Democrats Build Fence To Bar Hearst

Committee of Forty-two Will Select Nominee for Governor

Sentiment Against Publisher Strong

But Editor, With Hylan and Conners, May Force New Deal

By Charles T. White

SYRACUSE, April 24.—The upstate Democrats have built a fence to shut out William R. Hearst from the nomination for Governor. It does not look like a very strong fence, and it may be smashed by Hearst, Hylan and Conners, representing the two largest cities in the state, New York and Buffalo; and, then again, it may be strengthened.

Perhaps the most astonishing feature of the fence-building conference, which ended its labors at the Onondaga Hotel this afternoon, is that the speakers kept telling every one that its object was not to oppose any one or to favor any one, and that it was not anti-Hearst.

Without naming Hearst, or abusing any one, the steering committee of the conference put through a resolution, without a dissenting voice, practically turning over the power of choosing a candidate for Governor to a new committee of forty-two.

This committee, consisting of the original steering committee of seven, William H. Kelley, of Syracuse; Joseph J. Murphy, of Troy; Senator T. Harvey Ferris, of Utica; William H. Manning, of Saratoga; Mayor John Fitzgibbon of Oswego; Charles D. Norris, of Watertown, and District Attorney David F. Lee, of Norwich, with one committeeman from each of the twenty-eight Senatorial districts outside of New York, is really clothed with power to go ahead and to select tentatively a candiate for Governor.

To Recommend Candidate

The resolution which gives this power to the committee of forty-two reads:

"The general committee shall canvass and ascertain Democratic sentiment in their several localities and shall report to the next meeting of this conference and to the delegates of any unofficial state convention from the districts here represented, their recommendations of a candidate or candidates to be nominated for the office of Governor by the Democratic party."

The other members of the new Democratic state nominating machine are as follows, by state districts:

24th, Clifford Couch, Peekskill; 25th, Henry W. Chadayne, Newburgh; 26th, to be named; 27th, J. J. McGrath, Phoenicia 28th, to be named; 29th, Charles A. Stone, Troy; 30th, Winfield A. Huppuch, Hudson Falls; 31st, James C. McDonald, Schenectady; 32d, Ralph B. Earl, Herkimer; 33d, M. J. Collins, jr., Glens Falls; 34th, D. H. Corcoran, Ogdensburg; 35th, Francis E. Cullen, Oswego; 36th, J. D. Smith, Utica; 37th, Jeremiah F. Connor, Oneida; 38th, W. Paige Hitchcock, Syracuse; 39th, William W. Farley, Binghamton; 40th, Charles F. Rattigan, Auburn; 41st, to be named; 42d, John F. O'Brien, Wolcott; 43d, Albert C. Olp, Mount Morris; 44th, Warner M. Sweet, Fillmore; 45th, Edward R. Brown, Fairport; 46th, Donald A. Dailey, Brockport; 47th, Gerald B. Fluhrer, Albion; 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st, to be named.

By courtesy the conference designated the following women to assist in sounding out the Democratic sentiment:

Mrs. Frances Kennedy, Binghamton; Miss Sarah McPike, Yonkers; Miss Beulah Bailey, Troy; Mrs. Frances H. Lyman, Watertown; Mrs. Edwin S. Jenney, Syracuse; Mrs. Anna McCauley, Lockport; Mrs Charles B. Smith, Buffalo.

Anti-Hearst Sentiment

The method of obtaining the drift of sentiment was novel. The steering committee sat in executive session. The delegate was sent for. The steering committee stated that the conference desired to obtain light to guide the conference. The delegate was asked if there was any sentiment in the district in favor of William R. Hearst or any other receptive candidate. Then the crucial question was asked: "Is there in your district sentiment against the nomination of William R. Hearst or against any one maintaining the same mental attitude toward political questions?"

This last was about the only thing the steering committee wanted. Not in a single instance, it was learned, did any one so questioned fail to admit that there was sentiment against the nomination of Hearst. The hostile sentiment was said to be more pronounced in some neighborhoods than in others, but in every neighborhood such hostility prevailed.

This information is the groundwork for the new nominating organization, which will report at an unofficial convention early in August in Saratoga.

Whitman Regime Attacked.

