WEATHER
LOCAL SHOWERS AND SOMEWHAT LOWER TEMPERATURE SATURDAY. SUNDAY PROBABLY FAIR. MODERATE SOUTHERLY WINDS.
Full Report on Page 5.

New York Tribune

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VOL. LXXVI No. 25,514. [Copyright 1916—The Tribune Ass'n.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916. * * * ONE CENT In New York City, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken.

Vote to Begin Car Boycott Wednesday

FRENCH WIN GRIP ON EDGE OF COMBLES

Penetrate Outskirts of Stronghold in New Attack.

BRITISH PRESS NEARER BAPAUME

Smash Through Two Trench Lines on Mile Front.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Sept. 22.—Once more the Allied troops are thrusting at the battered German lines on the Somme. Quick strokes, like those which have preceded all the other heavy blows in Picardy, are weakening the enemy's front and with artillery aid opening the way for a larger move.

The French have begun the attack on Combles, the stronghold which forms the apex of a sharp salient north of the Somme. In two sudden attacks to-day they won a house on the outskirts of the village and carried trench elements to the east.

The British moved their line closer to Bapaume, breaking through two lines of trenches on a mile front and so straightening their line between Flers and Martinpuich. In various other sectors of the front north of the Somme they pushed forward for small gains.

These advances were made after more strong counter-attacks had been beaten off. Preceded by intense artillery fire, large German forces tried to drive back the French who had slipped past Combles and penetrated the fourth line of defences along the Bapaume-Peronne road at Rancourt. But the sweep of the French 75s stopped this assault before it was able to reach the old trenches.

Combles Gradually Encircled.

Thus another effort to save Combles was frustrated. Hindenburg's men are fighting desperately to hold this town. Yet, despite their vigorous counter-blows, which are costing them heavily, Combles gradually is being surrounded. The French gain to-day was the first breach in its defences.

The British advance eliminated an awkward salient in the line south of Bapaume. The capture of Courcelette, Martinpuich and Flers carried Haig's line to the top of the rdge guarding the Bapaume plateau. His task was then simplified, because the British guns dominated the lower ground beyond.

But parts of these heights were still held by the Germans. Until these had been captured it was impossible to move forward with safety. The famous pocketing process ensued, with the result that the Germans were squeezed out.

German Attack Hurled Back.

The Kaiser's troops, after their latest counter attack was driven back last night by the French, made another attempt to-day to open an offensive on the Bapaume-Peronne road. But this was halted before it was fairly under way.

Hitherto the Germans in their counter attacks in the Picardy battle had confined themselves to a single blow or possibly two. They seemed content to yield some ground, provided the Allies paid heavily for the territory they won.

But against the positions won by the French on the Bapaume-Peronne road they have hurled counter attack on counter attack. No less than eight assaults have been launched in vain at these posts in the last three days.

This is evidence of the importance the Germans attach to the national highway. It tends to show that the French have broken through a vital part of the German defences, and unless the German counter blows succeed, Combles—and soon afterward Peronne—must yield.

Day's Official Reports on Somme Offensive

Paris, Sept. 22.—To-night's official communication says:

North of the Somme to-day we effected two local operations on the outskirts of Combles. One of our companies by a brilliant coup captured an isolated house, well organized and defended by the enemy, taking there 100 prisoners, including three officers. Further east we captured several trench elements and forty prisoners.

South of Rancourt an enemy attempt to leave his trenches was stopped by our curtain of fire.

Aviation—During Thursday one of our aeroplanes dropped on the aviation sheds at Habsheim (Upper Alsace) eight bombs of 120 calibre, which hit their mark. An enemy aeroplane was felled by one of our pilots in an air fight between Combles and Morval.

An earlier announcement read:

To the north of the River Somme German forces this morning delivered a strong attack upon our new positions between Le Priez Farm and Rancourt. Our curtain of fire, however, checked sharply the assaulting waves of the enemy and compelled them to retire to the trenches whence they had started.

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55,800 GERMANS TAKEN IN SOMME OFFENSIVE

Paris, Sept. 22.—The following official statement was made to-night:

"According to the latest details, the number of prisoners captured by the Franco-British forces on the Somme from July 1 to September 18 exceeds 55,800, of whom 34,050 were taken by the French troops."

