

PASTOR MOURNS U. S.'S LOST VIGOR

Gag on Lusitania Memorial Last Step in Wilsonian Demoralization.

RIGHTS SOCIETY SMARTS UNDER ORDER

Chairman of Proposed Meeting Lauds Boston Band Which Urges Instant Break.

Temporarily suppressing the Lusitania memorial mass meeting, which was to have been held last night in Carnegie Hall, did not make the anniversary of the disaster pass entirely without public notice in New York yesterday.

HOT ELECTION NEAR IN ATLANTIC CITY

Mayor and Prosecutor Are the Chief Opposing Figures.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 7.—Atlantic City is facing another crisis in its scandalous political history.

Municipal election day is only two days off. Lined up on one side are Mayor Riddle, of high-ball and "Morality Is Vice Tired Out" fame; his Chief of Police, Malcolm Woodruff, and two of the present city commissioners.

"Year Gone, Case Still Here."

"That he has been 'very calm' about it is demonstrated by the passing of a whole year without being any nearer a settlement of the Lusitania shame than we were the day after the ship was torpedoed.

"Indeed, the case is in a worse state today than ever, for it has reached its climax in our receiving from the murderer of our citizens the most insulting note ever sent by one nation to another.

"And this wretched spirit is contagious. The moral tone of the whole country has perceptibly deteriorated during the most shameful year of America's history.

"Things have come to such a pass that when a meeting is called that we may remember our dead on the anniversary of the day on which they were struck down we are asked by the Mayor of our city not to hold the meeting.

"It must be remembered, and it cannot be announced too often nor too plainly, that the President for more than a year has shamefully disgraced the good name of America and who wish American citizenship to stand for something, if Americans, following the President's lead, can see nothing worth fighting for and always consult only their own interests in doing things, and would rather sell out the whole cause of right than suffer annoyance, then American citizenship is no longer worth having.

"The American Rights Committee of New York has abandoned its memorial meeting because it was under a moral obligation to comply with the terms of an official request. It now sends its hearty congratulations to the Citizens' League for America and the Allies and rejoices that, just as the Belgians still own a small corner of their own country, so in our country there is at least one corner in which Americans can still be Americans and talk American thoughts out loud."

"Mr. Abbott said the memorial meeting here had not been given up, but would be held later. A meeting of the executive committee will be held today at 4 o'clock in George Haven Putnam's office to complete arrangements and fix the date.

"Dispatches from Boston brought news that 2,500 people in the meeting there demanded an immediate break with Germany. Asked whether the Mayor's request was inspired by President Wilson, Mr. Abbott replied: 'I will not say anything about that.'"

"Hudson Maxim, one of the most militant of the advocates of preparedness, and Miss Lillian D. Wald, one of the chief speakers at the recent anti-preparedness meeting in Carnegie Hall, both said yesterday that calling off the meeting was proper.

"Lie Low," Warns Maxim. "I look at it this way," Mr. Maxim said. "This country hasn't any business to have any honor or even to raise its flag unless we are better prepared than we are now. We have been trying twenty-five years to carry on our diplomacy without success. The only thing we can do is to lie low until we get the guns to back up our demands and meanwhile to do what we can to keep our skin whole."

"Miss Wald said: 'I think it was not only very wise to call off the meeting but very loyal on Mr. Mitchell's part. I think he showed poise and consideration in times like these. This is a time for great control, and nothing should be done to disturb the balance of the country.'"

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GARMENT STRIKE ABOUT TO SPREAD

New Jersey and Connecticut May Yet Become Involved.

HALPERN SCOUTING ABOUT LONG BRANCH

Union Hears That Manufacturers Are Sub-Letting Contracts in Adjacent States.

Possibility of the strike among garment workers extending to the adjacent states of Connecticut and New Jersey was suggested yesterday, when it was learned that Jacob Halpern, vice-chairman of the union's general strike committee, had been sent to Long Branch.

Mediators Again to Try to Settle Harbor Strike

Further attempts will be made today to adjust the differences between the striking marine engineers and towing and transport companies whose tugboats are still tied up.

Department of Labor mediators have held fruitless conferences in the Barge Office for the last three days. Boat owners have refused to grant more than an increase in pay, although some of the towing companies, owning in all fifty boats, have yielded to the strikers and are now operating their tugs.

Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to use small power yachts and motor boats to help move some of the freight that is piled up on dozens of piers.

Princeton Leads Eastern Universities in Enlistment for Camps

Princeton, N. J., May 7.—Princeton students have taken up the cause of military preparedness in earnest. According to figures, three times as many, proportionally, have enlisted for summer work in the army as from any other college in the country.

Princeton, N. J., May 7.—Mrs. Julia Warden will be arraigned to-morrow morning before Recorder R. S. Maughan on a charge of assault and battery. She horsewhipped Howard S. Mott, a New York broker, as he was returning to his home here Saturday because he was building a road across her property in his estate. Mr. Mott and Mrs. Warden had previously argued the building of the road before the Borough Council, which gave the contractor permission to have it constructed.

Mr. Mott bears few marks of Saturday's experience. "I did not run away, as has been stated," said Mr. Mott yesterday. "I did defend myself, however, and as a gentleman with Mrs. Warden as possible."

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CAPT. DUQUESNE FOUND; WOUNDED

Had Defeated Band of Indians on Bolivian Frontier.

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE HAS EXCITING HISTORY

Only Thirty-four Years Old, He Is the Veteran of Adventures Innumerable.

