Child Labor's Foes to Fight Albany Bills

Protest To Be Carried to Senate To-day by Social Workers

War Measures Called Disguise

Industrial Evils Are Seen in Approving Longer Hours for Women

Two bills introduced by Senator Elon R. Brown, majority leader of the Senate, which, social workers and labor men declare, would thrust much of the war burden upon the shoulders of children under fourteen and permit manufacturers to keep women at work for periods that are now illegal, will be voted upon to-day in the State Senate. Representatives of many civic organizations will be in Albany to-day to combat the bills, but they are not sanguine of success.

The bills have been railroaded through so far, they assert, and they fear that the programme may be carried out to the end. The bills were introduced only last Friday, and were not sent to committee, so there have been no hearings upon them.

But although the bills are backed by the Senate's official "War Committee," composed of Republican Senators Brown, Sage, Argetsinger, Hewitt, Stivers, Lockwood, Emerson, Slater and Robinson and Senators Wagner, Boylan, Dunnigan and Cotillo, Democrats, vigorous opposition is expected on the floor.

Alters Labor Law

One bill provides that the labor law "shall not be enforced by the Industrial Commission or by a public officer" during the war if it is decided that its enforcement would interfere with the prosecution of the war or be opposed to public welfare and necessity." It was amended by its author last night by the provision that any variation of the labor law permitted by the Industrial Commission "may be suspended or modified by the Governor, acting on the request of the Council of National Defence or other duly authorized official or body acting for the Federal government."

The other permits children above the age of twelve years to be excused from school from May 1 to November 1 to "perform labor in the cultivation, production and care of food products upon farms and gardens within the state."

Even with its amendment the first makes it possible for a manufacturer whose output even indirectly is a supply of war to obtain, after investigation, relaxation of the law concerning hours of labor, age of employes or safety devices. The amendment, apparently, gives the Council of National Defence the power to correct mistakes. Already, according to Mary E. Dreier, of the Women's Trade Union League, application for special privileges has been made by a hat manufacturer who has a small factory in Brooklyn.

Plea for Young Girls

In the second bill social workers see an opening for cannery operators. Miss Dreier and Miss Frances Perkins, executive secretary of the Committee of Safety, declared that the idea of farmers extending a welcome to twelve-year-old farmhands was ridiculous. The only agricultural pursuit that would be open to the "farmed out" children, they said, would be in the canneries.

George A. Hall, ex-secretary of the New York Child Labor Committee, sent a protest to Albany, urging that the bill be amended at least so far as to raise the age limit to fourteen in the case of boys and to sixteen in the case of girls.

"The great moral danger," he said, "of sending twelve-year-old girls among strangers on farms is obvious to every one. This cannot be overcome by the parents' written consent or the general supervision outlined under the terms of Senator Brown's bill."

"Both bills are undesirable," said Miss Dreier. "Industrial history, particularly the recent experience of Great Britain, which found it was true economy to give even its munition workers their Sundays off, shows that longer hours curtail output. Great Britain made the blunder and paid the cost in human life and in output.

"The bill relating to children is fearful in its possibilities. The farmers don't want boys and girls of twelve as laborers. It may be a subterfuge to put children to work night and day again in canneries. The children would be under no supervision and no control except that which the farmer could give. He could employ them as he saw fit."

Miss Perkins said that she had no idea about the authorship of the bills except that it appeared doubtful to her that the idea originated with Senator Brown.

"I can't believe," she asserted, "that Mr. Brown sat down and wrote them out himself. He is not quite such a sinister old man—he isn't, really."

"The bills leave the door wide open for exploitation at a time when the temptation will be greatest," she said, "and the bills, I fear, will just be railroaded through."

If they are, their opponents are prepared to take the fight to the Governor in an attempt to obtain his veto. Among the organizations opposed to the measures are the national and state Child Labor Committees, the Women's Trade Union League, the Consumers' League, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Central Labor Union and the Central Federation of Labor.

Fire Record

A. M.
12:40—434 Lenox av.; Henry Lippman; trifling.
3:05—741 E. 179th st.; Kossel Fauser; trifling.
3:15—35 E. 41st st.; George Benjamin; unknown.
5:20—434 W. 125th st.; Ella Diamond; none.
6:50—199 Avenue D; J. & F. Elfert; trifling.
8:00—164 Lenox av.; Miss Klein; trifling.
9:35—29 E. 40th st.; owner unknown; none.
11:20—256 W. 60th st.; John Francis; slight.

