernon, was among the speakers at the League of Nations meeting in the First Regiment Armory last night.

Joseph Water of Mount Vernon is now at his winter home in Florida.

Gerald Fitzgerald, one of the Supreme Court clerks at White Plains, who went to Saratoga Lake for the benefit of his health, is reported to be improving.

Supervisor Charles D. Millard of Tarrytown was a visitor at the White Plains Court House yesterday on official business.

Tickets are selling fast for the minstrel and variety show to be given under the auspices of the Mayor's Welcome Home Committee at the White Plains high school auditorium on the evenings of Feb. 25 and 26. The committee in charge includes Frank J. Lamb, Chairman; Joseph H. McCarthy, Henry Ruthland, Charles Everett Moore, and Julius Krueger. The proceeds will promote the welfare of the boys from White Plains who answered their country's call.

DRASTIC DRY BILL EXEMPTS LIQUOR IN PRIVATE HOMES

Rest of Glass Measure, However, Would Make Getting Drink a Miracle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Members of the House Judiciary Committee who have studied the plan outlined by the new Secretary of the Treasury for the enforcement of War Time Prohibition on and after July 1 declare that the Hon. Carter Glass of Lynchburg has out-Bryanned Bryan and out-Sundayed the evangelist.

A sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee, with the Barkley Enforcement Bill before it, asked Mr. Glass for "suggestions." The Barkley bill is the official Anti-Saloon measure.

Mr. Glass appeared in person with his suggestions. Representative Barkley, Executive Secretary Dinwiddie of the League, and Wayne B. Wheeler, its attorney, gasped as they listened to its provisions.

Did it satisfy them? They were ready to give three cheers! Those who are not fanatically in favor of extra dry Prohibition declare they can find but one ray of light in the Glass proposals for the man who insists upon his right to have liquor in his home. One paragraph of the measure suggested by the Secretary reads:

In all actions, prosecutions and proceedings under the provisions of this act the finding of distilled spirits or of beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors in the possession of one not legally authorized to sell the same (except in a private dwelling house, which does not include or is not used in connection with a tavern, public eating house, hotel, restaurant, shop, grocery or other place of public resort) shall be presumptive evidence that such liquors are kept for illegal sale.

The apparent exemption of private dwelling houses in the above paragraph appears to give comfort to those members of Congress who are John Barleycorn's enemies in public and his warm friends in private.

For the rest, however, the Glass suggestions are drastic. He would condemn every place and building used in any way in connection with the traffic as a "public nuisance." He would permit of no dismissal of an action brought under the new law except after due notice in writing to the United States District Attorney.

The Glass provisions would destroy every ounce of liquor confiscated by officers of the law. Fixtures of saloons would be confiscated and removed.

For one year following, the discovery that any building was being used in the liquor business, that building would be sealed and closed; it could not be used for even a legitimate purpose.

Warrants for search, Mr. Glass says, should be issued by any judge or commissioner on written information supported by oath or affirmation of not only officials but "any credible citizen of the jurisdiction." It is suggested, finally, that automobiles and other vehicles used in the transportation of intoxicants shall be forfeit to the State.

La Follette Would Inquire Into Working of Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A resolution was introduced by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, providing for investigation of charges that Wisconsin soldiers in motor transport companies in the vicinity of Washington were being denied discharges and instead were compelled to work on meagre wages for a private contractor at wages of from \$4.50 a day for eight hours.

Coal Ship Destroyed at Sea. TURKS ISLAND, Bahamas, Feb. 8.—The American steamer Flint with a cargo of coal was destroyed by fire at sea on Jan. 30. The Captain and seventeen men of the crew have landed at Caisles. The first mate and ten men are missing but are believed to have reached shore.

Essex County Trades Council Unanimous in Backing 30,000 in Building Branch.

The Trades Council of Essex County, New Jersey, with a membership of 45,000 workers, and one of the most powerful labor organizations in the State, met at its headquarters, No. 66 South Orange Avenue, Newark, last night and unanimously adopted a resolution "to resist to the utmost Prohibition enforcement, even to the extent of a general strike."

Pyorigg SOREGUMS—LOOSE TEETH

Loose and Lengthened Teeth, Bleeding, Receding Gums; and All General Irritations or Symptoms of Pyorrhea.