William H. Kelly, of Syracuse, chairman of the steering committee of seven, called the conference to order at 2 o'clock. Francis E. Cullen, of Watertown, a stalwart, black-haired young lawyer of fine presence and good voice, was chosen permanent chairman. In his address Mr. Cullen said that the conference was not organized for the purpose of dictating the nomination for Governor, nor to promulgate a party platform, but to sound sentiment among the upstate voters and to devise means to ameliorate the present political conditions in the state, that the Democrats might contribute their full share toward making the world safe for democracy, and also toward making the Empire State safe for the Democratic party.

"The present Governor of this state," said Cullen, "is swayed by an inordinate ambition, amusing as it is, which has for its goal the Presidency of the United States. The state administration has been subordinated to the selfish personal ambition of its Governor. The state is enjoying a revelry of extravagance without parallel or justification. The payroll of the state's employes has been increased by more than 50 per cent. The American flag has served many a noble purpose, but in the last four years in this state it has been wrapped around many a discred table piolitical project. The prezent Governor, who rose to fame through the prosecution of a petty murderer, must be brought to account for using the treasury of the State of New York to further his political ambition. At no chicanery does he hesitate in order to further his political ambitions."

William Church Osborn was appointed chairman of the committee on resolutions.

David F. Lee, District Attorney of Chenango County, attacked Governor Whitman for his political ambition, and said that neither Governor Hill nor Governor Odell would have had the effrontery to have one of his office clerks as chairman of the State Committee.

C. M. Hitchcock, of Madison County, made a long speech, but he got off on the wrong foot, as they say in the Bowery, by saying to the three women delegates:

"Ladies, you would not be here if I could have helped it," and a minute later he made the delegates sit up and take notice by declaring, "Let us find a man who will not be content with headlines."

An "American" reporter at the press table muttered that he guessed the farmer orator was "shooting" at his boss, as Hearst was seldom content with headlines.

Osborn Reads Resolutions

William Church Osborn read the resolutions, which called for support for the Administration of President Wilson and briefly outlined the characteristics a Governor should possess. There was nothing in the resolutions that could be construed as attacking Hearst, but they did provide for the new nominating committee.

The resolutions included one favoring equal suffrage for the women of the United States and urging the Senators from the State of New York to vote for equal suffrage.

Patriotism the Issue

One of the steering committee in describing how the delegates were interrogated concerning sentiment in their districts said:

"Every man was asked direct questions and his answers were written down on the spot, so that there can be no mistake about it either now or later if any one attempts repudiation. Perhaps Mr. Hearst could, by the use of money, get a lot of the upstate men away from the new movement, but it wouldn't do him any good. The great issue will be American patriotism in the war, and any man who has to explain that he is an American will not do as a candidate."

It is understood there will be a meeting of the conference between now and the unofficial state convention in August.

Hearing on Pier Lease Blocked By City's Appeal

Corporation Counsel's Action Puts Stop to Proceedings Set for To-day

The city yesterday unexpectedly blocked the public hearings on the much disputed lease of Pier 69, North River, to the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation, as approved by the Sinking Fund Commission on April 11. The hearings were to begin to-day before Lewis L. Delafield, as referee, in Special Term, Part 7, of the Supreme Court, and all the witnesses had been subpœnaed, when the Corporation Counsel yesterday filed notice of appeal from Justice Greenbaum's recent order appointing a referee to take testimony.

This acts as an indefinite stay to proceedings before the referee. So unexpected was the action that some of the members of the Sinking Fund Commission did not know of the appeal. President Alfred E. Smith, of the Board of Aldermen, a member of the commission, and Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert, who is not a member of the commission, but who is vitally interested in the pier controversy, did not know of the city's contemplated action.

Counsel for the Occident Dock Company, present lessee of the pier, who obtained a temporary injunction restraining the city officials from consummating the lease, on the ground they had been deprived of bidding for a renewal, were at a loss yesterday to understand the sudden action of the Corporation Counsel. They had subpœnaed witnesses for the hearing before Referee Delafield to-day, including Dock Commissioner Hulbert, J. P. McAllister, joint owner of the new Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation with Thomas F. McGoey, a Queens politician; Secretary John Korb, of the Sinking Fund Commission; Joseph P. Boylan, Commissioner Hulbert's secretary; the stenographer of the Sinking Fund Commission and others. Process servers had been looking for McGoey, it was said, but had been unable to find him.

It is understood the commission is seriously considering the advisability of rescinding its original action and putting the lease of Pier 69 up at public auction. The city officials are not sure, however, the commission has the power to rescind its action, as the only precedent for such a case lies in the opinion of the late George L. Reeves, Corporation Counsel under Mayor Low, who held the action of the Sinking Fund Commission was binding.