APPONYI SEES PEACE PROPOSALS FROM U. S.

Urges Naming of Ambassador to America Immediately.

London, Sept. 22.—"We all expect that a suggestion of peace will come eventually from across the ocean."

This statement, according to advices to "The Mail," was made recently in the Hungarian Parliament by Count Albert Apponyi, one of the leaders of the opposition and the man most frequently mentioned as the probable candidate for the post of Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States. Count Apponyi added:

"When that time arrives it will be unfortunate if we do not find ourselves represented there. Certain steps already have been taken by the American Administration hinting that it would be pleased to see the monarchy again represented in Washington.

"Does not the Foreign Office find it awkward that in times like these we are not represented adequately in the greatest neutral country?"

Premier Tisza, replying in the Hungarian House of Deputies to a question concerning this vacancy, according to dispatches from Budapest, replied:

"I can assure the House that all competent authorities in the monarchy set great value on the relations with the United States. In due time we shall find a way for an appropriate settlement of the matter."

GERARD PLANS RETURN TO U. S., TENTATIVELY

Departure Sept. 28 Depends on German Situation.

Berlin, Sept. 22 (via London, Sept. 23).—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador here, tentatively has reserved passage on the Scandinavian-American Line steamship Frederik VIII, sailing from Copenhagen on September 28. Mrs. Gerard will sail on the Frederik VIII, but it is still uncertain whether the ambassador will be able to take a vacation in the United States now.

The matter is believed to depend on the developments in the German political situation in the next few days and whether Washington desires the ambassador to take his vacation at this time.

$250,000 M'LAUGHLIN WILL CONTEST ENDS

Husband Gets Biggest Share of Eloping Heiress's Estate.

Objections to the probating of the will of Miss Grace McLaughlin, daughter of the late Patrick H. McLaughlin, onetime deputy chief of police, were withdrawn in the Surrogate's Court yesterday by the contestants, who were relatives of the testatrix living in Ireland.

Under the will, the entire estate, valued at $250,000, with the exception of $1,000, was left to George M. Stevens, a garage owner, with whom Miss McLaughlin eloped last winter, and, it was said, later married in Havana, where she died.

The terms under which the uncles and aunts of Miss McLaughlin discontinued their contest do not appear in the record, but it is understood that provision was made for them out of the estate, the major portion going to Stevens.

AERONAUT'S DAUGHTER DIVORCES AUTO RACER

Decree Ends Romance of Eloping Natalie Beach.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 22.—Natalie Forbes Beach, daughter of A. Holland Forbes, a wealthy amateur aeronaut, ended a speedy romance to-day when she received her decree of divorce from Bobby Beach, the racing auto driver, with whom she eloped.

Mrs. Beach is only twenty years old. Before her elopement she studied for the stage. She is well known as a horsewoman, and was engaged, until shortly before she married Beach, to Howard Baldwin, of Washington.

DAMS A ROAD TO KEEP ON JOB NIGHT AND DAY

Worker's Barricade Almost Wrecks Auto Near Valhalla.

George Fordyce Leith, director of the Westchester Horse Show Association and one of the gold badge deputy sheriffs of Westchester County, was taking a party of friends in his automobile to his stock farm at Pleasantville early yesterday, when he was halted by a barricade of sticks and stones in the state road near Valhalla. From behind the barrier appeared Thomas J. Brennan, carrying a huge stone.

"Gotta go back," he warned. "I'm buildin' huge cofferdam. Only one on the job. Gotta have it done by noon.'

Mounted Patrolman Casey, who arrived a moment later, learned, after many hiccoughing interruptions, that Brennan was employed by Kerbaugh & Co., who are building the Kensico dam, and imagined it was time to go to work. He was taken to the Valhalla police station to rest from his labors.

WILSON DROPS MAYOR TO GET TAMMANY AID

Polk Sent as Emissary to Heal Breach with Murphy.

MITCHEL TO BE LEFT IN LURCH

With Fusion Deserted, Tiger Leaders Begin Work for President.

The national Administration took steps yesterday to placate Tammany and the Democratic state organization. That placation, it is understood, will include the withdrawal of all Washington support, moral and material, of Mayor Mitchel and the fusion city administration.

