Imperishable Name Made by U.S. Army, Says Otto H. Kahn

Banker, Back From Europe, Amazed at Britons' Frank Friendship for Us

Admires French Spirit

Declares America Should Lay Foundation for Trade There After War

Otto H. Kahn, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who returned recently from Europe, where he had interviews with the King and the Prime Minister of Spain and with Lloyd George, Premier of Great Britain, as well as other statesmen and military commanders, issued a statement yesterday expressive of the impressions he gathered.

A most important effect of the brotherhood in arms with Great Britain, he declared, was the frank friendship developing from it, a friendship which must be kept intact and fostered for the sake of the world's peace. France aroused his profound admiration and close relations with that nation after the war also were essential, he said. He expressed confidence that Spain would remain neutral, and declared that reports of rampant pro-Germanism among the people of that country were unfounded.

Made Imperishable Name

American officers and men, with their quick grasp of situations, their resourcefulness and valor, stirred Mr. Kahn's deepest emotions, and he declared that the American force rushed to Chateau Thierry, and whose onslaught proved to be the beginning of the Allied counter offensive, had made an imperishable name in history. His statement, in part, follows:

"I was immensely impressed by the spirit of Great Britain and the magnitude and efficiency in all directions of her war effort, which has not, perhaps, been generally appreciated as yet at its full value.

"Andrew Weir, director general of supplies, and, among other things, in charge of the army salvage system, was good enough to show and explain to me his methods of operation. He told me that in three years he will have saved to the nation $500,000,000 out of things which formerly went into the scrap heap.

Lessons To Be Learned in War

"Our army is engaged in similar work, though it has not yet, of course, attained the magnitude of the British.

"The desire of Great Britain to do everything possible for our boys over there and to make of the present comradeship in arms a lasting, deep and cordial friendship between the two nations is strikingly manifest throughout the land, from the highest to the lowest. I believe the importance of meeting them in the same spirit, sincerely, wholeheartedly and without reservation, cannot be overestimated.

"Whatever betide, the world will be safe for peace, humanity and liberty as long as America and Great Britain, understanding and trusting one another, stand on guard.

French Morale Superb

"France is superb beyond words. I happened to be in Paris during the two weeks beginning May 27, when the Germans broke through at the Chemin des Dames and came within about forty miles of Paris, when there was a long-range bombardment of Paris almost daily and air raids practically every night. Yet life and business in Paris went on as before; there was not the slightest evidence of excitement, let alone fear.

"It was interesting and significant to notice how universally the French look to us for commercial coöperation after the war.

"And, strange as it may seem in so old a country, France offers many and great commercial opportunities quite apart from the work of reconstruction. Moreover, their colonies are an empire of immense resources and vast potential wealth.

"It is to be hoped that the paternalistic control of enterprise and industry, which is a necessary measure in war time, will not be permitted in our country to grow into a permanent feature of our governmental system, and that as soon as possible the fetters now placed upon private initiative and personal incentive will be removed and the genius of American individual enterprise set free again, with due regard, be it understood, for the welfare and opportunities of the masses of the people and for the duty of the state to protect those least able to protect themselves and to prevent exploitation or oppression, undue privilege and unfair practices.

"As to Spain, although German intrigue, unscrupulous plotting and propaganda are rampant, the widely prevalent impression that her people are predominantly pro-German is erroneous. Spain is neutral and means to remain out of the war, but I am convinced that her sympathies, on the whole, are more pro-Ally than otherwise and can be made still more so.

Spain for Spaniards

"The developments incident to the war have greatly strengthened, together with the economic position and prosperity, the national consciousness of Spain. Their policy is Spain for the Spaniards. They don't intend after the war to be the tail to the kite of any nation or group of nations.

"The prevailing sentiment is friendly to America, and I am convinced that with understanding, tact and sympathy toward Spain, coupled with a reasonably liberal policy in furnishing her the raw materials and other things she needs from us, we can obtain everything from her which we have a right to expect from a friendly disposed neutral.

"The Germans are leaving no stone unturned to secure for their industries and commerce after the war an advantageous, influential and permanent footing in Spain, which country, owing to its geographic and economic situation, bids fair to be an important field of activity. It is to be hoped that we shall not delay too long in laying at least the ground work for the adequate assertion of American enterprise in Spain. The country offers a number of commercial opportunities and great natural advantages, apart from being replete with beauty and interest.

"I cannot find words to express the depth and intensity of my admiration for the spirit, the morale and the achievements of the American army.