Pyorigg, a medicated massage ointment, is now being prescribed and relied on for the successful treatment of diseased teeth and gums. It effectually stops bleeding and receding gums, tightens up loose teeth in a few days, corrects "lengthened" teeth, and successfully removes aches, pains, inflammation, tenderness and irritations, whether of germinal origin or caused by false teeth and dental plates. Pyorigg also pulls a full stop on decay and tartar. Price \$1.00. Experimental package 25c. At all dealers (except the substituting chain of stores operated by the trust); also direct stores or by mail. Pyorigg Corp., 12 E. 40th St.—Adv.

'NO BEER, NO WORK' VOTE IS ORDERED BY LABOR HERE

Watchman in Wholesale Hardware Store Heard Them and Summoned Assistance.

(Continued from First Page.) submitted by the New York State Federation of Labor. The action of the Central Federated Union was taken at a meeting last night at No. 243 East 84th Street.

About 200 delegates were present, representing all of the various unions in the city with a combined membership of 300,000.

When Morris Braun, Treasurer of the C. F. U., moved "That the question of a strike against national prohibition be submitted to the affiliated organizations" there was not a dissenting vote.

In introducing his motion Mr. Braun said: "We have been waging this fight to permit the working man to have his beer for some time. We have drawn up protests and we have sent out petitions and circulars and even a convention of labor has been proposed to impress its views on the people. But we've been wrong all the time. We've been beaten. The national prohibition amendment has been ratified by the States. What we need now is direct action."

"Reports have come to us that miners in parts of the Middle West have announced that if their beer is taken away from them they will strike. The members of the building trades unions in Newark have announced a similar intention. It is time now for the Central Federated Union of New York to go on record. If we are to be deprived of our rights let us put the question of a strike squarely up to the organized workers."

There was little debate on the motion. Virtually every delegate present wore a "No Beer No Work" button. The only reason that about a half dozen didn't wear them was because there were not enough on hand to go around.

RESOLUTION OF 'NO BEER NO WORK' DRAFTED.

Said John Sullivan, for several years President of the C. F. U. and now Vice-Chairman of its Executive Board: "Every union and almost every union in the city will stand behind the 'No Beer No Work' fight. In the last twenty-four hours I have had telephone calls and telegrams from union officials representing at least 100,000 workers asking for 'No Beer No Work' buttons and seeking advice how best to make the campaign effective. Each union will distribute the buttons to its members individually. You're soon going to see them pretty thick on the streets."

The resolutions sent out by Mr. Sullivan in answer to requests from various unions which wish to act on them are similar to those adopted yesterday by the Boilermakers. In effect they read:

"Whereas, The working men of America are not going to submit tamely to being deprived of their personal liberty, meaning their right to partake of their glass of beer, be it a bottle or a mug, and whereas, the members of this union, do hereby place ourselves on record in emphatic protest to the Government at Washington and the various State Legislatures against the arbitrary and unwarranted passage of laws to enforce national prohibition.

The protest sent to the New York Representatives in Congress points out that by the amendment Congress and the States must define "intoxicating liquors," and closes:

"Therefore, we request, in the interest of personal liberty, temperate living and the social well-being of the United States, that in exercising the discriminating authority conferred on you by the amendment you will vote to permit the continued production of pure light wines and beers of non-injurious alcoholic content—the table beverage of the hosts of America."

45,000 MORE WORKERS IN JERSEY UNIONS JOIN IN 'NO BEER, NO WORK MOVE'

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The meeting also endorsed the action of the Building Trades Council, which met Wednesday night and advocate a strike the minute war time Prohibition became effective. This branch represents 30,000 additional workers. There were 150 present last night, representing every local in the county, and all rousing adopted the slogan, "No beer, no work."

Frank Fritzsche, delegate from the Building Trades, said his organization had taken the action it did because it did not believe as the Anti-Saloon League does, that "because I don't, they shall not."

Henry P. Hillers, Secretary of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, and the State's most prominent labor leader, declared the workmen of the country would not stand for beer dry Prohibition, and then read an editorial from The World of yesterday, which, in part, said:

The slogan adopted by the New Jersey workers is less a threat than a prophecy. If labor in other States follows the example, if miners decide to go on strike unless they can have beer with their meals, if steel workers and mill operatives put forward the same alternative, what is to become of industry? What will it profit the country to paralyze production for the sake of compelling its workers to give up beer?

When the applause following the reading of the editorial had subsided, Mr. Hillers went on: "Let us get to work in earnest. This is a battle on the part of the laboring man. Let us appoint committees here to take this message back to their locals, and, in turn, have the locals transmit these sentiments to their international unions."

'WILL' WOMAN ASSERTS SHE'LL BE CHICAGO'S MAYOR

Leonora Meder Has Already Done Big Things—Is Sure She'll Be Elected.

