

POLICE ATTACK OIL RIOTERS IN MIDNIGHT RAID

Detectives, in Motor Invasion, Met by Scattering Fire

ARMY MAN THIRD STRIKE VICTIM

Bayonne Has Restless Day as Peace Overtures Are Begun

Picked detectives made an automobile raid into the heart of the riotous Bayonne strike zone early this morning, provoking a scattering revolver fire, but suffering, so far as has been reported, no casualties. The detectives were armed with riot guns. The two motor cars were straight through the riot zone where fighting has occurred in the last three days. They were seeking houses reported to be the resorts of strikers.

The third death since the riots began came early yesterday. It was the result of desultory sniping, which continued all day without a hint of the organized resistance of the previous twenty-four hours. The police are now confident they have the upper hand, although they admit the strikers are far from discouraged.

Ex-Army Man Killed.

Jacob Grauf, of 89 West Nineteenth Street, discharged from the United States Army last June after six years' service, was the victim of the day. He was shot, the police believe, by mistake for a detective. Like the others who were killed in the fighting, he was merely a spectator.

The early morning raid was preceded by one made at 10 o'clock last night—the fourth invasion of the detectives since the battle opened.

In view of the less warlike demeanor of the strikers, which it is believed, is a part inspired by the satisfaction of having received their pay yesterday, a mass meeting has been called for this afternoon in the flats opposite Myrtle's Hall, where the strikers will be addressed by Henry Wilson, Commissioner of Public Safety, and other city officials, who will urge them to return to work.

Moves looking toward a settlement of the strike and a resumption of the strike-bound industries which employ 11,000 men were made yesterday. In Capitol Hall last night 200 still clean-cut strikers voted their willingness to return to work at once. These men did not join the strikers in their demands, but were forced from their posts. Their action, it was pointed out, opened the way to the employment of the strike-breakers. It was reported the Standard was preparing to reopen its plant on Monday.

A. F. of L. Men Arrive

The American Federation of Labor also entered the situation on the side of the striking laborers. Several organizers, with interpreters, arrived in Bayonne from New York, and circulated among the strikers, who thus far have been without capable leaders and organization.

Following the death of the third strike victim, the police made their third armed demonstration in Constable Hook. Two commands were sent forth. One of seventy-eight men, led by Inspector Daniel Cady, advanced into the town from the oil plant, where they have been on guard since Monday. Captain Edward Griffin marched at the head of 100 men from Police Headquarters.

Shoppers, perched on roofs and behind shutter windows, fired on both parties. Patrolman Patrick Dowling, of Cady's force, was shot through the right leg. Several strikers' strongholds were invaded and twenty-five instances were confiscated. Where resistance was offered—and it was in several instances—the police wrecked the places. Nine prisoners were brought in after the foray. Quiet then prevailed on Bayonne's East Side beyond Avenue E, the scene of two days of desperate and almost continuous street fighting.

Mayor Garven Satisfied

Mayor Pierre P. Garven reviewed the strikers with satisfaction, and announced that violence was at an end and the plant was preparing to resume on Monday. At the same time Commissioner Wilson renewed his efforts to increase his emergency police force. Members of the company of the 4th New Jersey National Guard were sworn in as deputies, untrained and armed. More riot guns, and ammunition were sent over from New York. In the trouble of the year ago the most serious rioting took place after a period of calm, during which it was given out that the strike was over. Bayonne is guarding against a repetition.

The prisoners taken in Thursday's raid were arraigned before Recorder William J. Cain, sitting as police magistrate. Stanley Mydosh, son of John Mydosh, whose hall is the strikers' headquarters, was held in \$5,000 bail for a full grand jury action on charges of felonious assault and carrying concealed weapons.

His father, whose saloon was invaded and wrecked by the police, was held in \$500 bail for a full grand jury action on charges of inciting to riot.