P. M.
2:05—50 Grand st.; Mr. Morgese; trifling.
3:10—477 Central Park West; Herbert Evans; trifling.
7:05—615 6th av.; A. Cohen; trifling.
8:10—502 W. 130th st.; Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.; $100.
8:20—192 William st.; Staats-Zeitung; trifling.
8:50—8th av. and 36th st.; Adams Express Co.; trifling.
9:26—2666 Roseling av.; John Shaw; no damage.
9:25—144 Ludlow st.; Anna Furst; trifling.
9:55—157 Stanton st.; Abraham Stadler; trifling.
10:50—509 W. 36th st.; Carey Publishing Co.; $200.
11:20—81 Mercer st.; Kaufman & Edelman; trifling.

Matzenauer's Maid Admits Ferrari-Fontana Kissed Her

Servant Couldn't Bear to Break Up Italian-Hungarian Family, So She Didn't Cry Out—Contralto Names Three Corespondents

Mme. Margarete Matzenauer Fontana, contralto, began her divorce suit against Eduardo Ferrari-Fontana, tenor, yesterday with a strong display of evidence.

The Metropolitan Opera contralto has named three corespondents. One of these admitted yesterday the truth of the charge involving Fontana and herself, but explained that he had taken advantage of her. She confessed to Mme. Fontana, she said.

The matrimonial life of the Hungarian contralto and the Italian tenor has not run smoothly since the European war started. Mme. Fontana is a loyal supporter of the House of Hapsburg, while her husband was a soldier in the cause of the House of Savoia. The tenor offered his military services to Italy, but received a special dispensation from service. However, with the spirit of battle strong within him, he recently volunteered to raise an Italian regiment in this country.

Mme. Fontana strongly resented his anti-Teutonic sentiment, the tenor declares, in a counter-claim for separation. He charges incompatibility of temperament, and avers that Mme. Fontana not only displayed great jealousy, but even made him fearful of physical violence. She also accused him of killing her countrymen, he alleges. The couple were married in 1913, and have a three-year-old daughter. Mme. Fontana names in her suit Helen Mafers, a maid, now the wife of one Schneider, a sailor on one of the war-bound German ships; Martha Salzmann, a servant employed in the Fontana home when it was at 12 East Ninety-fourth Street, and a woman named Lucci.

Mrs. Schneider was a witness for Mrs. Fontana. She admitted the charge against her, but said it was not her fault. She told her mistress "everything," this corespondent testified. Under cross-examination Mrs. Schneider said that Mrs. Fontana had lent her husband $400, taking as security a mortgage on their Staten Island home.

"Madame has been my friend," said Mrs. Schneider. "She is such a wonderful woman that when I saw her last I had to tell her all that happened."

The witness told of helping Fontana unpack his trunks on his return from Europe. "All of a sudden," she said, "Mr. Fontana, he kissed me and right there, twelve feet from the madame's room. He kissed me again and again."

"Why didn't you cry out?" she was asked.

"The madame would have heard, and then the happy family would have been broken up. I could not break up that family."

Edward Tyberhegin, a butler in the Fontana home, gave testimony regarding Miss Salzmann, who was the nurse of the Fontana child. He said that one morning, in November, 1915, after the tenor had come from his room and gone downstairs, he peeped into the room. In the bathroom, adjoining, he testified, was the nurse, attired, as he said, "not at all." Tyberhegin at once called his wife, also employed as a maid by the Fontanas. She saw the same thing, she swore.

H. J. Sondheim, a lawyer whose firm was formerly counsel for Mme. Fontana, testified that he went to Rome, in August, 1916, in the interest of the contralto. He said that he saw Fontana at the Quirinal Hotel with a "young blond woman," who, for the purposes of the case, is known as "Lucci."

The trial will be continued to-day.

Rabbis at Odds Over Question of Votes for Women

Resolution Favoring State Amendment Nearly Disrupts Council

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise threatened to withdraw as a member of the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis at its session in Temple Emanu-El yesterday after an exchange with Rabbi Joseph Silverman over a resolution introduced by Dr. Wise asking the indorsement of the council for the state suffrage amendment. The council, composed of prominent rabbis from all over the country, finally adopted Dr. Wise's resolution, which had previously been tabled by a motion by Dr. Silverman.

The meeting was the regular business session of the spring assembly of the council. Dr. Silverman, who is president, was in the chair. Soon after the meeting opened Dr. Wise offered his resolution. Dr. Silverman from the chair asked that the resolution be laid aside, as he opposed it. From the floor he said:

"If this matter of woman suffrage comes before the council the first thing we know we may get into consideration of a prohibition resolution and other things that are political and not moral questions."