(Special to The Evening World.) CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—"Chicago's symbol is a woman with lifted right hand, saying 'I Will.' Well, I'm that woman."

And Mrs. Leonora Z. Meder's bonnet is in the ring for the Mayoralty contest in that city. Mrs. Meder was the first woman to be admitted to the bar in the State of Kentucky. That was in 1894. She was the first woman juror in the State of Illinois. She was the first woman member of a Mayor's Cabinet. And she is going to be the first woman Mayor of Chicago. At least that is what she says, and there are those who agree with her.

"Well, why shouldn't I be?" she asked aggressively. "Chicago's Mayor should be a good housekeeper, and I am. I know politics, and am bound by no party lines, for I shall run independently. If I break up the political machine during my four years in office I shall have done a lot. If I go in I will go in clean, with no obligations to any one, and I will surround myself with the best people I know. I will choose the men and women with the biggest brains and most experience for the big jobs. They will be my best friends or my bitterest enemies."

STRIKING STUDENTS PLAN GO-OPERATIVE SCHOOL

Will Hold Meeting To-Night to Discuss Action Against Rhodes Preparatory Institution.

Plans for the organization of a co-operative school to be financed and directed by the students themselves will be discussed at a meeting to-night of the striking students of Rhodes Preparatory School, No. 2 at West 125th Street, which is to be held at No. 1848 Lexington Avenue to-night.

Meyer Rainist, 1855 Nyay Avenue, the Bronx, who is serving as a publicity agent for the strikers, explained that the laboratory charge, which was \$2.50 last term, had been raised to \$5 Jan. 29, despite the fact that the contract for the full school term calls for the payment of \$200 for all advantages and makes no mention of laboratory charges.

Rainist and Edward Rother, according to Rainist, were expelled from the school because they disputed the charge. Before the strike, in which 1,000 girls and boys took part, was called last night, a committee waited on Leo Freedman, principal of the school and advised him that they would not pay the extra charges. Freedman declined to reconsider and the students walked out.

SOLDIERS' MOTHERS PLAN NATION WIDE ORGANIZATION

Steps Taken by Women to Spread 'Pennsylvania Movement'—Pershing Touched by Letter.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Steps have been taken here looking to the organization of a "Mothers of American Democracy." The idea is an outgrowth of the organization known as the Pennsylvania Mothers of Democracy, which has a large membership. It is the intention of members to spread the association in every home in the Allied nations which furnished soldiers for democracy's battles.

Gen. Pershing, in a letter addressed to the organization here through its secretary, Mrs. F. B. Newberry, said he was touched by the expressions of cordiality sent by the mothers in their "victory letter."

THINK FINNEGAN ALIVE.

Named as Dead in Casualty List but Was Living When War Ended. Friends of Corp. Edward J. Finnegan Jr. of No. 550 Leonard Street, Brooklyn, are mystified by the report in yesterday's casualty list that the Corporal had been killed in action. As there has been no fighting since Nov. 11, and as several letters have been received from Corp. Finnegan dated long after that time, it seems some mistake must have been made in the casualty list.

The slogan adopted by the New Jersey workers is less a threat than a prophecy. If labor in other States follows the example, if miners decide to go on strike unless they can have beer with their meals, if steel workers and mill operatives put forward the same alternative, what is to become of industry? What will it profit the country to paralyze production for the sake of compelling its workers to give up beer?

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LIEUT. COL. ARNOLD WINS MANY WAR DECORATIONS FOR BRAVERY IN FIGHTING



LIEUT. COL. ARNOLD

Officer Who Worked Way Up From Ranks Gets New American Honor to Add to Others.

Lieut. Alfred C. Arnold, descendant of a fighting family, upheld the traditions of his ancestors in the world war. Gen. Pershing to-day announced the award of a bar to be worn with the Distinguished Service Cross previously awarded Col. Arnold. He also has the Croix de Guerre and is one of four Americans to be awarded the French Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Arnold lives at No. 50 West 84th Street, and is studying music while her husband is winning honors overseas.

The D. S. C. was won by Col. Arnold in the fighting between Oct. 4 and 9 at Nohesville, France. The French also awarded him the Croix de Guerre with two palms for bravery in action at Blanc Mont between Oct. 2 and 10, in the same battle. The bar to be added to his D. S. C. was awarded for his action in the battle near Thiaucourt Sept. 12 when he went through a barrage and under heavy German bombardment walked to and fro in front of American troops, exhorting them not to move forward as they were in danger from their own barrage. His coolness rallied the troops.