Other dram shop proprietors of the place were rendered unconscious when they were held in like sums. Three

Cancer from X-Ray Destroys Dr. Satterlee's Hand by Inches

Stump of Finger To Be Amputated in Third Operation to Halt Deadly Growth—Roentgen Expert Used Lights Twenty Years.

Dr. Francis Le Roy Satterlee, jr., of 216 Percy Street, Flushing, will undergo on Tuesday at the Flushing Hospital an operation for cancer of the hand, which is believed to have been caused by exposure to Roentgen rays. Already two operations on the middle finger of the right hand have left him with only a stump. That will be amputated at the knuckle, and, if the operation is not efficacious, it may be necessary to remove the hand.

Since 1897 Dr. Satterlee, who is the son of Dr. Francis Le Roy Satterlee, of 6 West Fifty-sixth Street, and a cousin of Herbert L. Satterlee, has been a student of radiology. He is radiologist of the Greenpoint and Flushing hospitals.

Tests Produced Cancer

In the pioneer days of the X-ray its beneficial effect on the skin was not recognized or heeded. It was customary to test the rays by exposing the hand of the operator. Like hundreds of other physicians, Dr. Satterlee adopted this method of ascertaining the strength of the medium he was using.

Few of the hundreds who may have been using the X-rays in those early days, however, were so constantly exposed to their influence. Although since his graduation from Columbia and St. John's College, at Annapolis, Dr. Satterlee has taken up the general practice of medicine to some extent and surgery to a considerable extent, his hobby has been the study of the Roentgen rays.

Within the last year or two what appeared to be warts developed on his right hand, particularly upon the fingers. The excrescences did not yield to the usual treatment, and a few months ago, after consultation with other physicians, he became convinced that they were a phase of X-ray dermatitis.

Suspecting those on the middle finger of his right hand were cancerous in effect, he submitted to an operation which took the digit off at the first joint. It was soon apparent that the operation had not had the desired effect, and another joint of the finger was sacrificed. Although beneficial in some cases, X-ray treatment has no effect on cancers caused by the rays.

Deadly Growth Reappear

Within the last few weeks the growths have reappeared. Yesterday Dr. Satterlee consulted Dr. Robert Abbe, of 13 West Fifteenth Street, senior surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital and a cancer expert. It was definitely established that the growths were cancerous and the condition known as keratosis was present.

The operation on Tuesday will not only remove the remnant of the affected finger, but will explore the palm of the hand in an effort to remove latent cancerous growths at the roots.

Although himself occupying the grim role of subject in a demonstration of a somewhat rare phase of radio-activity, Dr. Satterlee views with equanimity the approach of an operation which will certainly take from his right hand its surgical skill and may fail to check the ravages of the rays that were his servants twenty years ago. After the consultation with Dr. Abbe it was admitted it might be necessary to amputate at the wrist later.

Dr. Satterlee is married and has two children. He is about forty years old.

WAR A TONIC, BRITAIN'S NEED 'BOBS' WROTE

"Inevitable as Death" Stops Neutral Liner Lord Roberts Declared in Essay

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 13.—An essay written by the late Field Marshal Lord Roberts, the beloved "Bobs" of the British army, which was read by Cosmo Hamilton last night at a meeting of the Contemporary Club, shows that that keen fighter, whose prestige won thousands of Indian recruits to the colors, was satisfied that the great war was his nation's greatest need.

"There is one aspect of the great European war with which, so far as I know, no one has had the courage to deal," Lord Roberts wrote. "Many pens have been busy in writing of its horrors, its extraordinary development in science and chemistry, the heroism of its units, the great beauty that has been brought out by it in the way of human sacrifice and the unaccountable number of individual acts of exquisite kindness. It remains to deal with its need."

"I am one of those who hold that this war was virtually necessary to all of the nations engaged in it, as well as to those who are standing aside and, it is hoped, learning lessons. The history of the world makes it very clear that at the moment when countries arrive at overcivilization something must happen, and that something is war."