Heard Little Complaint

"I did not hear a single real complaint except on one minor score—and on that the complaint is almost unanimous—namely, the stiff collar and general inappropriateness and discomfort of our army uniform, which, by the universal verdict of our own men and of those of other nations, is both the least well-appearing and the least practical of all uniforms. There is also some grumbling about the dilatoriness in making payment to soldiers, and about the slowness with which mail is handled—the latter a really serious grievance, for prompt and frequent communication from and with home is of great importance to the morale of the army.

"I am pretty familiar with big organization work, but I have seen nothing which impressed me more, and very few things, indeed, which impressed me as much, as the work planned, executed and administered at the French harbors, at our bases and along our line of supplies by that great chief, General Pershing, and the officers whom he has placed in direct charge. Nor have I met any wiser or better posted or more hard-working men than those at the head of special departments of the army with whom I had occasion to come into contact.

"No American can come in touch with the affectionate admiration, with the trust and faith of the Allied nations toward our country, without feeling even more profoundly and reverently than before the high privilege of being an American citizen, and without being stirred by a solemn sense of the obligation to do whatever he individually may be capable of doing, to prove himself a worthy servant of the Great Republic in war as well as in peace; and an earnest and sincere helper, however modestly and humbly, toward the realization of her high ideals and lofty mission."

U.S. Boys' Only Aim Is "Fight to Finish," Says Judge Lindsey

Message From Battlefront Delivered by Jurist in Theatre Address

A battle message from American soldiers in France, who intend to crush Germany if it takes them twenty years, was delivered to comrades in the service yesterday by Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, in an address at the Casino Theatre.

Judge Lindsey pictured the endless lines of eager, cheerful troops whom he saw marching and counter marching behind the active front during his recent visit to the American battle sectors. "These men never will quit," he declared. An audience of American soldiers and sailors and a party of Anzac guests stood up and cheered

"I have been along almost every line on the Western front," said Judge Lindsey. "There are places where you can travel for hours without losing sight of the plodding columns of the boys from home. From private to general officer they all have but one thought—to fight to the finish.

"The presence of our men has cheered up the Allies immensely. Those who have fought so long and gallantly are now going back into the business with high spirits. The war may last two or twenty years longer, but when it's over Germany will have been beaten to a standstill.

"I met a wounded American bugler of seventeen years, who has the fighting determination that actuates all his comrades. He went into one of our first battles with his bugle, but as things got hotter he found a discarded rifle and went to work. His only concern is to get back as soon as possible.

"The Americans are learning to play their part, and they are arriving in force sufficient to make that part a growing one. They are learning to know the French and British, and to admire them. With the three armies pulling together the combination is one that can never be beaten."

U. S. Airmen Likened To "Hell Let Loose"

"Hornets from the nest the Hun has stirred up" and "hell let loose in quantities," are definitions of the American air squadrons written by A. V. Roe, England's veteran aviator, in a letter received yesterday by Harry E. Tudor, of the Aero Club of America.

"I have had opportunities to study Americans on many flying fields," said Mr. Roe, "and I find that they take to the air like birds. I recall the first ascent of one young Yank. He went up in the morning with an instructor. In less than twelve hours he was doing solos and ascending and landing with skill. That same day he wanted to do a 'loop,' and while I think he would have landed right side up, we decided he'd done enough for one day.

"We have not overlooked the work of the splendid fellows of the Lafayette Escadrille. But these are the natural sportsmen-fighters. But the others now coming—men from college, workshop and office—also are of the air quality. Raoul Lufberry used to say: 'Wait until the boys from home are in this.' The boys are here, and are getting into 'this' with both hands and feet. I have a strong impression that Wilhelm of Hohenzollern will learn he has stirred up something on your side of the Atlantic."

Soldiers Fight Fire In Their Gas Masks

STAMFORD, Conn., July 28.—Donning gas masks, fifty soldiers from the United States arsenal here to-night helped fireman fight a cellar fire in the Acken Merrall & Condit store that caused $25,000 damage.

Three soldiers and ten firemen were overcome by smoke and heat and sent to the Stamford hospital. None is in a serious condition.

A call for the soldiers was issued when it was seen that the fire was likely to be serious. Putting on their masks, they soon were in the cellar fighting the flames. Those overcome, it is said, failed to adjust their masks properly.

Confer on Taking Over Tarrytown Almshouse

TARRYTOWN, July 28.—V. Everit Macy, Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, met this morning at Eastview with George Werner, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and Charles D. Millard, John J. Sinnott and Frederick P. Close, of the Supervisors' committee, in reference to the government's plan to take over the $1,000,000 almshouse for a hospital for wounded soldiers.