The instructions to the Corporation Counsel to take an appeal appear to have come directly from Mayor Hylan. President Smith and Dock Commissioner Hulbert confessed last night they did not know what action the Sinking Fund Commission could or would take under the circumstances.

"If the pier lease is finally put up at public auction there is no doubt the city can get $60,000 for it," said the Dock Commissioner, "but such action would upset all precedents."

Woman Kissed; Sues Hotel

Shocked in Elevator, She Asks $10,000 From Biltmore

Miss Eva Brayley Gifford is suing the Hotel Biltmore for $10,000. She said she was kissed by an intoxicated man in an elevator of the hotel while she was a guest. This "kissing bug," said Miss Gifford, caused a shock to her nervous system. It would not have happened, she said, if the hotel had furnished proper protection.

The hotel company applied to Justice Lehman in the Supreme Court yesterday for a judgment in its favor, without the need of a formal trial, saying it was clear that the defendant was not at fault for the kiss or negligent in not preventing Miss Gifford from being kissed.

The Justice seemed to agree that a man might get into a hotel without displaying signs of intoxication. "I have seen many gentlemen in the state of intoxication who did not seem to be the least bit dangerous," said Justice Lehman. Decision was reserved.

Embargo on Dyes Ordered

An embargo on dyes and dyestuffs has been ordered by the War Trade Board. Any one expecting to export dyes will have to obtain a permit from the board before any such material will be permitted to leave the country. An investigation disclosed that many chemicals, used in the manufacture of explosives, were found in dyes shipped to neutral countries.

News Bureau To Supplant Creel Urged

Chicago Publisher Calls for One to Supply Facts to Press

German Newspaper Issue Up To-day

Associated Press Officers Reëlected at Its Final Session

The annual convention of The Associated Press, in session at the Waldorf-Astoria since Monday, came to an end yesterday with the reëlection of all its officers, and with "A. P." affairs disposed of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, also in convention at the hotel, settled down to consideration of many problems.

Hopewell L. Rogers, of "The Chicago Daily News" and president of the association, enumerated these problems in an opening address, in which he bitterly attacked the Bureau of Public Information and its head, George Creel, whose competency he denied. The only way for publishers to defend themselves from the evils of such "inefficiency," he declared, was for the newspapers to establish a coöperative bureau in Washington where the news might be gathered and distributed.

Calls Creel "Incompetent"

"The newspapers are not properly fulfilling their obligations to the people," he said. "This is because of a lack of editorial force, arising from not having facilities for protecting the public's interests in questions of legislation and in the administrative departments of the government. As our news gathering organizations must avoid expressions of opinion, I believe there is a necessity for a newspaper body in Washington with the ability and judgment to gather information as to the business methods of the government, as to the ability and efficiency with which laws are carried out and, through the editorial columns of the newspapers, justly criticise or commend those responsible for the conduct of our affairs.

"Such a body might enable us more quickly and effectively to disclose to the public the falsity of the department of the government on the one hand dealing out misinformation and on the other withholding news until it has reached the people through the bulletins of the enemy. It might enable us to rid ourselves of the incompetent head of that department who glories in our unpreparedness—an unpreparedness which already has meant death and suffering to millions of our allies and has placed us for more than a year in the humiliating position of depending on them to carry on the war for liberty and democracy."

Postal Problem Discussed

Mr. Rogers, speaking of the newsprint shortage, said there seemed to be no solution of the problem, as far as the newspaper producers themselves were concerned. They have done everything possible with suggestions and non-enforceable coöperative agreements to save paper, he declared.

The second class postal problem the newspapers face on July 1, when the new postal zoning law becomes effective, was the principal subject of consideration by the publishers and, in the afternoon, a long discussion was held relative to means whereby the disaster, which the publishers are convinced the law will inflict upon them, may be averted.

Don C. Seitz, of "The New York World," chairman of the committee named to consider the matter, presented a tentative report in which the recommendation was made that the association appeal to Congress to suspend operation of the law pending a thorough inquiry into the cost of carrying second class mail and a full analysis of the probable results which will follow the law's operation. Major Edward B. Stahlman, publisher of "The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner," presented a resolution urging Congress to amend the new act along the lines suggested in the amendment presented by Senator McKellar when the bill was before the Senate last October. The McKellar amendment was defeated in the House.