Degeneracy Follows Over-Civilization

"As soon as nations become over-civilized degeneracy sets in. The first step of persons to be attacked is that which forms the government of the country. While it is true that governments are never representative and politicians are merely parasites, even under the best conditions, it is astonishing how quickly the example of their dishonest self-seeking and inefficiency runs through the nations which they do not represent. It is very natural for a man—let him be British, French, Italian or German—who watches the petty squabbles, the steady and growing blighting of his government, to become effective and gradually grow out of the habit of straight thinking and honest dealing.

"A general carelessness sets in, like a long series of colds, which is very quickly brought to the condition when it must either die or be operated upon. It is the inevitable law, both of nature and nations. Then comes war—the final test."

"If a country has any health left in its constitution it revives, gathers itself together, makes the most tremendous sacrifices, puts forth an effort of the strength of which no man thought it capable and rises like the phoenix from the flames. War places it upon the operating table and cuts out of its body the cancerous growths of degeneracy and over-civilization. The pendulum swings back again and the convalescent nation makes a new beginning."

Pacifism a Disease

"Pacifism and the desire for pacifism show not only an utter ignorance of history and the psychology of nations, but is itself a proof of the arrival of degeneracy and the curative form of war. The moment when a country has become over-civilized is shown by a sudden outbreak of twisted thought. Directly a country becomes full of articles, putting forward anti-vivisectionism, a peace at any price, the criminality of corporal punishment and hysterical petitions against the taking of life, it is time for the nation to wise men to take stock. Anemia has set in and a tonic is badly needed—iron being the best of them."

"With anemia comes the disinclination to look facts in the face, and politicians, limiting the policy of the ostrich, commence to hide their heads so that they may not see the approach of trouble. Then, inevitably, the labor market becomes unsettled, demagogues seize every opportunity to show their strength, and labor is organized against capital. Trades unions, finding weakness in their own, commence to bully. All the tendencies of effete peace, perversion and national carelessness set in one after another.

"Politicians demand pay for work which should be patriotically given to the nation; men, women and children sneak out of conforming to the religious observances of a former generation; all men begin to live above their incomes; a grotesque extravagance in women's dress follows; schoolboys and undergraduates think it necessary to begin where their fathers left off; a political corruption begins to be the smart thing; the nation has begun to live for the moment.

"Even at this time, when men are still out of the habit of looking truth in the face, a howl of indignation will be raised from all sides when I have the temerity to assert that Germany

'GOODBY' U-53 FLASHES; SEEN HEADING EAST

Stops Neutral Liner 100 Miles from Scene of Raid.

While torpedo boat destroyers, under orders of Admiral Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet, were zigzagging their way along the New England coast from Newport to the Canadian line yesterday in search of hidden submarine bases or radio stations, a neutral ship arrived in New York Harbor with the news that a German submarine, believed to have been the U-53, was sighted in American waters as late as Tuesday.

The submarine was spoken as it was moving in an easterly direction more than one hundred miles off Nantucket Lightship. The submarine wireless the ship, asking her name and nationality. The information was given.

"Who are you?" was the message then sent to the undersea craft.

"German submarine from Newport," came the reply. "Goodbye."

Bovic Sights Submarine

Previous to this the last seen of the U-53 was on Monday morning, when the Greek liner Patris sighted her.

While a high marine authority vouches for the correctness of the news brought by the neutral ship, her name cannot be disclosed owing to the neutrality regulation of the nation whose flag she flies.

Hard on the heels of this information came a wireless message via Boston from the steamship Bovic, bound for New York from Manchester, England, stating that she had sighted a submarine at 8 o'clock yesterday morning at latitude 40.17 north and longitude 69.13 west, which would place the submersible about 200 miles due east of New York. The identity of the submarine was not established, and it is thought it may have been an American craft of the K or L type.