Dr. Wise interrupted. "I hope," he said, "that some day we will vote on a prohibition resolution. Maybe we will do it to-day."

Dr. Silverman's motion to table Dr. Wise's resolution was carried, eleven to five.

Dr. Wise and Dr. Silverman then indulged in a battle of words, which threatened to disrupt the council. Rabbi Wise said that he would resign unless Dr. Silverman withdrew these remarks:

"I regret that any member should inject political questions into our meeting that will tend to disrupt the organization. With sophistry a good speaker can distort any of these issues into looking like moral questions."

"Do you mean that?" Dr. Wise snapped at Dr. Silverman.

"Yes," replied the latter.

"Unless you withdraw that remark about sophistry I must resign," said Dr. Wise.

Dr. Silverman then said that he did not mean to indicate malice so far as Dr. Wise was concerned, but as for himself "by no hook or crook should politics or Zionism be injected into the council by Wise or anybody else." Dr. Wise replied that he had offered the resolution in good faith. The motion to adopt Dr. Wise's resolution was then carried by 11 to 2.

The council also adopted a resolution to cooperate with the ministers of other faiths in providing for the necessities of the dependents of soldiers and sailors called into service.

Mme. Bernhardt Better After Turn for Worse

Has Chance, Say Doctors; Woman Offers to Submit to Blood Transfusion

After twenty-four hours of what was described as "a pretty serious time," Mme. Sarah Bernhardt was resting comfortably last night. Her doctors at 9:30 o'clock announced that there would be no further bulletins until morning.

Early yesterday morning Mme. Bernhardt was moved to a more spacious room by order of her physicians. Her physicians in the first bulletin announced that Sunday had been a poor day for the patient, but she showed improvement.

In the afternoon one of the doctors, when asked if he believed Mme. Bernhardt would recover, said:

"Yes, she has a chance. But we are working pretty hard over her."

The doctors in an official bulletin denied the rumor of a contemplated blood transfusion. A young woman, who was said to have given a Washington Square address as her home, called at the hospital and offered to submit to the operation to help Mme. Bernhardt. She was told by the doctors that no such operation was contemplated.

Ex-Beau Brummell of Police Jailed by Wife

Charge of Assault Sequel to Rockaway Romance

William J. Dowling was locked up yesterday in the Rockaway Beach police station, of which he was once the Beau Brummell, on the complaint of his heiress wife, who charged him with assault. The ex-patrolman was soon out on bail, but he will have to appear this morning in the Jamaica police court to answer to the complaint.

Just what occurred in the oceanside mansion built from the millions of Valentine Loewer, the father of Mrs. Dowling's first husband, did not come out. Mrs. Dowling accused her husband of striking her with his fist, cutting her right eye and kicking her. The erstwhile dapper Dowling had nothing to say, but he bore a cut on his cheek.

Two Paralysis Cases Reported in Queens

Sporadic, Says Health Department; Sees No Cause for Alarm

Two cases of infantile paralysis were reported yesterday by the Health Department, one at Woodhaven and the other at College Point. According to Dr. C. F. Bolduan, director of the Bureau of Public Health Education, the cases should cause no alarm, because a similar condition has existed several times in the last winter. The fact that the cases reported yesterday were far apart makes the Health Department officials more certain they are sporadic rather than epidemic.

The victims are John Wielly, two years and six months old, of 910 East Tenth Street, College Point, and William Lang, five years old, of 9 Leggett Avenue, Woodhaven. The Wielly child developed the disease on April 16, but it was not until it was brought to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary that it was correctly diagnosed. The child was removed to Willard Parker Hospital. The Lang child was stricken April 18, but it was not until Sunday that the result of the spinal culture was reported and the case finally diagnosed as poliomyelitis.

Garbage Plant Is Operated

Richmond to Protest; "Testing," Says Company

Staten Islanders are wondering if, after a year's fight to prevent the establishment of a garbage disposal plant in Richmond, they have been outgeneralled on the eve of victory.

The machinery in the $2,000,000 disposal plant, recently completed on Lake Island, on the north shore of Staten Island, was placed in operation yesterday for the first time by the Metropolitan By-Products Company, which holds the garbage contract with the city. To-day the Legislature is expected to pass the bill introduced by Senator George Cromwell forbidding the operation of a disposal plant there without the consent of the residents of Staten Island or a certificate from the State Board of Health.

