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so eminently fair to all parties concerned that neither the President nor the brotherhoods could risk turning it down. All of them, however, said they were pledged to secrecy.

Sees Cracks in the Wall. "You fellows," said one railroad president, who has kept almost absolute silence since he came, "have been saying that we were up against a stone wall in the President's plan. Well, if that is so let me tell you now that there are cracks in the wall!"

The railroads stand to-night as they have stood for some time. The President's contention by so-called "labor" is that the whole economic movement of the times tends toward that end.

The proposal of the President does not concede the train service employees an eight-hour working day, but simply an eight-hour basic pay day.

Therefore, it means to the roads, that the only thing they are asked to give is a \$50,000,000 increase in wages to one-seventh of their employees.

What they propose, therefore, is an application and interpretation of the President's eight-hour day proposal to a more reasonable figure.

The crux of the situation is the fact that the roads have been seeking for definite assurances from the President that some measures of their predicament in the future and to secure to them rate increases to compensate for the additional expense of raising the wages of their employees about 10 per cent without any change in their hours of work.

Up to today they have gone along on the assumption that the such assurances are evident. In fact, they feel certain to-night that they will be taking a "big" and "big" in fact, they do not believe that President Wilson can deliver what he in effect promises them.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE. REPUBLICANS INSIST PRESENT ATTITUDE FAILS TO SQUARE WITH PAST UTTERANCES—DEMOCRATS, PLEASED, COUNT ON HEAVY UNION VOTE. Both Parties See Capital in Wilson's Labor Stand

After Luring Her from Home He Sent Her on Streets. TOLD HER WHERE TO AVOID POLICE When She Found He Had Married Another She Went to Swann.

Prompted by questions, Katherine Kauffman told Assistant District Attorney Smith last night how, as she insisted, Gustave Kugelmann had forced her to adopt a questionable life.

On the desk by which she sat were several hundred letters from Kugelmann, the man whom she had expected to marry and with whom it was apparent she was still infatuated, butressing in part at least the story that she told.

One of the two phases, from a Republican standpoint, is this: President Wilson's public statements on the railroad controversy left no doubt of the fact that he had espoused the cause of the railway unions from the moment they entered the White House and presented their side of the case.

Kugelmann when arrested was with another woman, whom he had married on June 29, 1915, and with whom he was living at 2951 West First Street, Coney Island. Still another woman to whom the Kauffman woman says he was married is in North Carolina.

It was Kugelmann's marriage to the Coney Island woman, while provided with money which she says she furnished, that led to the Kauffman woman to the District Attorney's office. She had previously learned of the existence of the "wife" in North Carolina, and had discovered that his story of wealthy relatives, told in his early wooing, was untrue, but she believed him when he told her that he was being divorced from the Southern woman and would marry her when he was free to do so.

Her First Meeting. To the assistant district attorney she then told of how a seemingly harmless flirtation had led to her acquaintance with Kugelmann, who called himself King, how for more than a year he paid her every attention and promised to marry her, how, because of much of the time under his eye, she had followed him until she discovered his faithlessness.

All this time she was employed as a stenographer by his instructions she always carried her stenographer's note book with her for the purpose of deceiving any policeman who might arrest her.

ASK 8 HOURS ON SUBWAY AND 'L' Early Conference to Take Up Demands Urged on Company. INCREASE OF WAGES SOUGHT BY UNION Antagonism Lacking in Proceedings—Employee's Button Upheld.

The scramble to make political capital out of the railroad labor situation now confronting the country is on full tilt. It is a race on the one side to harness whatever prestige may be gained by the Democratic party from settling the greatest industrial war that ever threatened the nation.

Wholly aside from any political propaganda, the current number of "The Manufacturers' Record" points out in an editorial entitled "President Wilson's Lost Opportunity for Constructive Statesmanship in the Railroad Situation."

The eight hour day for train hands is the outstanding feature of the demands of the union employees of the Interborough, which were mailed to Theodore P. Shonts, president of the company, by William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, yesterday.