The government intends to commandeer the hospital and the only detail to be worked out is the amount of rental the county should receive. The government expects to place 1,000 soldiers in the hospital, and 3,000 attendants will be needed. The latter will live in tents. The almshouse is located on the old Cochrane farm, opposite the John D. Rockefeller estate.

250 Soldiers Entertained By Mrs. Eli Joseph

Mrs. Eli Joseph, wife of the Special Deputy Fire Commissioner, served dinner last night to 250 soldiers, sailors and marines at the Comrade Club, 138 East Thirty-seventh Street. The guests were from almost every nation included in the alliance against Germany.

They were seated in the garden in the rear of the house. Mrs. Joseph was assisted by Miss Margaret O'Neill, Miss H. B. Woodruff, Mrs. G. H. Kent and Mrs. D. O. Thompson.

Daniels Leans to Cut in Draft Age, Officers Think

Significance Found in Secretary's Praise of Young Marines

Third Less Than 21

Belief in Policy of Admitting Them Seen in Navy Head's Statement

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, July 28.—One of the best arguments yet advanced for lowering the draft age to eighteen came today from one of the vigorous opponents of such a reduction, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, according to army officers and officials who are advocating the drafting of younger men. This is the statement issued by Secretary Daniels:

"Figures just made public by the Marine Corps show that since our entrance into the war the corps has enlisted 13,826 recruits less than twenty-one years of age, representing 30 per cent of the enlistments during that time.

"The policy of the Marine Corps in admitting boys of eighteen years and more into the ranks is more than justified, officers say, by the heroic fighting of the marines at Château Thierry and Belleau Wood, the showing they have made in their sector of the Marne line since that time, and the youthfulness of many of the marines who have been decorated and cited in France.

"While it was known that many boys not twenty-one were serving with the sea soldiers, the statement that they aggregated nearly one-third of the enlistments was a surprise even to marine officers themselves."

Army officers were particularly pleased that Secretary Daniels apparently takes such pride in the performance of his marine recruits who are less than twenty-one.

No Surprise to Army Men

"Not that it surprises us," said an army officer to-night. "We knew they would do well, just as the young volunteers in the army, including many who overstated their ages on enlisting, have done. But it goes to prove that men of that age should be drafted. I can't see the argument that a man should not be forced to fight until he has the vote. If the army, navy and Marine Corps are going to accept volunteers under the draft age it seems to me that the slackers of the same ages benefit precisely as would older slackers if we did not have the selective draft applying to greater ages.

"Every argument of fairness, of selection, of preventing any necessity of public opinion forcing slackers to fight, which was made for the draft itself, holds equally true in favor of drafting at the lower ages, or else refusing to take men at those ages in the fighting units at all. Personally, many of us are opposed to permitting any volunteering whatever.

"But I hope that this means Mr. Daniels will withdraw his opposition, manifest some time ago, to lowering the exemption ages."

Crowd of 400,000 Keeps Police Busy At Coney Island

Coney Island had its biggest crowd in ten years yesterday, estimated at 400,000. Whatever the number, it was far beyond the capacity of the war-crippled B. R. T., and at midnight police reserves were still on duty at the terminal striving to enforce the order, "Women and children first."

In appreciation of the outpouring, bathhouse proprietors who generally charge 25 and 50 cents, increased their rates, in some instances to as high as $3. The police had a busy day with lost children, and fifty ambulance calls were received at the Coney Island Hospital, generally to attend to bathers who had cut their feet. Captain Byron R. Sackett had a squad of detectives out to keep bathers who wore nothing over their bathing suits off Surf Avenue.

Two men were drowned. One of them was George Abel, nineteen years old, of 2614 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, a New York University student, who swam to the rescue of Herbert Voegt, of 175 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, who was seized with cramps at the Brighton Baths. Both were brought ashore unconscious, and a pulmotor failed to revive Abel. Voegt was taken to the Coney Island Hospital.

The other victim was unidentified. He was swimming off West Twenty-fifth Street when John Mooney, a lifeguard, saw that he was in distress and brought him ashore. He was dead, however. Apparently he was about twenty-three years old.

Soon after midnight the line began to form at the Municipal Baths, which open at 8 a. m., and from that time forward there was always a long line of bathers waiting for admission.

Notices were posted by the Coney Island Board of Trade offering a reward of $25 for information leading to the conviction of any one supplying intoxicatants to soldiers or sailors.