Leaders in the fight declare that because the plant was placed in operation before the bill was passed the measure is void, as it contains the word "hereafter." They fear that the company will use this as a technicality to defeat the measure.

Five barges of garbage were taken to the plant from New York. Officials of the Metropolitan company said that they were merely testing out the machinery.

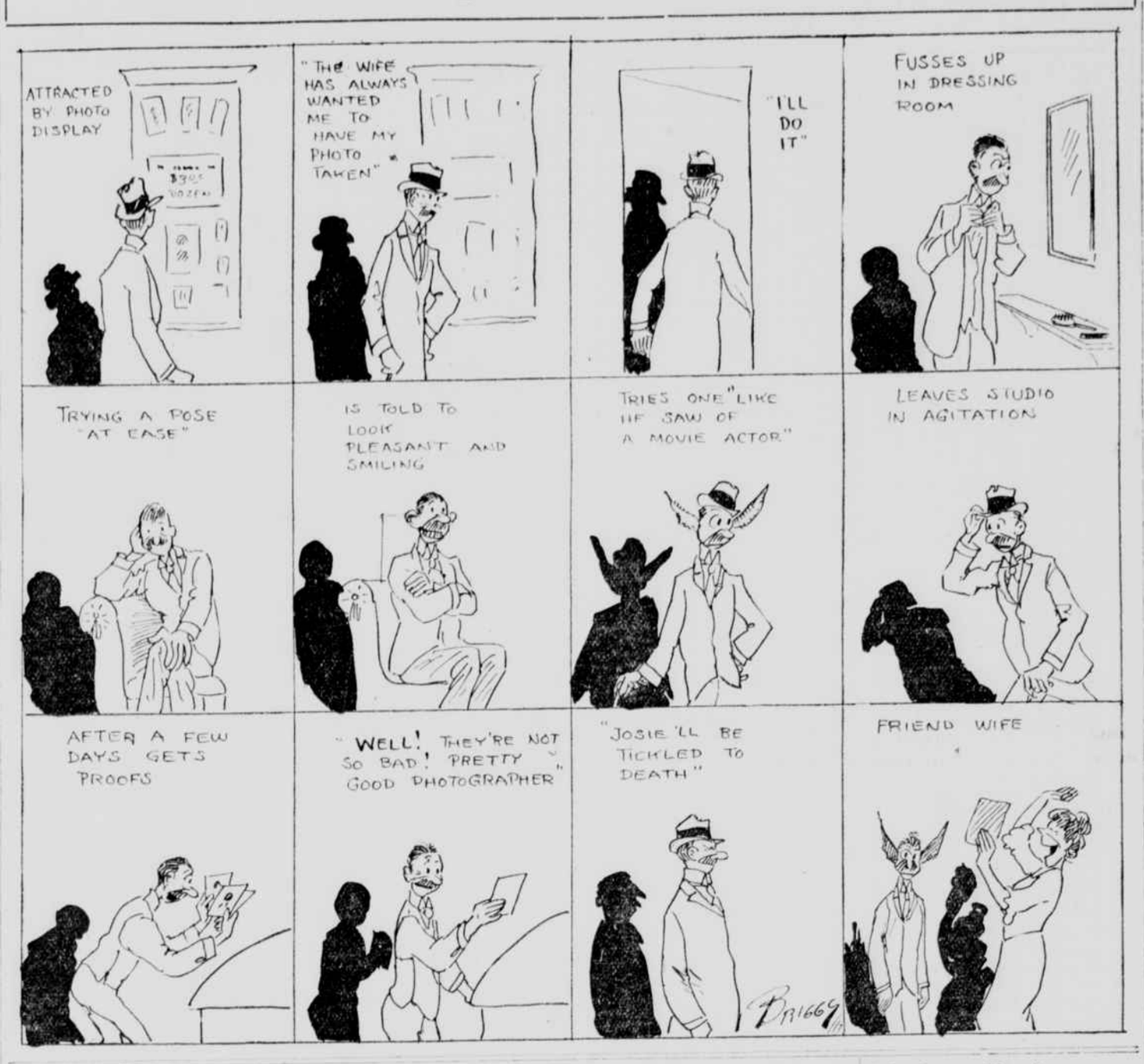
Episcopal Fund $7,500,000

Exceeds by $2,500,000 the Mark Originally Sought

Boston, April 23.—The reserve fund of the Episcopal Church fund, of which $5,000,000 was sought originally, has passed $7,500,000, Bishop William Lawrence announced to-night at a dinner given for him by the Episcopal Club. On March 1, when the campaign to obtain the fund was closed, $6,500,000 had been received, and since that time, Bishop Lawrence said, another $1,000,000 had poured in from all parts of the country.