Corp. William J. Boyle of the 3th Infantry, awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, is a modest hero. He has not yet notified friends with whom he made his home in New York of his high honor. He lived at the home of Miss Katharine Kellum, who has a boarding house at 42 West 20th Street, before he enlisted. He came to America eight years ago from Ireland. The medal was given in a result of Boyle's action in charging into two German machine gun nests and killing the gunners, near Meuseaux Farms, Oct. 2.

DAHL SUCCEEDS RUSSELL.

Chase National Official Elected President of Japan Society.

At a meeting of the Japan Society held yesterday afternoon at No. 165 Broadway Gerhard M. Dahl, Vice President of the Chase National Bank was elected President of the society. Lindsay Russell, who has served as President of the Japan Society for ten of its twelve years of existence, declined reelection and was appointed Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Other officers elected were: Major August Belmont, Vice President; Eugene C. Jordan, Secretary; Executive Committee, Union N. Bethel, Melville E. Stone, Thomas W. Lamont, Guy E. Tripp, George J. Baldwin, Lindsay Russell, James H. Morse and J. Haman Ooka.

The society's membership was increased during the year from 1,253 to 1,414. It was announced.

Oh, yes, there is plenty to be done. And the most important thing to do is to get the next Mayor's grasp of these problems. There is no man better fitted in this respect than I.

"I went into charity and made a success of that," she continued, referring to the Girls' Protective Society, which she started and which is now an international organization. "I went into law and made a success of that. My practice is second to none from a financial as well as a professional point of view. And it is not with any one particular class either. There are women in seeking and women with shawls over their heads waiting to see me. And now I'm going into politics, and I'm going to make a success of that too."

But, after all, Mrs. Meder is only human and very much a woman. Though her thick glasses at the picture of a curly-headed apple of a girl on the front page of a newspaper, the one wholesome and pleasant exhibit of the latest scandal, she murmured wistfully, "If I only looked like that!"

HENEY CHARGES PACKERS TRIED TO BRIBE HIM

Tells Senators Alleged Offer by Levy Mayer Included Frank Walsh.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Packers tried to bribe Francis J. Heney to work for them with offers of "more business than he could handle," he charged to-day at the Senate hearing.

Heney accused Levy Mayer, counsel for Armour & Co. of trying to "buy him" at a recent session of the Senate inquiry.

"I think such a man should be disbarred from practicing law," said Heney. "The offer was made at a previous hearing of this committee. I had asked Mayer regarding some phase of the hearing when he made the offer in a low tone. 'You work for our interests and I'll give you more business than you can handle,' were his words."

Heney also said that Mayer included Frank P. Walsh, former member of the War Labor Board, in the offer.

Heney Yeeder, counsel for Swift and Company, the witness, said he thought Mayer should be given opportunity to tell his story.

"That's why I make this charge now, when Mayer is in the city," said Heney. Mayer will appear before the committee Monday to give his opinion on the Kendrick Bill, when he will be asked to give his explanation.

Heney charged that the packers had fought the effort of the cattle growers to raise a fund in the interests of the Herland resolution asking for an investigation of the packers.

"The packers used the influence of their banks to prevent the cattle growers from contributing, and we have the documents to prove it," he declared.

"The Livestock Association spent more money and had a bigger lobby in Washington than did the packers," retorted Yeeder.

'MOTHER KNOWS'

When I feel scrappy and mean, mother never scolds. She usually finds my tongue is white, my breath bad, then she says, "My Pet needs a Cascares." I gladly take Cascares because they taste like candy. Next morning I wake up feeling dandy. Do you give your children Cascares or nasty castor oil, pills or calomel? Cascares never hurt us kids.



Cascares, candy cathartic, cost only 10 cents and mothers will find directions for children's dosage at all drug stores. Cascares work like a charm when the child's little stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing and regulating.—Adv.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

'FRUIT-A-TIVES,' or Fruit Liver Tablets, Gave Great Relief.



MR. WM. H. OSTRANDER

385 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y. "I have been Paralyzed on the whole right side since April 30th. I referred the case to a physician, who wrote me personally, advising the use of 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

"I bought three boxes and used them as directed. I am feeling fine—better than I have in the past nine months. I would not be without 'Fruit-a-tives' for anything; no more strong cathartics or salts so long as 'Fruit-a-tives' are purchasable; no more bowel trouble for me."

"I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to all. If I feel more like 40 than 61, which I have just passed."

WM. H. OSTRANDER.

50c a box; 3 for \$2.50; trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price.