Seydler to Advise Austrian Emperor

Former Premier Is Named to Post of Director of Cabinet

AMSTERDAM, July 28.—Dr. von Seydler, the former Austrian Premier, according to the "Cologne Gazette's" Vienna correspondent, has been appointed director of the Emperor's Cabinet. This position gives the former Premier all of the powers of the confidential secretary to the Emperor, with the duty of arranging the ruler's work. Continuing, the dispatch says:

"While Dr. von Seydler is excluded from the active direction of the government policy he nevertheless remains in closest touch with governmental affairs, and as the Emperor's adviser he will not remain without considerable influence on the Dual Monarchy's course of action. Dr. von Seydler is the first former Premier to serve in this capacity, and his appointment is proof of the great confidence the Emperor places in him."

"Vorwaerts" says that Dr. von Seydlers appointment is generally regarded as a concession to the Germans.

Will Discuss War Prisoners

War workhouses, the employment of prisoners of war, Swiss internment of prisoners of war and other subjects related to the conflict will be discussed by the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor at a meeting to be held August 10 at the summer home of its president, Adolph Lewisohn, in Elberon, N. J.

The Tribune Fresh Air Fund

If you had known Irene you'd—but wait!

She was eight in years, but not more than six in size. One day in a butcher shop she stole a piece of meat and ran. After her went the butcher and his customers, and Irene was soon turned over to a policeman.

"Gee—I—was—hungry!" sobbed the girl when asked why she had stolen the meat.

"I'll bet a nickel you wor," commented her police guardian as he looked at her drawn and pinched face and her feverish eyes. "I'm goin' to take you to a place where they'll cure you in the right way from wantin' to steal meat."

He took her round to a nursery in the neighborhood and turned her over to the matron, who fed her and bathed her and put her to bed.

Goes to Hospital

A few days later Irene went to the hospital, where she stayed for six weeks, under treatment for gangrenous feet—a condition brought about by exposure to the cold and constant undernourishment—in other words, slow starvation.

When she came out of the hospital The Tribune Fresh Air Fund took Irene and sent her to the country. Early in the evening after her arrival at the Fund's Devereux Home, she had an epileptic fit, and uring the night several more of them.

Throughout her stay at the home she continued to have fits periodically, though careful treatment, fresh air and proper food somewhat reduced their frequency.

She was a pitiful little thing with a scared, diffident way about her that told its own tale of neglect or worse. When at first food in plenty was given her she fawned upon those who served her. When she received a new outfit of clothing, she went about on tiptoe for a whole day and never tired of saying to those who were near, "Aint they nice?"

All Irene knew about her father was that he worked in the water works (whatever that meant). She never saw him because he came home after she went to bed and went away before she was up.

She remembered a mother once who was "beautiful and had a little baby." But when she became the guest of The Tribune Fund she had only a stepmother. "Once a lady gave me a ring but my stepmama took it away from me to sell it," was the only piece of information which the youngster would vouchsafe concerning the step-mother.

Now in a Good Home

When the Tribune Fund brought Irene back to the city a kindly priest interested himself in her, and arranged to have her placed in a good home—where she now is.

If you had known Irene you would have wanted to do something to help her. If you could be persuaded that there are other Irenes you'd do something for them. At the very least you'd help the Tribune Fund send them to the country for vacations during this hot weather.

There are other Irenes—take the Tribune Fund's word for it. And nothing would do most of them more good just now than a change to the country for a fortnight—a blessed fortnight away from their wretched tenement hovels. Not a single Irene of them all would come back to the city under nourished.

Send the Fund $6 to provide two weeks of the country for one of them.