Richard Hooker, of "The Springfield (Mass.) Republican," dissented from this plan on the ground that while there is sentiment in Congress favorable to a postponement there is little chance of having the bill amended. He offered a resolution indorsing the recommendation contained in Mr. Seitz's report. Discussion of the resolution had not ended when the delegates adjourned and it will be resumed to-day.

Advertising Men Meet

The members of the Bureau of Advertising met at noon for their fourth annual luncheon and heard several speakers outline the war achievements and duties of advertising men. Sir John Foster Fraser, chairman of the War Lectures Committee of Great Britain, appeared to "do a little advertising for the British army and navy, inspiring rousing cheers with the information that the latter, comprising 400,000,000 tons at the beginning of the war, is now 600,000,000 tons in extent, or 50 per cent larger, mines, raiders and submarines notwithstanding.

Samuel W. Reyburn, president of Lord & Taylor's, said that commercial doubts and fears inspired by the uncertainties of war were being rapidly cleared away. Confidence is replacing confusion, he said, and sympathy replacing suspicion.

The claims of advertising as an aid to business and those of business as an aid to victory in the war were advanced by H. C. Hawk, representing the C. W. Post interests. The successful completion of the war, he declared, would result in American business excelling in its proportions even the business of war.

George W. Hopkins, general sales manager of the Columbia Graphaphone Company, and Lafayette Young, jr., chairman of the committee in charge of the luncheon, were other speakers.

To Act on Foreign Press Issue

To-day the assembled publishers will endeavor to decide upon some action in regard to the control of the foreign language press in America. This matter was forcibly brought to their attention by President Rogers, who said the problem of curbing pro-German periodicals was one of the most pressing duties of the time.

"Fortunately," he said in his annual address, "publications printed in the language of our enemies are in many cases solving the problem for themselves, but there is no telling how far we ultimately may have to go in order to thoroughly stamp out their insidious propaganda."

To-night the association members will partake of their annual dinner, and as guests of honor they expect to have Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War; Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador, and Charles Evans Hughes.

Still Back of Wilson

One of the acts of the assembled newspaper men yesterday was to transmit to President Wilson a telegram pledging anew the entire resources of their association in support of his Administration.

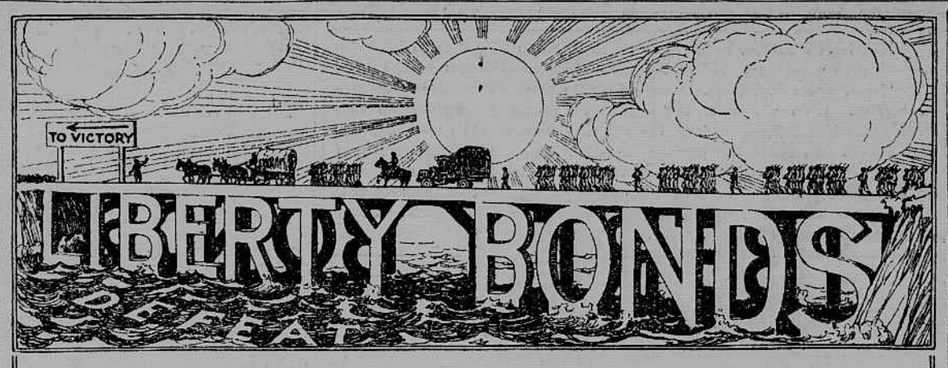
"Publishers of the daily newspapers of the United States attending the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association heartily indorse your recent address in which the principles on which the United States stands in the war are defined," the telegram stated. "We applaud your reaffirmation of our national purpose and the statement of the basis of the peace this country will consider. We glory in your acceptance of the German challenge, and pledging the fullest support of the newspaper press of the country to the government, declare with you that neither Germany nor any other nation shall be allowed to extend its dominion over the earth.

"Day by day the representatives of our families and our offices in the army and navy are increasing in numbers. With their steady departure for the scene of war our responsibility in the struggle continually deepens and our determination to be victorious is strengthened. Our material and financial resources are at the call of the nation."

The officers of The Associated Press reëlected by the board of directors are as follows:

President, Frank B. Noyes, "Washington Star"; first vice-president, Ralph H. Booth, Muskegon, Mich., "Chronicle"; second vice-president, E. P. Adler, Davenport, Iowa, "Times"; secretary, Melville E. Stone, New York; assistant secretary, Frederick Roy Martin, New York; treasurer, J. R. Youatt, New York.

The offices of secretary and assistant secretary carry with them those of general manager and assistant general manager, respectively.