The growing indifference of the Murphy organization and its upstate allies was said almost to have reached a point of open disaffection. Just how well the Wilson forces succeeded is best known to Frank L. Polk, counsellor of the State Department, who came here from Washington and held a series of conferences with Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Edwin S. Harris, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Mr. Polk is peculiarly fitted to be the President's emissary, as he was the leading force among the Wilson Democrats in this city when Corporation Counsel. It was learned that harmony had been restored temporarily and that Tammany had promised to be good, on certain conditions.

Mitchel Deserted.

Assurances, it was said, had been given that the local Wilson Democrats, who had a good deal to do with electing the present Mitchel fusion administration, would have nothing to do with any fusion movement at the Mayoralty election next year. This would mean, it was claimed, that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, would be very likely to elect a Tammany Mayor and a full city list of Tammany officials.

Murphy's big cat has been pacing her cage for four lean years, without much nourishment, either from the Wilson Administration or the local office holders. Murphy and his associates feel that they must win locally next year or Tammany Hall might as well go out of business.

After Mr. Polk arrived, Chairman McCormick sent for State Chairman Harris and gave him a verbal spanking. Harris had reflected the organization feeling toward President Wilson when he stated Thursday that "Seabury was 100,000 stronger in the state than Wilson."

"What on earth ever made you say that?" was the substance of Mr. McCormick's complaint to the state chairman.

Spellbinders Offered.

The assistance of a multitude of campaign speakers from the national bureau was offered, and the idea was driven hard into Harris's head that it would be a good thing for everybody to get together for the good of the nation, the state and the city.

The atmosphere about state headquarters changed materially after the conferences at national headquarters. Chairman Harris issued a statement in which he said that it was a 100 to 1 shot that Wilson, Seabury and McCombs would get 99 per cent of the 700,000 Democrats of all kinds who vote in this state. He declared that he and Chairman McCormick had been doing some teamwork from the beginning and were going to speed up.

Mr. McCormick announced that his conference with Chairman Harris had been pleasant and gratifying. He declared that any intimation of lack of coöperation by the local Democrats was unfounded. Daniel C. Roper, a former Assistant Postmaster General and chairman of the committee on organization at Democratic national headquarters, and Homer S. Cummings, chief of the speakers' bureau, took part in the conference.

Tiger Gets Busy.

The Tammany change of heart was shown after the conferences of the day were all over. Word went out for the Tammany leaders here and their allies upstate to get busy. As a man close to Murphy put it:

"We haven't got to overcome any real disaffection now, but a whole lot of apathy. There has not been much so far to arouse Democratic enthusiasm in the campaign. The boys got the idea that President Wilson was to confine his speechmaking to Shadow Lawn and not come over in this territory to help us. But I understand now that he may speak in New York. Then there has been no big state issue to help arouse the interest. We will make things hum at the Manhattan end of the line from now on, and we expect our upstate friends to do the same."

It was said that as a part of the local Tammany campaign hundreds of taxicabs would flit about the city placarded with such inscriptions as "Wilson, Peace and Prosperity," "Seabury and Sane State Government." The taxis will also be used to rush spellbinders to the many rallies and street meetings which will be planned.

William F. McCombs, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, has opened personal headquarters at 280 Madison Avenue. It was announced there yesterday that Robert E. Dowling, president of the City Investing Company, would be treasurer of Mr. McCombs's campaign committee, and Thomas F. Conway, his recent rival in the Democratic primaries for the Senatorial nomination, would be a member of the committee.

Park Law to Keep Suffragists On Move During Vote Pageant

Some to Talk, While Others Walk, but All Must Watch Steps on Forbidden Ground To-day—Forty-Eight States in Tableau.

"Move on!"

This will be the word the policemen in Central Park will pass to the suffragists this afternoon, and they will have to appease the law by making over their peaceful pageant into an exhibition of pedestrianism. Because of the attacks made upon the legality of their permit, the demonstration will have a kaleidoscopic "Now you see it and now you don't" effect not in the original plans.

Nobody knows just where the proposed entertainment will take place. Central Park has more laws, it appears, than a spot in the Delaware River where you could stand, if you had feet enough to go around, in three states.

There is one place in Central Park where you may give suffrage concerts, but mustn't make suffrage speeches. There is another spot where you make addresses, but must on no account break into music. And so on.