As reported by the committee of which Mr. J. Herbig is chairman, the demands of the men cover nine type-written pages. Recognition of the right to organize is asked, numerous changes in working conditions and an increase in wages for all classes of employees.

The labor of America is rapidly becoming unmanageable under its present regulation by those who have determined to reduce it to a minimum. Our country is growing more and more a cause of the unprofitable servants.

The editorial says: "President Wilson has permitted the brotherhoods to directly slap in the face all of his suggestions on that subject and utterly disregard his plea for arbitration. An advocate of such disputes, the man in the railroad men's shoes, apparently without a moment's consideration, the justice of which is not material, and we will submit to arbitration 'the main questions at issue'."

That President Wilson, even in the face of a political campaign, should have permitted the railroad men to brush aside, apparently without a moment's consideration, the justice of which is not material, and we will submit to arbitration 'the main questions at issue'."

The Republican campaign leaders also found the following in a speech by Mr. Wilson at the Waldorf-Astoria on March 18, 1907: "We are not exclusively of the capitalist class. There is another as formidable an enemy to equality and freedom of equality as it, and that is the class formed by the labor organizations."

GERMAN-JAP PLOT IN PANAMA SEEN. Plan to Embroil United States and Nippon Is Suspected.

A plan organized by German agents to foment trouble between the United States and Japan by encouraging extensive Japanese colonization in the Republic of Panama is believed to be contained in a corporation charter for the \$50,000 "Pan-American Estate and Planting Company" filed at Dover, Del., on July 10, 1915.

The original incorporation was made by Herbert E. Latta, W. J. Malone and Oscar J. Reichard, all residents of Dover. In the latest reports submitted to the Secretary of State on December 19, 1915, these incorporators have given place to Dr. Paul Albrecht, president; Gustave Pommerenk, vice-president; Gustave Wirth, treasurer, and Karl Schertberg, secretary.

Dr. Paul Albrecht long has been an operator in various land schemes in Panama. He tried to float a project, called the Quick Exchange Company, in 1912. In the fall of that year he made a sudden exit from Panama, and was next heard of in another German colony, where he was selling stock in the Pan-American Estate and Planting Company.

The concession for the land in Panama was obtained by Miguel Fernandez, a Spaniard, who met Albrecht in Havana to give him the deed. Albrecht returned to the United States to incorporate the company in Delaware, and then returned to Havana, where he had a large amount of land for sale at a great distance. Albrecht experienced much trouble in inducing prospective colonists or investors, although he succeeded in disposing of some of the stock.

Forander, it is believed, succeeded in persuading a group of Japanese capitalists to invest large sums in an investment scheme by promising them exceptional advantages both for agriculture and as an investment.

The objects and purposes of the company, as filed in the incorporation papers, were to take, lease, own and exchange real estate, to build, construct, acquire or control by the corporation, to erect, lease, own, manage, operate, and for ways, roads, streets, bridges, canals, docks, wharves, piers, factories, etc., to lease, own, manage, operate, and in general to do a real estate and brokerage business.

Hugo Schmidt, representative here for the Deutsche Bank, when examined at the Custom House Tuesday by Special Deputy Surveyor George J. Smyth and Edward Barnes, assistant solicitor to the collector, admitted he had availed himself of the services of Ulfman and Thompson in getting letters to Germany by way of Copenhagen. Mr. Schmidt said he paid Ulfman \$100 for each pack delivered.

The carrying of letters by private express over an established route at stated intervals is in violation of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

REMINING MEN QUIT WHEN CHIEF IS OUSTED. W. Rockefeller, Jr., May Control Big Concern.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 24.—When P. E. Black, assistant controller of the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, and J. J. McLaughlin, its secretary, were forced to resign, the suggestion of the efficiency committee, and forty other employees, to resign, was a surprise to the other office workers who walked out.

The walkout occurred after a visit to the munition plants by William Rockefeller, Jr., brother-in-law of Marcellus Hartley Dodge, owner.