The One Sure Road To VICTORY

THERE is but one sure road to VICTORY—the defeat of the German armies in the field.

There is but one sure road to VICTORY, and it must be built upon the toil, the steady purpose, the *saving* and the *lending* of a whole nation.

There is but one sure road to VICTORY, and it must be built upon the Liberty Bonds of a loyal and united American people. On this road, and this road alone, can our splendid armies drive through to the Rhine—and beyond! — *Build well,* O Road Builders, *and build quickly!*

BUY LIBERTY BONDS.

BUY! BUY! BUY 'TILL IT HURTS!

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Honor Memory of Captain James Miller

Military Memorial Services Held Here for Flier Killed Abroad

Military memorial services were held yesterday morning at the Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, for Captain James Ely Miller, who is believed to be the first American aviator captain to be killed while fighting. Captain Miller fell behind the German lines in March, and it was hoped that he had escaped death. Since that time, however, the American Red Cross, through the War and State departments, notified the family from Berlin that he had been killed in the fall.

The services were conducted by Dr. Henry Mottet of Holy Communion and the Very Rev. Dean Howard C. Robbins of St. John's Cathedral. The choir carried a flag which was presented by Captain Miller's former associates of the Columbia Trust Company, of which he was vice-president before he entered the aviation services.

Captain Miller is survived by his wife, a seven-year-old daughter, and his mother, Mrs. Charles A. Miller, of 26 West Thirty-seventh Street. He obtained a commission in the Signal Reserve Corps in 1917, and was put in command of the Third Aero Squadron, which was among the first commands of the flying branch to be sent to France. Captain Miller was graduated in 1904 from Yale, where he was prominent in athletics.

Hospitals Need Beds

In an effort to provide greater facilities for wounded soldiers and sailors the government has asked the Mayor's Committee on National Defence to appeal to hospitals for additional beds. The hospitals are seeking subscriptions from private individuals because they have no funds to meet the emergency.

C. M. Warner, president of the Warner Sugar Refining Company, made the first gift for this work, it was announced. He gave $150,000 to the Flower Hospital. The money is to be used to build a completely equipped annex with 300 beds in it. Work will begin on the annex at once, and Dr. Royal F. Copeland, dean of Flower Hospital, says that it will be ready for occupancy about August 1.

Governor Follows Wishes of Wilson On All War Bills

Sets Hearing for Wednesday on Measure to Form Domestic Insurance Companies

[*Special Correspondence*]

ALBANY, April 24.—Governor Whitman's action on bills which in any way concern the war will closely follow the wishes of the authorities at Washington. To-day he set for next Wednesday at noon a hearing on the bill of Senator Towner providing for the formation of domestic insurance companies to transact business in place of the German insurance companies whose property has been taken over by the government under the trading with the enemy act.

Although there is strong opposition to this measure, the Governor, it is learned, is expected to sign it on the ground that its enactment is sought by the custodian of alien property at Washington. The latter has sent word to Albany that the measure is absolutely necessary.

Vetoes Wire-Tapping Bill

The Washington authorities caused the Governor to-day to veto the Murphy "listening-in" bill, which would make it a misdemeanor to tap a telephone wire except upon the order of a Supreme Court justice. The Governor's action followed information from Secretary of State Lansing and Attorney General Gregory, who had sent word that any interference with listening in on the telephone would greatly handicap the work of the Secret Service.

Despite the opposition of labor representatives the Governor indicated that he was not unfavorable to the bill giving school children over fourteen years of age permits to work during the summer vacation. It is a war measure, but labor representatives declared it would let down the child labor safeguards.

In signing the Walters bill amending the election law the Governor said it was to be regretted that a provision was retained providing that the newspapers in which lists of polling places were to be printed would include "a daily newspaper published in the German language." The Governor expressed the hope the Board of Elections would not avail itself of this privilege.

Ottinger Bill Is Signed

Because of the women voting, the Walters bill increases from 6,000 to 12,000 the number of signatures to an independent nominating petition, and increases from 300 to 400 the number of voters in an election district.

The Governor signed the Ottinger bill, providing that rent leases in New York City shall be for monthly tenancy, unless the duration of the occupancy shall be specified as longer in writing.

He also signed the G. T. Davis bill reducing from twenty-five to ten years the period after which unknown heirs are to be presumed dead for the purpose of partition of property.