Wireless Is Kept Busy

If any further message was sent by the Bovic, the censorship placed by the Navy Department on all wireless news prevented the message from being given out. It became known, however, that a long series of code messages were flashed all day between Washington and the naval stations along the North Atlantic coast. These probably had to do with Admiral Mayo's report to Washington of his order to the destroyers to seek out hidden bases and radio stations.

Naval officials at Washington expressed the belief that Admiral Mayo had no definite information which led to his order, but inasmuch as general orders were issued to the fleet at the beginning of the war to take all steps necessary to safeguard American neutrality, some were inclined to attach importance to his report. Secretary Daniels made it plain that the admiral had acted on his own initiative and that, so far as the department knows, he has no intention of extending his search south of Newport.

No further word was received at Washington from Admiral Mayo after his report, which arrived early in the day, and this was taken to mean that no violations had so far been uncovered.

Says Oil Men Were Paid

An official connected with the Administration was quoted as saying the government had received information that the owners of an oil ship had received \$100,000 to slip away from New York Harbor and operate near the coast.

The oil ship, it was said, left port, and is now supposed to be standing by the presence of the submarine true, the presence of the submarine toward would easily be explained, whether a German or American boat, as every effort would be made by the naval commanders to find the offending vessel.

The White Star liner Adriatic, the greatest possible prize for the German submarine U-53, which is supposed to be lurking somewhere between New York and Sable Island, is now well out to sea.

Not Sure Till Daybreak

Not until daybreak yesterday were marine observers at Sandy Hook able to say that she had started on her risky voyage to Liverpool, for after leaving her berth Thursday night she steamed to a position near her berth and could not be certain just when it was she stole out to brave the submarine peril.

Ships which docked yesterday reported having seen no submarine. Among these were the San Giorgio, from

MILK STRIKE ENDED; LARGE DEALERS YIELD

11,000,000 Quart Cut in City's Milk Supply Since October 1.

The following table, compiled by Dr. Lucius P. Brown, of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs of the Department of Health, shows the amount of milk withheld from New York consumers since the dairymen's strike began, and the consequent loss to producers:

Received Per cent.	Shortage Quarts.	Loss to dairymen.	
October 3.....	42	1,160,000	\$53,360
October 4.....	40	1,200,000	55,200
October 5.....	40	1,200,000	55,200
October 6.....	38	1,240,000	57,840
October 7.....	43	1,140,000	52,440
October 8.....	45	1,100,000	50,600
October 9.....	56	880,000	40,480
October 10.....	58	840,000	38,640
October 11.....	66	800,000	36,800
October 12.....	63	740,000	34,040
October 13.....	66	680,000	32,280
Total.....	10,980,000	\$505,880	

U-53 Raised No New Issue with U. S., Lord Cecil Says

Shows American Waters Are Not Outside War Zone, He Asserts—British Answer Rejects Blacklist Protest—Holds War Nullifies "Equality" Treaties

London, Oct. 13.—The operations of the German submarine U-53 off the American coast raises no new issues, as far as the British government is concerned, in the opinion of Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, who discussed today the latest developments of the relations between Great Britain and the United States.

Lord Robert declared that this form of warfare on merchant vessels violated international law as it was recognized by Great Britain and the United States in the days before the war, and was still objectionable to Great Britain, but no more so than when it is done on this side of the water.

May Modify Blacklist

Referring to reports of meetings between Sir Richard Crawford, commercial attaché of the British Embassy at Washington, with American bankers and business men, Lord Robert said no departure in principle has been made from the British blockade measures, but it could be safely said that the general policy leaned in the direction of a modification rather than an extension of the blacklist.

The reply to the American blacklist note was now on the way to Washington, he said, and this answered the American criticism of the principles behind the measure. As regards the administration of the blacklist, Lord Robert said Washington had forwarded very few individual complaints about it.