Previously acknowledged	$24,249.25
S. A. K.	2.00
M. B. J.	6.00
A. R.	6.00
Mary P. Templeton	5.00
Friend	10.00
Edward C. Osborn	5.00
Robert Deeley & Co.	10.00
The Rev. Tertius van Dyke	10.00
John Murray	1.00
Mrs. Kenton Chickering	2.00
Mrs. A. L. Pierce	12.00
J. C. Thaw	20.00
B. Strasburger	1.00
Mrs. H. C. Plumb	3.00
Mrs. C. Rascovar	5.00
Edith O. O'Brien	5.00
Guy E. Capron	5.00
E. B.	25.00
Mine Hill Presbyterian Church Sunday School, Dover, N. J.	5.00
Sanford Narrow Fabric Company	6.00
Florence S. Brandegee	6.00
Besson & Co.	6.00
Beach-Rocks	10.00
Emma J. Shipley	5.00
Miss M. E. Sears	5.00
Isadore G. Mudge	5.00
Alma M. Hass	5.00
In memoriam	10.00
Kate W. Gerhardt	10.00
N. J. Ward	12.00
H. Orr	1.00
Miss Geraldine E. Russell	12.00
G. A. V.	25.00
Emily Healy	2.00
S.	1.00
B. Pfefferkorn	2.00
Mrs. A. D. Woodruff	2.00
From a Friend	3.00
E. M. C.	2.00
Alpheus L. Brown	5.00
A Friend	25
Social Service Department of the Mount Sinai Hospital	100.00
A friend of the poor	6.00
Child Lover	6.00
Clara Gilbert Hall	6.00
Alice P. Templeton	5.00
Mrs. Edwin Tatham	10.00
John Enequist	5.00
E. H. Cottrell	10.00
Miss N. Rhoades	10.00
Henry B. Wright	2.00
O. H. T.	12.00
C. McKendrick	2.00
R. H. D.	1.00
From Willard and Elinor	2.00
James Novellano	2.00
Golde Patent Manufacturing Co.	3.00
Frank Jacobus	5.00
J. C. Conn	5.00
Dunlevy Milbank	50.00
Mrs. P. Mathesion	50.00
M. A. S. Birthday	25.00
In memory of Caro P. Dickson	50.00
David A. Thompson	10.00
Harold Sterling Gladwin, jr.	10.00
A Friend of Children	5.00
M. B. G.	3.00
Mrs. M. H. Butler	6.00
M. Thompson Price	5.00
G. E. Clarkson	2.00
Mrs. J. B. Dutcher	20.00
L. F. Eaton	10.00
A. T. P.	6.00
Eleanor and George	5.00
Caleb S. Green	25.00
In memory of Robert B. Carnahan, jr.	10.00
Beatrice N. Rittenberg	6.00
W. C. M.	2.50
Mrs. Walter Laidlaw	5.00
Gertrude Dreyfous	2.00
C. Blaine Warner	1.00
Aristotle Machelas	2.00
Mrs. Kirby Dwight	50.00
From "Amaria"	10.00
Mrs. William W. Lee	6.00
Mrs. D. N. Carpenter	6.00
Clara A. Swetland	5.00
Mrs. J. L. Vanderveer	2.00
E. J. W.	1.00
Frances Hodgson Burnett	25.00
In loving memory of Natalie	10.00
Mrs. J. W. Moore	2.00
Alice M. Metz	5.00
Mrs. W. J. Williamson	6.00
Miriam Werner	2.00
Total July 27, 1918	$25,156.00

Contributions, preferably by check or money order, should be sent to The Tribune Fresh Air Fund, The Tribune, New York.

12 Hurt When Cars On Scenic Railway Jump From Track

Accident at Midland Beach Is Witnessed by 1,000; 2 Fall 25 Feet to Ground

Twelve persons were injured last night in a scenic railway accident at Midland Beach, Staten Island, when a two-car train left the tracks on a sharp curve and overturned. Two of the passengers were hurled to the ground, a drop of twenty-five feet. The others saved themselves by clinging to the structure.

A broken brake is said to be responsible for the mishap.

A crowd of more than a thousand people were waiting in the pavillion at the end of the incline, and the crash of the cars was followed by a near panic.

Philip Reddington, 26 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, and Joseph Fox, 51 West 100th Street, fell from the structure.

Fox suffered cuts about the head and face, and Reddington's arm was fractured.

The others injured were Pauline Pawsky, 39 West Seventeenth Street, Bayonne, N. J., right leg fractured; Joseph Pawsky, scalp wound and arms injured; Cametia Franciano, 709 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, scalp wounds and possible internal injuries; Mathilda Keever, 935 Grand Street, Jersey City, fractured leg. All were taken to the Staten Island Hospital.

The others who were injured received emergency treatment and were able to go to their homes.

Alexander W. Dingwall

Alexander W. Dingwall, forme. theatrical producer and manager, died Saturday night at the Post-Graduate Hospital. He was sixty years old.

Mr. Dingwall was one of the best known producers in the Middle West. About fifteen years ago he came to New York and took charge of the Broadway Theatre. His local successes were brought by a number of English melodramas, such as "The Price of Peace," which he staged at the Broadway.

During the run of "The Price of Peace" Mr. Dingwall was shot and seriously wounded while dining at the Pabst Hotel, Broadway and Forty-second Street, with May Buckley, his leading woman. His assailant was a young man who professed to be infatuated with the actress, although he had never met her.

Mr. Dingwall entered the theatrical business in Milwaukee after several years spent on a newspaper there as a dramatic critic. He later became associated with the late Joseph Litt in McVickers Theatre in Chicago. After Mr. Litt's death he formed a partnership with Joseph Brooks. He was a member of the Lambs, the Friars and the Theatrical Bachelor Club.