Brooklyn Rabbi Becomes Chaplain at Sing Sing Prison

OSSINING, N. Y., April 24.—Rabbi Jacob Katz, of Brooklyn, to-day became Jewish chaplain of Sing Sing, succeeding the Rev. Samuel Buchler, now Deputy Charities Commissioner of New York City.

There are at present four Jews in the death house—Joseph Cohen, murderer of Bernard Baff, the poulterer; Jacob Cohen, who killed a Brooklyn policeman; Abraham Astransky and John Kushnieruck. These two last are scheduled to die within a month.

Milwaukee Looses German Plays

MILWAUKEE, April 24.—Patrons of German plays in Milwaukee have had their last opportunity to attend performances given in the Teutonic language. It was announced to-day, following a meeting of the stockholders of the German Theatre Company, that there would be no further German performances at the Pabst Theatre.

Government Opposes Tax Instalment Plan

Deferred Payments Would Interfere With Next Liberty Loan, Says McAdoo

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The government's opposition to the proposed plan of providing for deferred instalment payments of income and excess profits tax was expressed to-day in statements by Secretary McAdoo and Representative Kitchin, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

To defer the payments until fall, when another Liberty Loan will have to be issued, Mr. McAdoo said, will add new complications to the situation. He explained that nearly $2,000,000,000 of Treasury certificates already had been sold to mature in June, and these virtually amount to advance payments of the taxes due then.

The Secretary felt it necessary to reiterate his former assertions that the Treasury cannot afford to indorse pending legislation for deferred tax payments, because of continued agitation, which he said "is doing much harm."

"We should make up our minds," he added, "to pay these taxes when due and get the business behind us. I earnestly hope that further agitation may cease and that every one will coöperate in the patriotic determination to do his duty in the payment of taxes at the time that duty ought to performed."

McElroy's "Traitors" Just Chilled Students

Restless Because Held in Cold Auditorium, Says Wisconsin University Protest

MADISON, Wis., April 24.—The University of Wisconsin faculty to-day formally protested against utterances said to have been made by Professor Robert McNutt McElroy, who recently spoke at the university under the auspices of the National Security League, in which he is quoted as having referred to the university cadets as "damned traitors."

The protest sets forth that the professor after his return to the East charged that the students were disloyal because some of them showed him discourtesy by clicking the sights of their rifles. It was explained that the students were rainsoaked and displayed restlessness and inattention because they were held for two and a half hours in an unheated auditorium to listen to the professor's address.

The protest adds that as a result of the exposure most of the students present had to be put under medical care after the meeting, and that two citizens taking part in it have since died from exposure.

Find Philadelphia Clean

Clergymen Report Vice Has Been Driven Out

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The wartime commission of the Inter-Church Federation believes the vice clean-up in Philadelphia has been thorough and effectual. The clergymen, members of the commission, met in executive session to-day.

"The federation is satisfied with present conditions in this city," said the president, the Rev. Edwin Helydelk, before the meeting began.

"The town has been cleaned up. Colonel Hatch has done excellent work, and the whole city is with him."

Lieutenant Colonel Hatch, Marine Corps, is the government's law-enforcing officer here.

Robbers Steal Dynamite

Two dynamite robbers broke into a magazine of the Underpinning & Foundation Company, near Westchester Avenue, The Bronx, yesterday morning, and stole thirty-eight sticks of the explosive, after severely injuring the two watchmen guarding the store.

The dynamite is being used in a tunnel of the Pelham Bay branch of the Lexington Avenue subway, now being driven under the Harlem River. It is kept in heavy boxes in a vacant lot. Raphael Lamono and John Matyak, the watchmen, were beaten so badly that they were taken to Lincoln Hospital in a serious condition. The men took all of the dynamite in the magazine and escaped.

Shoes and Ships And Sealing Wax

Holland seems to be between the devil and the deep sea—quite literally.

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Once again the Socialist party is called up to explain. A sign on Avenue C, advertising a coming entertainment of that organization's 6th Assembly District Club promises:

"MUSIC, DANCING, MARRYMATING"

Admission is only fifteen cents, which is as cheap a price as any plighted pair could ask.

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Samuel Finklestein, eleven years old, lived nine of those years in a little town in Northern France. To-day it is so close to the firing line that all its inhabitants have left it, including Samuel.

The boy was born in England, but went to live with his grandmother when he was two years old. A short time ago his father, Abraham, a tailor of Newark, N. J., sent for his son. The lad arrived two weeks ago.