The suffragists will do their best to conform to the wishes of Park Commissioner Cabot Ward and give a legal tableau. They will begin with a concert by women trumpeters in the grandstand at the Mall at 2:30 o'clock; as yet no one knows where they will end. The wandering women will good-naturedly proceed to any hospitable spot that comes within the law and there proceed with the tableau that visualizes the suffrage movement. Forty-eight states will participate in this demonstration.

From the grandstand the crowd is asked to go to Seventy-second Street and Fifth Avenue, where Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and of the International Suffrage Alliance of twenty-six nations, will make a speech of protest against the dis-enfranchisement of her sex. Mrs. Walter McNabb Miller, of Missouri, the newly elected vice-president of the nation, will also speak.

The tableau is the same one which formed a part of the suffrage "golden lane" in St. Louis in June, where the women, without any question of legality, presented their tableau in the centre of the city. It was then a part of what was known as the "walkless parade."

Victory and Justice stand at the apex of the pyramid of states, with Miss Mary Towle as Victory and Mrs. Frederic Edey, of Bellport, Long Island, as Justice. Miss Pearl White will be the leading figure among the un-enfranchised states, and Mrs. Henrietta Wakefield, opera contralto, will represent New York.

ALLIES BUY BIG ARMS PLANT HERE

Eddystone Factory To Be Directed by Anglo-Russian Board.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—The Anglo-Russian Commission has bought a controlling interest in the stock of the Eddystone Ammunition Company, the huge subsidiary of the Baldwin Locomotive Works which has been making munitions for the Allies.

Announcement of the sale was made by the Baldwin company to-day. The Entente agents will continue the corporation in its present name, but will elect their own directors and manufacture shells only for Great Britain and Russia.

The Eddystone Ammunition Company was formed about fifteen months ago, built a plant at Eddystone, Penn., which has kept 5,000 men steadily employed, and has handled some of the largest munition contracts that have come to the United States. It is understood to hold a contract with the Russian government, not yet completed, for 2,500,000 shells at an average cost of $15.

In financial circles to-day it was rumored that the business was taken over by the Anglo-Russian Commission because of the failure of the corporation to meet this contract. It also was said that the Russian government had advanced the corporation large sums of money and was not entirely satisfied with what it had received in return.

On good authority it was said that high officials of the British and Russian governments would be included in the directorate of the corporation. The statement issued to-day by Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, follows:

"The announcement made yesterday that the Baldwin Locomotive Works is to take over the management of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation's contracts with the British government does not accurately express the situation.

"The stock of the ammunition corporation has been acquired by the Anglo-Russian Commission, which will designate the board of directors. The corporation itself continues its corporate existence and its lesseeship of the buildings which have been constructed for its use, and is to continue to perform its contracts.

"The selection of the Baldwin Locomotive Works in the matter of undertaking to carry on the business is in nowise altered. It has undertaken to render some service for the benefit of the ammunition company, for which it will be compensated in addition to a rental. The Baldwin Locomotive Works assumes no financial responsibility whatsoever."

5TH AVE. THRONG SEES DEATH LEAP

Stranger Plunges from the Fifth Story of Wormser Home.

Motorists on their way to the theatres, passengers on the tops of Fifth Avenue 'buses and scores of Central Park promenaders experienced a breathless moment shortly after 8 o'clock last evening, when they saw a man plunge to his death from a front fifth floor window in the residence of the late Isidor Wormser, banker, at 836 Fifth Avenue.

The man, who apparently was demented and who was identified at the Presbyterian Hospit ', where he died, as Thomas Kenny, a laborer, of 115 Willow Avenue, The Bronx, forced his way into the Wormser home by smashing a plate glass panel in the front door. Before a policeman, summoned by the terrified maids, could reach him he took the leap in full view of the large crowd attracted by the general commotion.

The Wormser residence fronts Central Park, just south of Sixty-fifth Street and is only a short distance from the Astor residence, which is on the northeast corner. Mrs. Wormser is out of town and those in charge of the residence are getting it in readiness for her return.

Forces Entrance to House.

About 8 o'clock Kenny ran up the steps of the five-story brownstone building. He opened the outer door and, finding the inner one locked, shoved his first through a quarter-inch plate glass panel and turned the knob. His hand was cut and bleeding when Emily Essig, a maid, ran down from the second floor.