In time, Bishop Lawrence told the club, the overflow would go to aged or disabled clergy or to the widows and orphans of clergymen, and probably would be used toward bringing them into the full benefits of the system sooner than would otherwise have been possible.

Movie of a Man Having Picture Taken - - - - By BRIGGS



Audiences Giving More Liberally at Sunday's Meetings

Sabbath Offerings, $2,266; Preacher Spends Day Getting in Condition

The trail hitters and others who participate in the Billy Sunday revival meetings are now contributing liberally to the campaign. Collections at the two meetings held on Sunday in the Tabernacle amounted to $2,266, according to an announcement of the treasurer of the organization yesterday. This represents a marked increase over the offerings on previous days.

The total expenses of the meetings here will amount to slightly more than $150,000. More than one-third of this sum was collected before the opening of the first service in the Tabernacle. Daily collections of $1,000 will make up the remainder of the expenses during the three months of meetings. This average of contributions has been exceeded considerably, however.

Mr. Sunday spent most of yesterday preparing for the demands of the coming week's campaign for trail hitters. He divided his leisure between his dentist, his throat specialist and his rubber. When the three experts had ended their efforts he was pronounced as fit as a prizefighter, which is the physical standard set by the evangelist for himself.

"I've got the biggest fight on my hands that any man ever tried to wage against the forces of the devil, and I've got to keep in fighting trim all the time," he explained.

"Ma" Sunday spent part of her leisure in inspecting the stage of the Hippodrome, from which she will conduct services for women next Sunday, while her partner in soul saving will be paying all of his attention to an audience made up exclusively of men at the Tabernacle. The meeting for men always is an important feature of all the acrobatic evangelist's campaigns. In it he usually tears off his collar and shirt to obtain the freedom of action which, he declares, is necessary properly to assail the devil.

Editors in Convention Here

Censorship and Other Topics To Be Discussed

Editors and publishers from all sections of the United States and Canada are gathering in this city for the thirty-first annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and the eighteenth annual meeting of The Associated Press. The convention opened yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria with an exhibit of modern presses, linotype and other newspaper-making machines.

Between three hundred and four hundred editors and publishers are expected to attend. The majority will reach New York this morning. The opening discussion will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. At that time the newsprint paper situation will be considered. Other matters for discussion will be means for cooperating with the government in the conduct of its war operations, the censorship, high costs of production and the elimination of waste.

George W. Perkins, Henry C. Brown, Pomeroy Burton, G. Edward Buxton, jr., and Francis H. Sisson will address members of the association's bureau of advertising, which will meet at the same time.

The annual meeting of The Associated Press will be held this morning in the Astor gallery of the Waldorf, and will be followed by a luncheon in the grand ballroom.

Paper Cost Forces Albany Dailies Up to 2 Cents

Albany, April 23.—Each of the four daily papers published in this city will increase the sale price from 1 to 2 cents, beginning May 1.

Notices of the change, printed to-day in the "Argus," "Knickerbocker Press," "Journal" and "Times-Union," explained that the step was necessary on account of the high cost of paper, ink and other materials.

To-day's Programme in the Sunday Revival

10 a. m.—Prayer meeting at the Chelsea Methodist Church, Fort Washington Avenue and West 178th Street, conducted by Miss Jean B. Lamont, of the Sunday party.

11 a. m. to 2 p. m.—A 10-cent luncheon for business women in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street. Meetings every half hour from 11:30 until 1:45; Miss Frances E. Miller, director of business women's work, speaker.

2 p. m.—Service in the Tabernacle; sermon by Billy Sunday.

3 p. m.—Northminster Presbyterian Church, 141 West 115th Street. Meeting for Wadleigh High School pupils; Miss Florence Kinney, director of students' work, speaker.

3:30 p. m.—Meetings for boys and girls; Church of the Covenant, 310 East Forty-second Street; Mrs. T. H. Halloway, speaker; Mariner's Temple, Henry and Oliver Streets, Mrs. A. H. Gilmore, speaker; Westminster Presbyterian Church, Warburton Avenue, Yonkers; Miss Alice M. Gamlin, director of boys' and girls' work, speaker.