John C. Stanley, purchasing agent for the plants, is to retire on September 1, it is reliably reported. Employees of the plant, who were called out of office by those who walked out, officials say.

Mr. Rockefeller returned to New York to-day, after having held a conference here with H. H. Pinsky, general manager of the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company. That Mr. Rockefeller is the new controller of the world's largest munition plants is the belief here. It is here will not discuss the report, but officials here will discuss the New York office.

Management of the plant was recently taken from Major Walter G. Penfield, U. S. A. (retired), and he was transferred to the New York office.

BRITAIN AND SWEDEN ONCE NEAR A BREAK. Correspondence Shows Relations Were Badly Strained.

London, Aug. 24.—The British government following the lead of Sweden, has made public the entire correspondence with Sweden concerning British seizures of the Swedish parcel post with the United States. It is believed to-day, that the relations of the two countries at one time approached the breaking point.

Now both Sweden and Great Britain threaten extensively with the world for the seizure of the Swedish parcel post. The parcel post between Great Britain and Russia is being routed by direct steamers.

DANISH HOUSE HOLDS UP TREATY. Wants General Elections to Settle Question of Islands' Sale.

Copenhagen, Aug. 24.—The Landsting passed a resolution this afternoon that if the sale of the Danish West Indies cannot be postponed until after the war the question shall be settled by general elections. The resolution was adopted by thirty-nine to seven in committee. It will be submitted formally to the Landsting tomorrow at an open meeting.

King Christian received the leaders of the various parties to-day and thanked them for their efforts to form a coalition cabinet, although he said he regretted they had been unable to do so.

It is expected that the new constitution will go into effect when the general elections are ordered. As it will be the first election held under it, it is believed the preparations will take a long time and that the election cannot be held before October.

Influential politicians of various parties say the result of the election will be to ratify the new constitution.

Although the Lower House approved the sale of the islands, it is expected that the Danish government will not ratify the treaty, disregarding the action of the Landsting. Possibly such action by this government, it was pointed out to-day, might have the effect of making the Danes more willing for the treaty to be ratified by their government.

WHEAT PREDICTION DENIED. Rise to \$2 Not Forecast, Washington Asserts.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Because of published reports crediting officials of the Department of Agriculture with predicting a big rise in the price of wheat because of damage done the growing crop by black rust, the department to-day issued the following statement: "No official of the United States Department of Agriculture has made any statement to the effect that wheat would rise to \$2 or any other price, or has made prediction as to the effect of black rust on prices of wheat."

NEW HAMPSHIRE HAIL BLACKENS RACERS' EYES. Scores of Spectators at Motorboat Regatta Injured.

Sanapee Harbor, N. H., Aug. 24.—Communication with the outside world were being reestablished here to-day, a hailstorm yesterday having torn down telephones and telegraph wires, smashed hundreds of windows, and put the light and power plant out of commission.

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GERMAN LETTER PLOT. CHARGE AGAINST TWO. Accused of Secretly Shipping Mail from United States.

In the arrest of Fred Ulfman, leading agent of the Norwegian-American Steamboat Company, and Hans Edward Thompson, a man employed at odd jobs on the piers, United States customs officials believe they have unearthed a channel of secret communication by letter between this country and Germany.

The men are in the Tombs. Their arrest followed the seizure on Friday of a satchel filled with jewels, which customs men say was smuggled in. Investigation of the recent activities of Ulfman and Thompson led to the discovery of the secret mail route. The men are held in \$7,500 bonds each and will be examined to-day before Federal Commissioner Houghton.

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NEW SUBWAYS' COST JUMPS \$30,000,000. Prendergast Announces Fresh Increase of \$8,000,000.

Father Knickerbocker will have to dig deeper into his pockets to pay for the new subways than he expected. Last month the Public Service Commission announced that the estimated cost had been increased \$22,000,000. Yesterday Controller Prendergast announced that the extras over the original estimate would amount to over \$30,000,000, and that that could not be taken as a final figure and cure.