"What do you want?" she demanded.

"I want a drink of water," replied the man, curtly. "Get out of my way."

He brushed her aside and hurried up the stairs to the second floor while the maid fled screaming to the street. On the second landing Kenny encountered another maid, Lena Atterman, who, attracted by the breaking of the glass and the other maid's cries, had descended from the fourth floor. The man said nothing to her, and continued up to the top floor.

Barbara Mutter, a third maid, ran from the basement, and all three maids stood on the front porch shouting that there was a burglar in the house, until a special caretaker came from the house next door. He blew a police whistle, which was heard by Patrolman Frederick Lohmeyer, of the Arsenal

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C. C. C.

These three C's stand for Car Card Contest—and for your chance to win one of The Tribune's six prizes. There is $150.00 to be distributed.

To-morrow morning The Tribune Graphic reproduces twenty-one well known car cards. They are exact replicas of the originals, save that identifying names and lettering have been removed; it is your job to guess what they advertise. To enter the contest, the first thing to do is to tell your newsdealer to-day to reserve your copy, for Tribunes sell out early.

The Sunday Tribune

First to Last—the Truth:
News—Editorials—Advertisements.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

6 POLICEMEN AND 3 DOCTORS CAPTURE BABY

Raid Home of Mother Who Had Defied Health Officers.

SHE DENIES CHILD HAS PARALYSIS.

Infant Taken to Hospital Despite Protests of Angry Neighbors.

It took three doctors of the Queens Health Department and six policemen to get a baby away from his mother and aunt yesterday. Last night Robert Anderson, nineteen months old, slumbered in the infantile paralysis ward of the Queensboro Hospital for Contagious Diseases. Mrs. Anton Anderson, of 180 New York Avenue, Jamaica, did not sleep. Slumber does not come easily to a woman whose house has been raided by the police and whose baby has been snatched from her arms.

The Health Department wanted Robert because, it said, he had infantile paralysis. Three physicians of Jamaica had diagnosed the child's trouble as malaria. That made no difference to the Health Department. And, besides, Mrs. Anderson on Thursday had slammed the door in the face of Dr. Joseph Cohen when he came with a policeman to take her child away. She had threatened them with arrest for breaking and entering if they tried to come in.

Mother Asked to Apologize.

Dr. Cohen finally went away, acknowledging defeat. Yesterday, the mother says, Dr. Harry Schneider, a physician living near her, came to her home and told her that if she would only apologize to Dr. Simon Tannenbaum, chief of the Health Centres in Queens, everything would be smoothed out, she could keep her child and nothing more would be said about the matter.

But Mrs. Anderson was flushed with her Thursday's victory.

"I told him," she said last night, "that my baby didn't have infantile paralysis. Three doctors, all of them in good standing, had told me that Robert's trouble was malarial. I said to Dr. Schneider that I had nothing to apologize for."

So Dr. Tannenbaum did not get his apology, and he took a party to the woman's home and got her baby.

If the surgeons who directed the attack had not been guarded by policemen, they probably would have been mobbed. When it became known what had happened, a crowd of Mrs. Anderson's neighbors surged about the ambulance in which small Robert lay, protesting his resentment at the top of his voice. For Robert had been playing with his mother, when he was snatched from his crib and borne away. He was telling all of the neighborhood, not afflicted with deafness, that he did not relish the trip.

Women Shout at Police.

The crowd, mostly women, some with hands still damp from suds, others who had been playing with their own babies a moment before, milled about uneasily and shouted uncomplimentary things at six large and shame-faced policemen.

Their work had been easy, if not particularly pleasant. Miss Ruth Johnson had been washing dishes in the Anderson's kitchen. Above the clatter of the crockery, the mother's voice sounded now and again, mingling with small Robert's ecstatic squeals. The front door of the dwelling was still locked out of deference for the policeman who had been placed on guard before the besieged dwelling, but the back door was open.

Miss Johnson had opened it. She had never thought of the danger of this until the shadow of a policeman fell across her work. This is the way she tells the story of what followed.

"When he saw I was alone, he blew his whistle. A lot of other policemen rushed in. Dr. Tannenbaum was with them and two other physicians. He seemed very angry. I grabbed hold of the first policeman and tried to push him back. He shook me off and threatened to arrest me if I interfered. Then they all rushed upstairs."