President Visits Brother

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

BALTIMORE, July 28. — President and Mrs. Wilson and the President's daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, were guests this afternoon of the President's brother, Joseph R. Wilson, and Mrs. Wilson, at the latter's apartments here.

The party arrived in an automobile from Washington in mid-afternoon and returned early in the evening.

At several points the President was recognized and hats were doffed. He returned the salutes.

Churches to Open City's Baby-Saving Campaign Sunday

Children's Day to Launch Effort by Mayor's Committee of Women

Next Sunday has been designated as Children's Day and the Children's Year Committee of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defence has appealed to clergymen of the city to tell their congregations of the committee's aims and to urge coöperation.

"Children's Year" is coincident with the United States's second year of war, which began on April 6, 1917. The object to be attained before the nation enters its third year of the conflict is the saving of the lives of 100,000 infants under five years old. Estimates based on the census reports of 1910 show that 300,000 babies die every year in the United States. Physicians agree that one-third of the deaths are preventable. The object of the New York committee and of hundreds of similar bodies throughout the country is to eliminate the preventable deaths. New York's quota is 4,700.

One of the necessary preliminaries is to weigh, measure and examine all of the 600,000 children under five years old in the city. This may be done either by private physicians or at the hundreds of clinics which the committee has established.

Districts Being Canvassed

District canvassers are being sent out and the aid of physicians, nurses, settlements, neighborhood associations, nurseries, war service organizations and public health authorities has been enlisted.

From 500 to 1,000 volunteers still are needed for the work. Applicants should enroll with the committee on volunteers on the twenty-second floor of the Times Building from 2 to 4 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The campaign has been indorsed by President Wilson, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, and Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, as a war measure and a work of humanity.

Already the evil of decreasing births and increasing infant mortality which follows in the wake of war and is intensified to an alarming degree in Germany, has manifested itself in this country. The Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defence is authority for the statement that "in New York City the birth rate already is much lower than it was last year, the baby death rate is higher and children of pre-school and school age have been found to be suffering from under-nourishment."

Instruction for Mothers

One of the most important features of the campaign is the instruction and care of expectant mothers, as 40 per cent of all the deaths of babies before reaching the age of one year are due to causes dependent upon the health of the mother before the birth of the child. Infant care, examination and "follow-up" work are the other main features of the plan, the success of which is dependent to a large extent upon the realization by the public of the seriousness of the situation and the sincerity of the workers engaged in remedying it.

For good measure, the committee hopes to save the lives of 4,768 babies in New York, deecreasing the number of infant deaths in Manhattan by 2,219; in The Bronx, by 439; in Brooklyn, by 1,726; in Queens, by 302, and in Richmond by 82.

Search at Halifax 'Disgrace' to Luxburg

AMSTERDAM, July 28.—The "Lokal-Anzeiger" says it endeavored to interview Count Luxburg, former German Minister to Argentina, on various political questions, but Count Luxburg declined to talk, saying he was unwilling to do so without the Foreign Minister's consent. He, however, gave a short account of his voyage, especially dwelling on what he termed "a disgraceful breach of international law" in connection with his personal search at Halifax.

He added that he was busily engaged in reading everything that had been published about him personally and his activities, while he, "to the best of his ability, day and night, had been making all efforts on a difficult post to guard the interests of his hard beset Fatherland."

Plays and Players

William A. Brady and Shuberts Announce New Productions

William A. Brady, who, despite his extensive motion picture activities, finds time to continue an active figure in the theatre, yesterday announced his plans for the coming season.

These embrace an intimation of Miss Grace George's return to the stage later in the season, the immediate production of five new plays, an announcement of the opening attractions for the Playhouse and the Forty-eighth Street Theatre and a list of the productions which will go on tour under the Brady banner.

Miss George has several promising plays in hand, and later will make her own announcement. There is a possibility that Miss George may forego her season for the privilege of spending the winter in France playing for the soldiers. She has been conferring with Winthrop Ames and has available for presentation in France ten plays admirably adapted for the purpose, in that they require little in the way of scenery or properties. These have been made available by various managers and include Selwyn & Co.'s new comedy, "Tea for Three."

Mr. Brady's first production will be "I. O. U.," a three-act play by Willard Mack and Hector Turnbull, which will open at Asbury Park August 5. "I. O. U." is a dramatization of "The Cheat," a motion picture written by Mr. Turnbull. Mary Nash and José Ruben will appear in the principal rôles.

