

CALLS FORD'S PEACE PLAN WAR BREEDER

Henry Woodhouse Says the \$10,000,000 Fund Would Create Conflict.

ARMY ATTACK RESENTED

Henry Woodhouse, governor of the Aero Club and member of the Conference Committee on National Preparedness, has written a letter to Mr. Ford pointing out the fundamental mistakes in his proposal to spend \$10,000,000 to oppose military preparedness.

"Both of us," writes Mr. Woodhouse, "earnestly desire to attain the same object—the maintenance of peace. Both of us are sincere, yet one of us is wrong, and if the proposals have passed you correctly you are fundamentally so, and the \$10,000,000 you are about to spend will not offset the present evil influence, but will assist in staging another war—war on this country. I assure you, Mr. Ford, in all frankness, that your proposal to substitute the \$10,000,000 for the Ship of State is too preposterous to be taken seriously."

Mr. Woodhouse goes over each count—eight of them—in detail. He says: "You seem to be swayed or obsessed with an idea that this country is in the grip of the war spirit. Nothing could be further from the truth, and one who keeps in touch with conditions must admit. The only thing that can be said of the patriotic workers for the improvement of our national defenses is that they are far seeing patriots and of the American press is that it is heartily pro-American."

"You have said: 'Must we kill our men because some foolish Americans will voyage on ships that are in danger, they might use equally good ships, that are safe—our better still, stay at home? This is a very unwise utterance. If you do not know why, I advise you to read President Wilson's note to Germany.'"

Mr. Woodhouse points out that Mr. Ford's \$10,000,000 campaign against improvement of the country's defenses instead of resulting in peaceful conditions would really be spent to stage a war on this continent, because it would mean the end of the Monroe Doctrine and bring competitive armament on the part of South and Central American countries.

"I shudder," writes Mr. Woodhouse, "to think what the result if the defenseless condition of this country is made public and no steps are taken to meet the need. You owe it to the nation as well as to yourself not to take any steps before you have investigated the nation's needs and problems. I feel confident you will find that what is being done is making the issues with dignity and firmness and that by contrast what you propose to do is to attempt to jilt Uncle Sam through the perilous road of uncertainty."

The writer objects vigorously to Mr. Ford's reported condemnation of the military element of the country as "militaristic parasites." Mr. Ford, he says, even in his own mind, is not so much as Major-General Leonard Wood. Mr. Ford, he continues, is paying more comparatively in insurance and watchmen's salaries, the police, the fire protection he enjoys for his Detroit plant, than the United States is spending for national protection.

"You will note," the writer states, "have proven your patriotism until you have followed the example of those patriotic organizations which have given their employees every inducement to join the National Guard or naval militia and share the responsibilities of the nation. I must confess that your boasting of the fact that less than ten of your 200,000 employees attended the recent convention of the Michigan National Guard strikes me as being not only unpatriotic but positively disloyal."

BANKRUPTCY TO END WAR, FORD'S PRAYER

Auto Manufacturer Hopes the People Will Repudiate Government Debts.

DETROIT, Sept. 18.—"If I were to live with the future generations of Europe I would urge the people to repudiate all debts that are being piled up by their governments in this war. I believe it is the duty of the people to repudiate them. What right have the governments of Europe to impose on future generations the unbearable burden they are amassing through this war?"

Such and similar sentiments were expressed today by Henry Ford, the automobile magnate, in an interview regarding means for overcoming the forces of armament. Mr. Ford would welcome bankruptcy for the belligerent nations to put an end to the "whole miserable business" and propose the building of a new type of submarine which he terms a "fish boat" to wipe the navies of the world off the seas, making wars impossible in the future.

"The best thing that could happen would be for the nations of Europe to go bankrupt, then they would be compelled to stop fighting," said Mr. Ford. "It looks as though they were getting dangerously near bankruptcy when they offer to give their American obligations priority over every other international indebtedness to raise the \$500,000,000 loan in the United States. It also savors of repudiation."

The report that Mr. Rockefeller refused to lend his millions to the "parasites" pleased Mr. Ford. The argument that the big credit is to be established for the benefit of the farmer, that he could get pay for his breadstuffs amused him.

BRYAN TRIP 3 WEEKS OFF.

Won't Go Abroad Until October, if He Decides on Mission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—William J. Bryan left Washington to-night for Boston, where he is to speak at a peace rally to be held to-morrow.

Mr. Bryan told callers to-day that if he went to Europe on a peace mission he would not sail until October. He said that he was looked up for speeches all over the country that would keep him busy for at least three weeks. He declared that he will oppose any programme of military preparedness that contemplates appropriations in excess of those made at the last session of Congress. He characterized as "ridiculous" a suggestion recently made by ex-President Taft that Congress should make an additional appropriation of at least \$100,000,000 for the army and navy at the forthcoming session.