Replying to the charge that Great Britain is violating its equal treatment provisions of the Anglo-American treaty of commerce and navigation of 1815 by granting licenses to Japanese and French exporters, while refusing permits to American shippers for similar goods, Lord Robert Cecil said that such restrictions were in the hands of the Board of Trade, but that he was personally of the opinion that such treaties lost validity during a state of war.

Germans Trying to Bargain

Continuing, the Minister of War Trade said:

"German public opinion appears to be obsessed with the idea that the way to deal with the Allied blockade is to have a succession of sudden crises with neutrals, which may be used for striking diplomatic bargains."

"These bargains, in the mind of Germany, are regarded by the farmers as the most important. Before last night's meeting 135 small dealers had agreed to the farmers' terms. The league represents a potential loss of \$305,880 to the producers."

Farmers Offer Loss

This loss has been offset by a large degree, directors of the league insist, by converting milk into cheese and butter, also by selling to dealers outside New York City.

To the big distributors who sell Grade B milk at an average of 9.5 cents a quart, the strike situation represents a potential loss of \$305,880 to the producers.

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DEAD LAD IN HIS ARMS, BOY THINKS HIM "SICK"

Rescuer Carries Traffic Victim to Drug Store, Then Disappears

Alfred Habbager, thirteen years old, of 600 St. Ann's Avenue, carrying a smaller boy in his arms, walked into a drug store at 555 Westchester Avenue, The Bronx, yesterday.

"I think the kid must be sick," he said. "Maybe you can fix him up."

After imparting the further information that he had found the "kid" on the car tracks at Westchester and St. Ann's Avenue the boy disappeared. The "kid" was beyond fixing by any drug-gist. His skull had been crushed in and the body already was cold.

At the morgue the body was identified as that of five-year-old Adolph Silverman, of 751 East 155th Street. Detectives from the District Attorney's office and the 5th Branch Bureau believe that the "kid" was run over by some vehicle which didn't stop to see how badly he was hurt.

ASK \$13,000,000 FOR WAR WAIFS

Americans Form New Society to Care for French Children

The American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans, probably the largest charity ever undertaken in this country, was incorporated yesterday with a membership of about one hundred prominent business men of New York. Its purpose is to raise \$13,000,000 to rear and educate French war orphans—"to express in a practical way the gratitude Americans have always felt for the aid given by France during the Revolution," according to its officers.

William D. Guthrie will be president, James Stillman, J. P. Morgan and Ambrose Monell active vice-presidents, Thomas Cochran treasurer, Snowden A. Fahnestock secretary and Clyde A. Pratt, executive secretary of the war relief clearing house, general manager.

Operations are to extend as long beyond the duration of the war as seems necessary, or until the orphans are able to look out for themselves. The articles of incorporation fix the duration of the society at fifteen years, but the time may be extended. Expenses are to be paid out of contributions made by the members, and every cent donated by the public will go directly to the relief of orphans.

In the distribution of its funds the society will cooperate with authentic charity committees in France, and seven of its influential members, who live in Paris will superintend the work. Three already appointed are James Stillman, Edward Tuck and Otis Mygatt.

A list of the honorary vice-presidents of the organization shows how the idea has appealed to the patriotism of Americans in various walks of life. Among them are Edward Douglas White, chief justice of the Supreme Court; Cardinal Farley, Bishop David H. Greer, Robert Bacon, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. John Grier Hibben and Dr. John H. Finley.

Membership of the society will be divided into three classes—founders, who will pay \$500 or more a year; benefactors, who will contribute \$250 a year, and sustaining members, who will contribute \$100 a year. It is expected that the organization will grow until it has a nation-wide membership, with headquarters at 44 Wall Street, in this city, and branches throughout the United States.

At a luncheon yesterday at the Downtown Association, at which twenty of the thirty-four directors were present, the members underwrote \$150,000 for the first year's expenses. There will be a meeting of the executive committee next Monday.