4:15 p. m.—Miss Gamlin speaks at a boys' and girls' meeting in the Nepperhan Avenue Baptist Church, near Waverly Place, Yonkers.

4:45 to 5:30 p. m.—Business women's meeting and tea at 51 Maiden Lane; Miss Miller, speaker.

7:30 p. m.—Service in the Tabernacle; sermon by Billy Sunday.

7:40 p. m.—Bible study class and prayer meeting rally at Calvary Methodist Church, Seventh Avenue and 129th Street, conducted by Miss Grace Saxe, director of Bible study.

8 p. m.—Meeting for pupils of Washington Irving High School in Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street; Miss Kinney, speaker.

8 p. m.—Prayer meeting rally and Bible study class, conducted by Miss Lamont, in the Tremont Methodist Church, Washington Avenue and East 178th Street, The Bronx.

8 p. m.—Sunday school teachers' meeting at the Yonkers Y. M. C. A.; Miss Gamlin, speaker.

Tuesday evening has been designated as the preferable time for the weekly neighborhood prayer meetings. The topic for this evening is "Our Dependence Upon the Holy Spirit and the Danger of Trusting a Man."

Chairman of the executive committee of the William A. Sunday Evangelistic Association, James M. Speers, 81 South Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J.; telephone, Montclair—144.

The Tabernacle is at Broadway and 168th Street; telephone, Audubon—10082.

Brown Explains War Tax to Auto Owners

Senator Appeals to Patriotism of Delegation Opposing Double License Fee

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Albany, April 23.—Senator Elon R. Brown, Republican leader of the Senate, appealed to-day to the patriotism of a large delegation of automobilists in arguing for the proposed war tax on automobiles, that would double for one year the state license on motor cars. The delegation, comprising 125 members of the New York State Automobile Association, protested that it discriminated against motor car owners, and urged in its place both a poll tax and a wheel tax for all vehicles and horses using the roads.

Senator Brown insisted that the proposed tax would not be abandoned, but said that it is not intended to tax farmers' automobiles, carrying produce into market, as trucks. In answer to the proposal to assess horse drawn vehicles, he declared it was unfair to impose any additional burdens upon the farmers at this time.

"The fostering of agriculture is a prime consideration now," he said.

Cardinal Farley Has Cold

Not Seriously Ill, but Remains Indoors at Night

Reports that the condition of Cardinal Farley were causing concern to his friends were commented on last night by Monsignor Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, at the annual meeting of the Association of Catholic Charities.

Cardinal Farley last Saturday celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday. He contracted a cold while reviewing the 69th Regiment upon its return from the border, and from time to time it was reported that his condition was critical. He has not been out at night since, and always is accompanied when out automobiling during the day.

"His Eminence has not been in peril at any time," Monsignor Lavelle said last night in explaining the absence of the Cardinal. "But there was a time when we were worried about his condition. It is because his physicians have told him it was best to remain in at night that he is unable to be with you this evening."

City Officials Sued For $35,000 Damages

Loss Alleged Through Revocation of Sanatorium Permit

Dr. Henry C. Clauss, Dr. W. Duncan Silkworth and Abraham Rickman, a lawyer, were plaintiffs in a suit for $35,000 damages yesterday in the Supreme Court against Mayor Mitchel, Police Commissioner Woods, Health Commissioner Emerson and Dr. Matthews, Health Officer of the Port.

The plaintiffs alleged financial loss because Mayor Mitchel disapproved of their application to the Health Board, of which the other defendants are members, for the establishment of a sanatorium at 70 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. George M. Curtiss, Assistant Corporation Counsel, said the sanatorium was to be for the treatment of drug users. Some residents in the neighborhood are Controller Prendergast, David A. Boody ex-Mayor of Brooklyn; Mrs. Robert A. Pinkerton and James A. Shevlin.

Dr. Emerson was asked whether he had told Dr. Silkworth or Dr. Clauss that a friend of his had conducted a sanatorium on Eighty-second Street, and advised that they get that property for their institution.

"I do not remember advising any one to purchase any property," said Dr. Emerson. "I do remember telling that I had heard of premises used for drug addicts which they might be able to get if unable to secure the permit for the Brooklyn premises."

St. Paul's Tower Soon To Have a New Clock

Works To Be Replaced After 119 Years of Service

The clock in the old tower of St. Paul's Church, which had ticked off a century of time when war was declared against Spain in 1898, struck twelve ponderous strokes at noon yesterday, and then, after 119 years of service, its time-worn ratchets were still and its wheels ceased to whir.