He cannot speak English and his father knows no French. Their conversation is carried on through an interpreter. The boy was enrolled in the Roseville Avenue School and his teachers say he is bright, studious, anxious to learn and gentle, except—

Well, yesterday his teacher and the principal of the school called on Mr. Finklestein and begged him to talk to his son. It seems there are several youths of Samuel's age in the school whose names are German, whose facial characteristics are German; who are, in fact, German.

Just the sight of one of these lads is enough to stir the otherwise gentle Samuel to action. And such action, the teachers say they never saw. The casualties to date include scores of bleeding German noses, as many bruised German eyes and the teachers fear worse is to come. That is why they appealed to Mr. Finklestein.

He promised to try to curb Samuel through the agency of the interpreter.

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For once in the history of legal procedure, plaintiff and defendant in a damage suit have agreed in condemning the verdict that was brought in. A jury in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn that had listened to the action brought by a party of automobilists whose machine was hit by a car of the New York and North Shore Traction Company, last fall, awarded yesterday what it believed was reasonable damages.

"Too much," said counsel for the company, "I move the verdict be set aside."

"Too little," quoth counsel for the plaintiffs, "I move the verdict be set aside."

The verdict was set aside.

War Department To Help Police Rid New York of Vice

Detail of Soldiers and Fifty Detectives to Ferret Out "Bootleggers"

An official statement of the plns of the War Department and the police to protect soldiers and sailors from immoral influences in New York City was made last night, after a conference between Captain Timothy N. Pfeiffer, representing the Law Enforcement Division of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, and Special Deputy Police Commissioner Allan A. Ryan and Inspector Thomas V. Underhill, representing the Police Department's Division of National Defence.

It was announced that the War Department had agreed to provide a sufficient detail of soldiers under Captain Pfeiffer to coöperate affectively with the Division of National Defence of the Police Department, which is under the direct supervision of Commissioner Ryan and Inspector Underhill.

"Independent investigations into conditions have been conducted for several months past, both by the War Department and the Police Department, and recently joint investigations have been made," says the statement.

"Conditions have been unusually good, except in a few localities where it was ascertained that intoxicating liquors were being furnished to men in the service through 'bootleggers' and other unpatriotic persons.

"These conditions have now been largely remedied by the activity of the Police Department in arresting such persons, but, in order to reduce this class of offences to a minimum, it has been deemed advisable to have soldiers detailed for the specific purpose of coöperating with the Police Department. Captain Pfeiffer will be in constant touch with Commissioner Ryan and Inspector Underhill, and will be in charge of the detail of soldiers assigned to this work.

"The importance of New York City as a port of embarkation makes it essential that every possible precaution be taken to protect the men in the service."

Fifty police detectives who are to assist the military detail received their instructions yesterday afternoon from Inspector Daly, and will start immediately on this new work.

Last night's official statement followed an announcement by Raymond B. Fosdick, head of the Commission for Training Camp Activities, that the War Department had detailed twenty-five soldiers to coöperate with the police in ridding the city of undesirable resorts. It was said that the soldiers will work in uniform, and will buy drink whenever it is offered, thus obtaining first-hand evidence.

Federal Traffic Court May Be Opened Here

A Federal traffic court, it was stated yesterday, may sit here soon to deal with violations by Federal and military motor vehicles of the traffic laws. At present, in the opinion of Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, neither the state nor local authorities have other action to take in the case of these motor vehicle offenders than to report their cases to the military authorities.

The question of what procedure could be taken against such infractors of traffic laws has already been thrashed out in New Jersey. There, it was decided that the only remedy, for what is fast becoming a dangerous condition of the state, lay with the Federal authorities, and they have been asked to take up the matter and arrange for a special license tag, which will be carried on all cars engaged in military or other government work.

At the present time, according to Motor Vehicle Commissioner William L. Dill, of New Jersey, there are hundreds of automobiles being driven by persons not engaged in government work, though they do occupy Federal positions. They are, in his opinion, merely taking advantage of their position to evade the traffic laws.

Secretary of State Hugo, who secured the opinion from the Attorney General, it is believed, will take up the matter at once with Washington.

U.S. to Act if Health of City Is Imperilled

Federal Agents Watching Hylan's Plans to Reorganize Department

Investigators Issue One More Denial

Officials Say Report That Bureau of Education Would Be Dropped Was Mistake

Federal intervention in the affairs of the Board of Health loomed as a distinct possibility yesterday, when it became known that agents of the national government have been closely watching the developments of Mayor Hylan's scheme to economize by reorganizing the department. Through these agents and directly from high officials in Washington friends of the department have been assured that action similar to that taken in Philadelphia's police affairs will be taken if it develops that the efficiency of the department is seriously threatened.