On August 12 at Long Branch Mr. Brady will present his daughter Alice in the stellar rôle of "Forever After," a new play by Owen Davis. This will mark Miss Brady's first appearance on the speaking stage in some time.

Later Mr. Brady will present "The Chinese Puzzle," a play of diplomatic intrigue, by Marian Bower and Leon M. Lion. He also will produce another play by Owen Davis, called "Human Nature," and after that a new melodrama by Jules Eckert Goodman, as yet unnamed.

The Playhouse will open its season August 12 with the George Broadhurst production "She Walked in Her Sleep." The Forty-eighth Street Theatre will open the new season on August 29 with another Broadhurst production, "The Woman On the Index."

Mr. Brady will be represented on the road by four attractions. "Getting Together," the musical war play now at the Shubert, on Labor Day will commence a long tour of the principal cities. There will be three companies playing "The Man Who Came Back."

John D. Williams has signed contracts for seven plays. He will begin his season at the Comedy Theatre on September 9 with the production of Oscar Wilde's comedy, "An Ideal Husband," which will be done in conjunction with Norman Trevor and Cyril Harcourt for the introduction of their season at the Comedy Theatre, and will be followed by other productions independently put on by Mr. Trevor and Mr. Harcourt in association with Lee Shubert. Besides Mr. Trevor and Mr. Harcourt the cast of "An Ideal Husband" will include Constance Collier, Julian L'Estrange, Beatrice Beckley, Peggy Hopkins, Jane Cooper and Alice Gordon.

Lionel Barrymore will resume his season with "The Copperhead" at Washington on September 16, with practically the same cast that surrounded him during the run of the play at the Shubert Theatre.

Anne Crawford Flexner has exchanged contracts with Mr. Williams for the production this fall of an original play in three acts entitled "All Souls' Eve."

Rachel Butler has delivered to Mr. Williams a new four-act play entitled "The Song of the City."

Augustus Thomas is now at work upon a new play of Western life of the period of 1849 that will contain but one female character.

"Morals," a continental, satiric comedy, will be produced by Mr. Williams directly he completes the cast.

Arthur Hopkins will reopen the Plymouth Theatre Monday night, August 19, with his production of Martin Brown's new comedy, "A Very Good Young Man." Wallace Eddinger will play the title rôle, and associated with him in the cast will be Edna Aug, Ada Lewis, Ruth Findley, Josephine Meyer, Alan Dinehart, Fannie Bourke and Frank Longacre. The play will be produced in Washington before its New York premiere.

Charles Frohman, Inc., yesterday secured by cable the American and Canadian rights for "Nurse Benson," the new comedy by R. C. Carton and Justin Huntley McCarthy, which has been successfully produced in London.

Lee and J. J. Schubert announce that they have made a contract for a new musical work by Reginal De Koven entitled "Yesterday." This will be one of the early productions of the coming season. The book was written by Glen MacDonough.

The first dress rehearsal of the Prince and Princess Troubetzkoy's play, "Allegiance," which William Faversham and Maxine Elliott will present at Maxine Elliott's Theatre Thursday night, will be held to-day. As "Allegiance" will have no out-of-town performances, Mr. Faversham has arranged to hold three dress rehearsals preliminary to its opening.

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On the Screen

"Doug" Fairbanks Would Be Lost if Some One Had Not Had Camels to Spare

First of all we wish to thank "C. H.," of New York, and "R. S.," of "The Philadelphia North American" for their kind words. They, at least, do not agree with "a former fan" and they approve of all we do. So they have given us courage to do what needs must be a painful task, viz., to speak disparagingly of two persons of whom we have always been extremely fond—Blanche Bates and Douglas Fairbanks.

Miss Bates is at the Strand in a picture called "The Border Legion" and Fairbanks is at the Rivoli in an extravaganza called "Bound in Morocco." Of Miss Bates and her screen vehicle more anon—but first let us settle the case of the People against "Bound in Morocco."

We do not know how to classify this picture. So we called it an extravaganza, which may mean anything, only in this case it does not. One thing only do we know of the designers of "Bound in Morocco"—there is madness in their method.

Now, we do not lack a sense of humor, and once upon a time Douglas Fairbanks was the cleverest comedian on the screen save one. But now he is never allowed to rest for a moment. He is whirled, shot, stabbed, arrested, bombed and abducted fifty times in each reel.

In the first place "George Travelwell" is discovered in a cell fastened to the wall by steel bars. The title says that he is much attached to Morocco. Then some one throws a bomb in the window and Douglas says, "George Travelwell, how ever did you get in such a predicament?" And then the story goes on to tell how George got in such a predicament.