Carries Child to Ambulance.

Mrs. Anderson stared at the invaders as they entered. So did Robert, who reached for his mother's hand and clung tightly to it.

"One of them yelled at me that they had a warrant and would take my baby by force, if necessary," Mrs. Anderson said last night. "I never saw the warrant, but Robert began to cry. So I just helped the nurse wrap him up and carried him down to the ambulance myself. I wanted to be with him as long as I could."

She detached the grip of the baby fingers when she laid him in the car. Then she fled back into the house. Robert was crying and the woman who wouldn't apologize to Dr. Tannenbaum was too proud to let him see her cry.

"Don't let the baby go," some one in the crowd screamed as the bell clanged and the ambulance started off. The women hesitated and Robert was gone. On the steps of the raided house Miss Johnson stood looking after the car disappearing in the distance. But the mother didn't look. She knelt by the side of the crib. She was crying, but the Health Department didn't see her.

WOODS DRAFTS CITIZENS TO HELP KEEP ORDER

10 in Each Precinct, About 900 in All, to Aid Police.

Civilians are to be drafted temporarily into the police force to aid in preserving order while the strike lasts. Commissioner Woods last night issued an order to the captains of all precincts, instructing them each to enlist in their jurisdiction ten men to serve as special officers of the department.

This will add to the force about nine hundred men. A hundred and ninety of these had been selected before midnight, and will go to Police Headquarters to-day to be sworn in.

MAUD MALONE HELD; WORE STRIKE SIGN

Paraded Near Subway with "Don't Be Scab" Placard.

Maud Malone, who was arrested for heckling President Wilson in Brooklyn and Governor Hiram Johnson in California, was arraigned in the Tombs court yesterday before Magistrate Ivins.

Miss Malone's activity for the cause of the striking carmen brought about her arrest. She paraded up and down in City Hall subway station for an hour yesterday wearing a placard inscribed "Don't be a scab."

She was arrested by Special Agent W. J. Burns, of the Interborough. Magistrate Ivins adjourned her case at her own request and held her in $300 bail.

BOY SEES EX-CONVICT SLAIN IN WOODS

Stranger Entices Black Hander Out, Then Shoots Him.

Annunziata Lingeria, who has lived in Tuckahoe since his release from Sing Sing, about five years ago, went into a saloon there yesterday with a stranger. The stranger had a drink and Lingeria a cigar, and they walked up Columbus Avenue.

At the edge of a patch of woods they seated themselves against a sun-warmed rock as if for a chat. Cuthbert Hagerdown, thirteen years old, who was prospecting for nuts, saw them and watched, for Lingeria, a Black Hander, who had done five years for extorting money from his countrymen in Brooklyn, had been an awesome figure to the youth of Tuckahoe.

After a few minutes of animated conversation, Cuthbert saw the stranger draw a revolver, press it suddenly against Lingeria's head and fire. Then he walked away.

At a distance of a few paces he turned and fired five more bullets at the figure squatting against the rock. Cuthbert ran to the police station.

The police found Lingeria as Cuthbert had described him, the smoke still curling from the cigar his fingers grasped. He was dead, and the stranger was nowhere to be seen.

ADMIRAL GOODRICH, 69, TO TAKE YOUNG BRIDE

Retired Officer's Engagement to Philadelphia Girl Announced.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Rear Admiral Caspar Frederick Goodrich, U. S. N. (retired), is to wed again. His engagement to Miss Sarah Minis Hays, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. I. Minis Hays, of 266 South Twenty-first Street, was announced to-day. Because of the illness of Miss Hays's mother, no plans have been made for the wedding.

Admiral Goodrich was born in 1847, and is just as old as the father of his fiancée. Since he was retired from the navy on January 7, 1909, he has lived in Pomfret, Conn. His first wife, who was Miss Eleanor Milner, of New York, died several years ago.

Miss Hays, the admiral's fiancée, is a member of a prominent Philadelphia family. Her father, Dr. I. Minis Hays, was secretary general of the great international medical congress held in Philadelphia in 1876, and since 1897 has been secretary of the American Philosophical Society.