POTATO BREAD URGED BY FEDERAL EXPERTS

Government Points Way to Beat High Price of Flour

Washington, Oct. 13.—General use of potatoes in making bread is recommended by the baking specialists of the Department of Agriculture. Bread containing boiled and mashed potatoes was found through experiments just concluded to be just as nutritious as ordinary bread and to have the quality of remaining fresh longer.

The department believes that in localities where there is a surplus of potatoes or where they are cheap much economy can be practised by reason of the high price of wheat flour. Even in localities where the relative market prices of potatoes and flour are such that there is no economy in substituting potato for flour the individual flaring potato for flour the individual flaring potato should make it desirable as a variant in the family diet, it is said.

15 AEROS FALL; OVER 50 IN FIGHT

Allied Fleet Attacked After Bombing Mauser Plant in Germany

London, Oct. 13.—Franco-British and German aeroplane squadrons fought over German soil last night what is regarded as the greatest set battle that ever has taken place in the air.

Early in the evening a squadron of forty French and British machines, loaded down with explosives, set out from the West front and made off toward the German border, flying at a great height.

Less than three hours later the huge squadron was circling over the town of Oberdorf, on the Neckar River, more than 120 miles from their starting point. Having got their bearings and located the Mauser rifle works, they swooped down in small groups and at close range hurled more than four tons of bombs on the great factories.

Hardly had the first shells been dropped before a dozen or more German aeroplanes took the air to drive off the raiders. The furious battle that followed was among the most dramatic of the war. Nine Allied and six German machines plunged to earth, riddled with bullets, before the engagement came to an end.

The attack on the Allied raiders was made from the land as well as the air, the German anti-aircraft guns keeping up a steady fire throughout the fight.

The Paris report of the raid says the airmen saw many of their shots mark the mark, but the German official account denies any military damage was done. Five persons were killed and twenty-six wounded by bombs. Berlin reports that it is inferred that this list does not include the casualties suffered by the German airmen.

The French official account of the raid says:

"A Franco-British squadron of forty aeroplanes bombarded the Mauser works at Oberdorf, on the Neckar. Projectiles to the weight of 4,340 kilograms (four tons) were dropped, and their attainment of the objectives aimed at was noted."

"Six German aeroplanes were brought down in the course of engagements which they entered to defend their factories."

"Our aviators successfully attacked strong enemy squadrons on their way to South Germany and, supported by our anti-aircraft guns, brought down nine aeroplanes."

"According to the reports at hand, five persons were killed and twenty-six

U. S. MAIL PROTEST WINS ALLIES' PROMISE

British and French Notes May Result in Radical Changes

Washington, Oct. 13.—Radical changes in the treatment of mails on neutral ships are promised in the reply of the British and French governments to the American protests against interference with mails. The changes, while short of an abandonment of the contention of the right to search for information of value to an enemy, are regarded by the Allies as sufficient to meet the wishes of the United States.

Otherwise, the two notes, which are now under consideration at the State Department, are devoted to an extensive academic discussion of the whole subject of the treatment of mails in time of war, with voluminous quotations from the history of the American Civil War and of other wars.

100 FRENCH SHELLS TO ONE FOR GERMANS

Will Do Even Better Soon, Says Verdun Commander

Paris, Oct. 13.—The French are throwing more than a hundred shells to one thrown by the Germans, and they soon will be doing better. This statement was made by General Nivelle, commander of the French forces at Verdun, in talking with Walter Hale, an artist, and H. O. Beatty, director general of the American Relief Clearing House, of New York, at Nivelle's headquarters during the shelling of German trenches by the French on Tuesday.

The Americans spent a night in the citadel at Verdun with General Pétain, commander of the French forces in the Soissons-Verdun region, who told Beatty the gift of 50,000 francs by the American Relief Clearing House would be used in purchasing artificial legs and arms for the mutilated soldiers of his army.