In Philadelphia Federal intervention was based on the danger men of the army and navy were exposed to because of vice conditions allowed to exist there. Federal assumption of control of the New York Board of Health would be based on the ground that, with the country at war, nothing should be left undone to protect the health of its chief port.

Hylan Programme Changed

Whether it was because something of this possibility of Federal control had become known to the Hylan administration or not, there was evidence yesterday of another change in the programme. From within the organization word came that a mistake was made on Saturday in making the recommendation that the Bureau of Public Health Education be abolished and the work placed in charge of a $40-a-week clerk.

It was explained that this was not the real intention of the board, and that it was unfortunate the report gave the impression a $40-a-week clerk was to succeed to the work of a skilled specialist. The real intention of the board, it was stated, was to turn the work over to the head of a division of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases and assign him an extra clerk to assist in the work.

Protests From Sanitarians

Mayor Hylan has received many protests from sanitarians of high rank from one end of the country to the other against the scheme to abolish the Bureau of Public Health Education. One of these was from Dr. Charles J. Hastings, president of the American Health Association and chief medical officer of Toronto, Canada.

"This," Dr. Hastings wrote, "would be a calamity not only for your city, but for many cities and states in the union.

"In my opinion 90 per cent of the permanent, efficient work in public health administration during the last ten years has been the result of well organized educational campaigns. As Professor Irving Fisher has pointed out, we can add ten to fifteen years to the lives of the people of the present generation by an intelligent application of the knowledge we now possess, but in order to do so this knowledge must be democratized. It must be delivered to the men in the street and the housewives in our humblest homes.

Thuosands of Lives Saved

"I know of no city that has been more efficiently attaining this end than has New York. I trust, therefore, you will use your influence as chief magistrate of the great metropolis to see that this valuable work is continued.'

"Publications of the bureau have saved thousands of lives, and if continued under the present plan and generously supported, will save many more", wrote Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, professor of public health of Yale Medical School.

"As an American, I am proud of the attainments of the New York Department of Health," wrote Dr. Charles W. Chapin, superintendent of health of Providence, in urging no interference with the usefulness of the bureau.

Those who favor the abolition of the bureau will be heard this afternoon. Mr. MacBride said yesterday he expected all would be heard this afternoon, and that he hoped the entire health board matter would be disposed of so far as any inquiry is concerned in a week or ten days.

Proud of This Wound

Exchange Employe, Stabbed Defending Loan, Rewarded

Charles Abrahamsen is wearing a bandage to-day over an honorable wound incurred when he was stabbed in the face with a fork, while defending the Liberty Loan. Abrahemsen was lunching in a downtown restaurant, near the Consolidated Stock Exchange, where he is a doorkeeper, when a man said something disparaging about Liberty bonds.

He remonstrated, whereupon the other charged forks and Charles was wounded. When he returned to the exchange with his wound, members gave him two $50 bonds as a reward for his gallantry in action.

What Is Going On To-day

ONE MEAL WHEATLESS.
THIRD LIBERTY BOND DRIVE.
Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Museum of Safety and the Aquarium.
Convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Waldorf-Astoria, 10 a. m.; reception and dinner, 6:30 p. m.
Meeting of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild, 205 West Thirteenth Street, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Convention of the National Metal Trades' Association, Hotel Astor, 9:30 a. m.; luncheon, 12:15 p. m.
Address by Harry Lauder at the luncheon of the Rotary Club of New York, Hotel McAlpin, 12:15 p. m.
Meeting of the Euterpe Club of New York, Hotel Astor, 3 p. m.
Meeting of the Manhattan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Hotel McAlpin, 2 p. m.
Entertainment, under the auspices of the Bureau War Relief, for convalescent soldiers from civil and base hospitals in New York City, Cohan Theatre, 2:15 p. m.
Address by Gustav Straubenmuller at convention of the Kindergarten Mothers' Clubs of Brooklyn and vicinity, Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Brooklyn, 3:30 p. m.
Dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association, Hotel Astor, 7 p. m.
Address by Professor Claude Halstead Van Tyne on "The Causes and Issues of the War," at the meeting of the New York Academy of Public Education, College of the City of New York, 8 p. m.
Meeting and supper of George Washington Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Hotel Astor, 8:30 p. m.