Persons hurrying down Broadway, glancing at the large dial just as their great-great-grandfathers had done before them, were startled to see that the gilded hands were gone. Workmen were busily engaged in installing new works to replace the old ones which bear the name of "Clerkenwell, London, 1798."

Chelsea Begins Census to Learn Causes of Illness

Neighborhood Association Plans a Community Health Campaign

The Chelsea Neighborhood Association yesterday began the task of finding out how many folk there are in its precincts, with a view to making this survey the basis for improving the health of all New York City.

In the Chelsea district, which is bounded by Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets, Fifth Avenue and the Hudson, live 180,000 families. A vast majority of the residents are working people. The Neighborhood Association, working through forty investigators from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, has actually taken to itself the task of learning the exact state of health of 45,000 Chelsea folk, and from these figures to calculate the degree of health of the entire section. Final tabulation of the results will be reached late in May.

The purpose of the health census is twofold—first, to learn the most prevalent kinds of illness from which the residents suffer, whether these diseases are in any sense distinctive of Chelsea, and whether the residents are making full use of the many health agencies in the neighborhood; second, from the results of the survey to outline and conduct campaigns for overcoming and preventing the prevalent form of illness, thus laying a foundation for community health planning.

Ford Must Defend Vitagraph Co. Suit

Court Dismisses Demurrer to $1,000,000 Action Charging Libel of Company

Henry Ford's demurrer in the $1,000,000 libel suit brought against him by the Vitagraph Company of America because of his alleged remarks concerning "The Battle Cry of Peace," was overruled yesterday by Judge Mayer in the United States District Court.

The court gave Mr. Ford twenty days in which to file an answer to the original complaint.

The alleged libel was the publication by Mr. Ford in May, 1916, of an article entitled "Humanity and Sanity."

After pointing out that in view of later events, the article was "somewhat lacking in prophetic vision."

Sing Sing Fugitive Taken

Elmer Schultz Confesses Deserting from Navy After Escape

Elmer Schultz, twenty-two years old, who escaped from Sing Sing last September and who says he deserted from the navy since then, war arrested last night in a pawnshop at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue by Detective Fischel, of the 2d Branch. According to Fischel, Schultz told him that he secreted himself in the condenser room at the prison at 3 o'clock on the morning of September 11 and stuffed the siren which is used to warn the prison force and the residents of Ossining of an escape.

He then scaled a wall and dropped into the Hudson, swimming to the New York Central tracks beyond. He says he walked twenty-two miles along the tracks in his dripping clothes and bare feet. A policeman stopped him, but he explained he had been fishing and had fallen overboard, and was allowed to proceed. He hid in some bushes until the following night, when he committed a burglary in Hastings, obtaining $500 and some jewelry.

Fischel says Schultz told him he then enlisted in the navy under the name of J. Ford and subsequently deserted. He told Fischel that he was married a week ago.

Reapportionment To Cut Aldermanic Districts to 27

Koenig Takes to Albany Bill for Changes in Manhattan

Will Cause Contests

Both Factions to Elect Leaders in Aldermanic Instead of Assembly Divisions

A bill which Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, took to Albany last night provides for a complete reapportionment of the Aldermanic districts throughout the city. It calls for twenty-seven Aldermanic districts in Manhattan instead of thirty-three, as at present.

The district lines for Manhattan are of special political importance, as both the Tammany and Republican organizations have decided to elect district leaders by Aldermanic instead of Assembly districts. The bill will be introduced in the Legislature this week.

As New York County's Assembly representation will be cut from thirty-one to twenty-three this year, leaders in eight districts would be doubled up if the Assembly District were retained as the unit of party representation. By adopting the Aldermanic district as the unit only four of these conflicts will arise.

New Leaders Needed

Because of the great increase of population in sections of Washington Heights and Harlem, two new Republican and two new Tammany leaders will have to be chosen in two of the new Aldermanic districts if the bill passes, as none of the present leaders resides in the territory blocked out.

The first leadership conflict will be in the new 3d Aldermanic District, which will include most of the present 3d and 8th Assembly districts. On the Tammany side, Harry Perry and Max S. Levine will fight for supremacy at the primaries or agree to a divided leadership. The same holds true of James E. March and Louis Jacobson on the Republican side.

In the new 5th Aldermanic District, which will run from West Tenth to West Thirtieth Street, west of Seventh Avenue, Charles W. Culkin, of the present 5th Assembly District, and Frank J. Goodwin, of the 7th, will be thrown together, as will the Republican leaders, Richard M. Greenbank and Benjamin F. Fox.