Montevideo, Uruguay, May 7.—Captain Fritz Joubert Duquesne, of New York, explorer and soldier of fortune, who was in command of an expedition into Bolivian lands, has been found by troops at Rio Pilcomayo badly wounded after a battle in which his expedition had attacked and defeated a band of Indians on the Bolivian frontier.

Aid was sent to the wounded explorer, who is expected to recover.

On April 28 a special dispatch from Buenos Ayres declared that Captain Duquesne had been killed in battle with Indians on the Bolivian frontier. The last time Captain Duquesne was heard from directly was two months ago, when he wrote to his family in New York that he was leaving Buenos Ayres for Bolivia.

Duquesne was born thirty-four years ago in Pondoland, South Africa. He is said to be a direct descendant of the

French admiral, Abraham Duquesne. His father was of Boer stock. His uncle was the famous British foe, General Joseph Duquesne himself was brought up to the profession of arms and hatred of the British. At the age of seventeen he already had lived through several wars with Kaffirs, and through repeated jungle hunts after all sorts of wild animals.

He Fought Through Boer War. Duquesne received a technical military training in Belgium as a boy. He went through several courses in military engineering. When the British-Bermer war broke out the youthful soldier went back to Africa and immediately plunged into the very thick of the fighting. He became known as "The Boy Scout of the Boer War." His exploits ever then became a marvel for the youngsters of two worlds. Nearly killed several times, he received wounds which will scar his body to his dying day.

Toward the end of the war he was captured in the famous Boer plot to blow up Cape Town. The British immediately sentenced him to be shot, but just before he was to be executed the commanding officer betrayed himself and sent him off to the Bermudas for imprisonment. From Boaz Island Duquesne speedily escaped. He signalled two other prisoners by tapping on their cell floors in the Morse telegraphic code, and together they eluded the prison guards and dived into the sea. One of the prisoners was shot in the water by guards; the other was captured after reaching the neighboring island. But Duquesne, subsisting on herbs and plants, escaped detection until finally he met the daughter of the British island commandant.

This girl fell in love with the fugitive and aided him in his final escape from the island. One night Duquesne, while rambling about the alleys of Hamilton, found a drunken sailor from

the yacht of Commodore Isaac E. Emerson, of Baltimore. The yacht was anchored in the harbor.

Duquesne overpowered the sailor, exchanged clothes with him, slipped aboard the yacht, and the next day, well out to sea, persuaded the captain, who had discovered the impostor, to keep on sailing for Baltimore. From Baltimore Duquesne tramped to New York, where he had friends.

Upon arriving in New York he wrote to the girl who had befriended him in the Bermudas. She came to New York, and Captain Duquesne made her his wife.

The last adventure Captain Duquesne engaged in was on the Roosevelt South American hunt. He was engaged by commercial interests to take motion pictures of the more exciting episodes of the chase.

DR. GLADDEN WINS PEACE UNION'S \$1,000 Carnegie's Fund Names Winners of Essay Awards.

First prize of \$1,000 in the Church Peace Union's annual essay writing contest, the winners of which were announced yesterday, was awarded to the Rev. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, Ohio. His essay was entitled "The Works of the Road."

Prizes of \$500, \$300 and \$200 for theological students went to Harry Hoff, of the Western Theological Seminary, Holland, Mich.; Robert Ellis Worth, of the Boston University School of Theology, and W. O. Blount, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville.

Winners of the prizes for "church members between the ages of twenty and thirty" were Pauline Mae Follansbee, Malden, Mass.; Pearl Helen Harth, Meadville, Penn.; Arthur Lockwood Johnson, San Jose, Cal.; Charles L. Stewart, Urbana, Ill., and J. G. Sandall, Chicago.

The Church Peace Union was founded by Andrew Carnegie in 1914 with an endowment of \$2,000,000, to promote the cause of international peace through church organizations.

Wife Fails in Fight for Community Interest Allowed Her by Nevada Law.

A decision by the Appellate Division in the divorce action of Mrs. Gertrude Eleanor Tiedemann against Rudolph E. Tiedemann, in which the wife obtained a decree in Reno, will quiet many palpitating hearts. The court decided that that feature of the Nevada law which gives the wife when she obtains a divorce a community interest in the property which the husband has acquired since the marriage is all wrong. It may be all right in Nevada, but in New York it cannot be enforced.

Tiedemann is a member of the firm of Theodore Tiedemann & Sons, woolen merchants, in which his wife said he had a third interest, valued at more than \$1,000,000; independent of this he has \$400,000, besides real estate in Greenwich, Conn., valued at \$40,000, according to Mrs. Tiedemann. Mrs. Tiedemann obtained her divorce

in Reno in April, 1914, Tiedemann opposing the suit on the ground that his wife was a resident of Connecticut and that the Nevada court had no jurisdiction. The highest court of the state overruled this contention, holding that the courts had acquired jurisdiction. The wife's attorney then applied for a decree to include the provision about the turning over of the community property, besides the payment of \$300 a month alimony. This was allowed by the Nevada court, as well as \$100 more a month for the support of their daughter.

Tiedemann refused to comply with the decree so far as it related to a division of his property with his former wife. Mrs. Tiedemann sued in New York to enforce all the terms of the decree. An important precedent was established when the Supreme Court decided in her favor. The Appellate Division has reversed the lower court.

Jobs Found for 2,715 in 1915. According to the seventh annual report of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, submitted by its president, Judge Leon Sanders, for 1915, 2,715 immigrants were placed to work by the society. This is 1,000 more than the number referred for employment in 1914.

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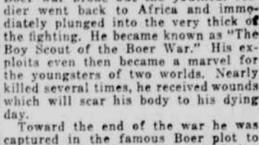
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