It happens that he was driving his car peacefully across the Sahara Desert when a motor cop pursued him and attempted to arrest him for speeding. Douglas drove straight ahead and into a party of Arabs who were sunning themselves on an oasis. Here his car stuck, but he leaped from the car, seized the motor cycle and travelled night and day until he arrived at the city of Bagdad or somewhere. Here the daughter of the American Consul is going to be forced into the harem of the Sultan, so Doug dresses up as a harem beauty and throws the Sultan in the pool and escapes with the girl. Of course they are not allowed to escape unmolested, and this calls for the Fairbanks stunts all over again.

They finally reach the point where Douglas is discovered in the cell with the bomb and he has to be saved. He is.

Some persons must have had a lot of camels and Arabs and sand on their hands. So they wove them into a story for Douglas Fairbanks. It isn't fair to Douglas—no, nor to the people.

In the cast are Pauline Curley, who plays the girl; Edythe Chapman, the mother; Tully Marshall, Ali Pali Shush, Frank Campeau and Jay Dwiggins. Allan Divan wrote and directed the picture.

The overture is "Bacchanale" from "Samson and Delilah," with "The Merry Widow" as the light opera number. Gladys Rice sang "Carry Me Back to Ole Virginny" and Greek Evans rendered "Roses of Picardy."

Hayes Hunter is presenting Miss Bates at the Strand in "The Border Legion," an adaptation of Zane Grey's novel.

We wish we dared to quote the little boy who sat behind us in the theatre, for we agreed with everything he said, only he put it straight from the shoulder, and not always was he diplomatic.

He knew what he was talking about, too, for when the Quality of Mercy speech was quoted he said: "Look, mamma, there is Portia's speech from the 'Merchant of Venice.'" Verily, "out of the mouths of babes."

Another thing which he said was, "I don't like Miss Bates as well as I do in 'Getting Together.'"

Why must each stage star follow to the bitter end that will o' the wisp, the line of the movies?

With the exception of Elsie Ferguson none of them have added to their laurels, and many of them have seemed almost pathetic. The camera shows up all of the frailities which flesh is heir to, and the public goes, looks and gloats over the knowledge. No longer is a star a strange being, dwelling in a glorious world beyond the footlights. The screen, with its close-up, is an iconoclast, and lucky is he who finds that his idol's clay stops at his feet.

"The Border Legion" is about a girl named "Joan Randall," who dwelt out West in the time of the gold rush. Hobart Bosworth is the leader of a band of desperadoes. He is named Jack Kells. The sub-title says he was once a gentleman. Well, any way, Joan loves a man named Jim Cleeve, played by Eugene Strong, and when she gives him back his solitaire diamond in a Tiffany setting he goes out and joins the desperadoes. Joan is sorry then and she goes after him, only on the way she meets Jack Kells.

By strategy he carries her to his cabin and then, after promising to behave like a little gentleman, he says: "Gods! I'm hungry for you! Your beauty has driven me out of me mind," and then he proceeds to drag Miss Bates all over the place. She got awfully mad, and we didn't blame her and finally she lost her hair-ribbon and it became an important clue later on.

After that Joan shot Jack and then went back to nurse him and all the time after that she was either climbing the ladder into the loft or running into the bedroom and barring the door.

And then, after that, the desperadoes came with Jim Cleeve at their head and Jack had to introduce Joan as his wife. There was a situation like that in "The Little Minister" only they treated it differently.

After that we don't know just what did happen, but whole bands of people rode and rode from all directions and some of them shot each other until at last there were only two left—Joan and Jim, standing on the banks of the river. It was symbolic and very impressive.

Some of the bad men in the picture were Horace Morgan, Russell Simpson, Arthur Morrison, Buell Montana and Richard Lonzade.

The comedy was called "This Way Out." It exploited Bobby Vernon and Ethel Lynn. There was a picture called the "Strand Scoop," showing captured German prisoners and their treatment by the French government.

The overture is "Massaniello." Maleta Bonconi, violinist, played "Hejre Kati" and "Louvenie." Herbert Waterous sang "The Fighting Man" and "Sweet Genevieve."

At the Rialto Charles Ray is appearing in "A Nine o'Clock Town." This will be reviewed on Tuesday.

H. U.

Mitchel Memorial Meeting

A general committee will be organized at a meeting to be held at 3:30 p. m. to-day in the City Hall to raise funds and formulate plans for a memorial to Major John Purroy Mitchel. Six hundred persons have been invited to attend.

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