The new 6th Aldermanic District will include most of the present 6th Assembly District. It is Mr. Koenig's own district.

Murphy's District Divided

Charles F. Murphy's Assembly district, the 12th, is divided between the 8th and the 10th Aldermanic districts. If Mr. Murphy elects to remain as leader of the district in which he lives he will displace Michael J. Cruise. If he chooses to represent the other and larger part of his present district he will displace Solomon Goldenkranz, leader of the 10th Assembly District.

In the 9th Aldermanic District Thomas J. McManus, of the present 11th Assembly District, and John F. Curry, of the 13th, are thrown together on the Tammany side, as are Herman W. Beyer and Anthony P. Ludden, the Republican leaders. William C. Blaney and John V. Coggey, present Tammany leaders, are thrown together in the 14th Aldermanic District.

There is trouble in prospect for Tammany in the new 16th Aldermanic District. Michael Cosgrove and Stephen J. Ruddy are thrown together in a territory which includes much of the old stronghold of Maurice Featherson. The two Republican leaders put into this district are William C. Hecht and Ambrose C. Neal.

The new 21st Aldermanic District in Washington Heights is open for new leadership. John Bolles, formerly an Alderman, is an aspirant for the Republican leadership.

Clarence H. Fay and Clarence Schmelzel, Republican leaders, are thrown together in the 24th Aldermanic District, as are George W. Olvany and George L. Donnellan, of Tammany.

What Is Going on To-Day

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York Zoological Park, Van Cortlandt Park Museum and the Aquarium.

Circus, Madison Square Garden.

Exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists, Grand Central Palace.

Meeting of the Associated Press, Waldorf-Astoria, all day; luncheon, 1 p. m.

Child Hygiene Exhibit, 139 East Twenty-second Street, 2 to 6 p. m.

Meeting of the Woman's League for the Protection of Riverside Park, residence of Mrs. Robert Henry Eggleston, 325 West Seventy-sixth Street, 3:30 p. m.

Lecture by B. R. Baumgardt on "Money Rates and the Rise of the Star," Hotel Biltmore, 4 p. m.

Meeting of the Traffic Club of New York, Waldorf-Astoria, 8 p. m.

Public address by George W. Perkins on "The Worker's Fair Share," Cooper Union, 8 p. m.

Public address by Misha Appelbaum on "Sunday Sport" at the meeting of the Humanitarian Cult, Carnegie Hall, 8 p. m.

Meeting to organize a National Training School for Nurses, residence of Mrs. William Cumming Story, 40 East Thirty-ninth Street, 8 p. m.

Address by Judge William L. Ransom on "The Military Obligation of Citizenship" and by Red Cross and Aldrich on "The Work of the Red Cross," Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, 8:15 p. m.

Reception and dance of the University Young Men's Christian Association of America, Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and Sixteenth Street, 8:15 p. m.

Graduation exercises of the Bellevue Training School for Nurses, nurses' residence, 449 East Twenty-sixth Street, 8:30 p. m.

PUBLIC LECTURES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 8:15 P. M.

MANHATTAN

"Humperdinck's 'Hansel and Gretel,'" Mrs. Caroline K. Goldberg, Wadleigh High School, 215 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, west of Seventh Avenue.

"The Farr System," Arthur W. MacMahon, Teachers College, Columbia University, Public School 27, Rivington Street, east of Third Avenue.

"Constantinople and Suez," Samuel Aldine Forbes, Public School 63, Fourth Street, east of Third Avenue.

"Balzac, the Secretary of Society," Professor Charles Gauss, Public School 46, Eighty-eighth Street, east of First Avenue.

"Patriotic Songs and War Songs," Miss Ella C. Chittenden, Public School 98, 147th Street, west of Seventh Avenue.

"To the Shining Mountains and the Sunset Sea," Gilbert McClurg, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West.

"Rudyard Kipling," Henry Neumann, Ph.D., Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

THE BRONX

"New Education in Music," Mrs. Harriet A. Seymour, Public School 54, 207th Street and Bainbridge Avenue.

"Coloratura Arias from the Operas," Miss Mabel Paris Gainsborg, St. Anselm's Hall, Throop Avenue, near 155th Street.

"War Relief Work of Women," Miss Caroline B. Kingman, Public School 132, 1958 Bryant Avenue, near Wadsworth Avenue.