JAPANESE LINER AGROUND IN FOG

Panama Maru Goes on Beach on Reaching Seattle

Seattle, Oct. 13.—The Osaka/Shoshen Kaisha liner Panama Maru, inward bound for Seattle from the Orient, went ashore early to-night on Thompson's Spit, one and a half miles from Diamond Point quarantine station, near Port Townsend, in a dense fog.

The Panama Maru struck the beach while running into the quarantine station.

Tugs have been ordered to pull the vessel off at the next high tide. The vessel is reported resting easily on the beach and is believed to have sustained no damage.

LEFT \$250 FOR FEAST AFTER HIS FUNERAL

Manufacturer Bade Friends Spend a Cheerful Evening

In his will, filed yesterday, Philip Goldman, a cap manufacturer, indicated he did not wish his death to cause grief to those he left behind. Goldman believed in the theory that the birth of a baby into this world of trouble called for tears, the death of a man thus ending his worldly trials being an occasion for good cheer.

"I desire that \$250 be expended in some fitting occasion, and at some time after my burial, at which shall be gathered my relatives and friends, such as a dinner or banquet," he wrote in his will. "And my wish is that they should spend a cheerful evening in their recollection of me, as I do not regard mourning as desirable or sensible. My desire is that all signs and symbols of mourning be dispensed with."

Mr. Goldman left more than \$100,000.

HOUSEKEEPER MISSING WITH EMPLOYER'S BOY

Crippled Woman Disappears with Child in Auto

The police of Orange, N. J., were asked yesterday by August T. Weber, of 30 Central Place, to help him find his housekeeper, who was Mrs. Paulina Wellman. She was about thirty-five years old and a cripple, using crutches. She was well dressed and came with recommendations in an automobile.

A car believed to be the one which brought her drew up at the door on Thursday night. Mrs. Peter Weber, Mr. Weber's mother, saw the housekeeper and the boy, both clad for a ride, go out.

"I'm through," said Mrs. Wellman, "but before I go I'm going to treat your grandson to an automobile ride."

They have not returned.

TWELVE 16-INCH GUNS FOR U. S. SHIPS IN 1918

38,000-Ton Craft Planned—18- Inch Rifles Used in Britain

Washington, Oct. 13.—Navy officials expect American battleships authorized next year to displace 38,000 tons and carry twelve 16-inch rifles, against the eight 16-inch guns on the 32,000-ton ships for which bids will be opened October 15. A New York cotton broker, of Marine Avenue, Panwood, agent Saturday on the links of the Westfield Golf Club.

Returning home in the evening, thoroughly tired from his exercise, he filled the bath tub with hot water and stepped in. He was soon asleep and did not awaken until hours later, the water meanwhile having become cold. Mr. Thompson became seriously ill and is now in a critical condition.

THOSE WHO WOULD VOTE MUST REGISTER TO-DAY

Those who have neglected to register during the week have their last chance to-day to obtain the right to vote on November 7.

The registration booths will be open from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. to-day.

"Wilt Thou Have Music? Hark!"

But Shakespeare, were he alive to-day, would have added, "Then see the annual Musical-Educational Section of The Tribune." It's published to-morrow.

From a lonesome little drum advertisement to a truly important editorial by H. E. Krehbiel, the 28 vitally remarkable pages of this special section are full to overflowing with news for the music lover.

While music is the universal language of mankind, "Sold Out" is the universal language of newsdealers to late comers. Tell your man ahead of time.

BROKER ILL FROM NAP IN WATER-FILLED TUB

S. E. Thompson Fell Asleep After Day on Links

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 13.—Samuel B. Thompson, a New York cotton broker, of Marine Avenue, Panwood, agent Saturday on the links of the Westfield Golf Club.

Returning home in the evening, thoroughly tired from his exercise, he filled the bath tub with hot water and stepped in. He was soon asleep and did not awaken until hours later, the water meanwhile having become cold. Mr. Thompson became seriously ill and is now in a critical condition.