FIRE SNEAKS INTO BARN; DESTROYS NEW ENGINE

Pompton Plains Buffs Sit on Fence as Town's Pride Burns.

Pompton Plains, N. J., Sept. 22.—Pompton Plains bought an automobile chemical engine some time ago, and the town had no good opportunity to see it in action until to-day. The clanging of the big iron hoop that swings from a tree on Alfred Gilland's farm brough the firemen swarming from their fields. Gilland's barn was enveloped in flames, but every one was sure the chemical would fix it in jig time.

"The blame machine's in the barn!" yelled some one as the smoke rolled aside for an instant, disclosing the bright paint and brasswork.

It was too late then to get it out, so the firemen watched it burn, sending in a call meanwhile for the engines from Bloomingdale and Pompton Lakes. These arrived before the fire was out, but as there were no hydrants the firemen from Bloomingdale and Pompton Lakes sat on the fence with those from Pompton Plains.

The loss was $15,000. An incendiary is suspected.

UNIONS ORDER WORKERS NOT TO USE LINES

C.F.U. Avoids Contract Breach by Calling for Transportation.

750,000 TO BE OUT, LEADERS' CLAIM

Failure to Call General Strike Cheers Those Who Seek Peace.

Instead of ordering the widely advertised general strike, which would involve from 100,000 up to 750,000 workers, the allied labor organizations of Greater New York and vicinity yesterday declared a general suspension of work, effective Wednesday, and affecting only those employers who may be unable or unwilling to provide union transportation for their men.

This action, exclusively foretold in The Tribune yesterday morning, brings the desired pressure upon the traction interests, in the opinion of the union men, and at the same time keeps the unions clear of any charge of breaking contracts which would be the case were a general strike ordered.

Unions Pledge Support.

Last night at a meeting in Labor Temple, Eighty-fourth Street and Second Avenue, one hundred and fifty men and women, representing the various unions having membership in the Central Federated Union, whose total membership is 125,000, approved the project. Enthusiastic speeches were made, and assurance was given that union labor would unite solidly in the movement.

Relief, that the less drastic expedient had been adopted by the strike leaders, was noticeable in labor circles, and on the side of the employers the apparent weakening led to the belief that possibly not even a cessation of work would actually occur. This and the postponement of the date set from Monday to Wednesday led to a distinct feeling of optimism on the part of those who are looking for a speedy settlement of the car strike.

Supervision of Work Urged.

The announcement of the conference committee's decision made late yesterday afternoon was read by Hugh Frayne, chairman of the committee and organizer of the American Federation of Labor, from a single sheet of notepaper. Here it is:

"Voted that a general suspension of all work be declared in all trades and industries in Greater New York and vicinity, the same to take effect Wednesday, September 27."

"Is that a general strike?" Mr. Frayne was asked.

"You have heard the motion read," he replied. "It calls for a general suspension of work."

"Will work be suspended where unions have contracts?" he was asked.

"Where unions are working under agreements," Ernest Bohm, secretary of the committee and the Central Federated Union of New York, answered for Frayne, "the firms will be told that their men cannot ride on non-union cars and on cars guarded by policemen. Nobody's going to strike."

Ban Placed on Cars.

"Would it be correct to call this a sympathetic strike?" he was asked.

"Call it what you will," said Mr. Bohm, a veteran in the labor movement. "As I understand it, a strike is a cessation of work intended to inforce compliance with demands which have been refused. No demands have been made in this case. The men will simply suspend work because no adequate facilities are afforded them to get to their work.

"Union men feel that they cannot be true to the cause of organized labor and maintain their self-respect if they ride in scab cars. No other means of conveyance is available, so they must stop home.

"In cases where contracts are now in force, the shop chairmen will tell the boss how things stand concerning traffic and will ask if he is prepared to furnish transportation between the homes of the men and the shops. If he can do so, well and good; if he cannot, the men have no alternative than to remain at home."

Fitzgerald Refuses Comment.

William B. Fitzgerald, leader of the striking car men, refused to comment on the declaration or on the situation thus created.

"I am not running this thing," he said; "ask the committee. It can't be said to-morrow or next day that Fitzgerald did this. Later I may have something to say of conditions on our own strike."

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the I. R. T., was not dismayed by the walkout threat.

"We have anticipated such an out-