Mr. Bryan told callers that his purpose was the "prevention of preparedness" as proposed by Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Taft and other advocates of a large national defense programme.

U. S. TO SHOW PROGRESS IN PRODUCTION OF DYES

Government Bureaus Will Display Country's Growing Independence of European Manufacturers at Exhibition Here This Week.

Developments in the dyestuff situation will be shown this week when a practical demonstration of just what the United States is doing in the way of producing dyes and what still needs to be done to supplant the use of the European dyes will be made. Dr. Thomas H. Norton, the United States investigator into the chemical and dyestuffs situation, has been studying conditions and the result of his work will be made public in an address to be delivered by him during the National Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Grand Central Palace this week.

While the experiments are not quite complete, sufficient progress has been made, it is said, to prove the practicability of the tests and establish the fact that the United States will shortly be independent of the foreign countries in the manufacture of dyestuffs.

Exhibits at the exposition will show how America is becoming self-sustaining. The raw materials which heretofore were exported now have been turned into finished products for domestic use.

This exposition is the first of its kind ever held in this section of the country and the Government bureaus are giving their cooperation. The Bureau of Commerce has provided an elaborate exhibit to illustrate the industrial resources of the United States. The Bureau of Mines will show among other things the result of some of their recent researches in the field of petroleum chemistry.

The Department of Agriculture will handle the dyestuffs problem and the Department of the Interior will exhibit an elaborate geographical display of the United States. The Bureau of Chemistry will have an exhibit which will include a process for the extraction of dyes from a fruit by a freezing process. Several other Government bureaus will be represented by displays showing the natural resources of this country.

Several American concerns are considering the advisability of taking up the manufacture of dyestuffs on an extensive scale. The du Pont de Nemours

Powder Company and the General Chemical Company, with a combined capitalization of \$100,000,000, are among those who believe that the necessary coveries in this manufacture will soon make the United States independent of Germany. The Benzol Products Company is making anthracene.

The exhibit of machinery at the exposition will produce varieties that have never been seen by the public, some of which have hitherto been kept almost secret by the manufacturers owning the patents. Many of them will be put into operation at the show and will turn out their products before the eyes of the visitors.

WAR SENDS SILKS UP.

New Schedule Effective Oct. 1 Due to Dyestuffs Rise.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 18.—That the war will have a serious effect on the silk industry of the United States became known to-day with the announcement made by leading silk dyeing concerns here to all ribbon and silk manufacturers that beginning October 1 there would be a new schedule in the cost of dyeing silks, showing an increase as high as 15 per cent. and averaging about 12 per cent. As a result manufacturers will raise the price of their products, and when the retailers follow suit silk goods will be a greater luxury than for years.

Charles Auer, president of the National Silk Dyeing Company, said to-day that the unusually high prices now being asked for dyestuffs were responsible for the decision to increase the cost of dyeing the materials of the manufacturers.

The increase will vary, according to the grades of work to be done," he said. "The higher increases being on the finer quality of silks."

Samuel McCollum, president of the Silk Manufacturers Association of Paterson, said that the new schedule would cause all manufacturers to ask more for their goods, the probability being that the wholesale dealers would be required to pay one to two and a half cents more a yard.

SUBWAY TRAVERSED WITHOUT ONE STOP

Interboro Takes 400 Guests Entire Length of Line on Special Flier.

BALL GAME AND DINNER

Yesterday was Interborough Day. The celebration began at Hedley Field, 2424 street and Broadway, and ended at the New Brighton Casino, Brighton Beach.

The officials and baseball team of the Erie Railroad were guests of the Interborough, and the first event of the day was a baseball game between the car equipment team of the Interborough and the Erie players. The car equipment team won, 6 to 0. The game was watched by about 5,000 people.

Next came the most novel feature of the day for 400 guests of the Interborough. They were taken in the subway from Van Cortlandt Park to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, without a stop. It was with unbounded joy that the passengers sat in the train and saw the stations flash by. Even at the express stations the train did not so much as hesitate.

Arrived at the Atlantic Avenue station the 400 guests climbed into several large buses and started for Brighton Beach. The show dinner was enjoyed by the guests at the Brighton Beach Hotel. The dinner was given by the Interborough and the Erie players. The car equipment team won, 6 to 0. The game was watched by about 5,000 people.

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WOUND ANTISEPTIC TO BE WIDELY USED

Rockefeller Institute Compound Will Be Made for Military Hospitals.

CAN PREVENT GANGRENE

Special Correspondence to THE SUN. LONDON, August 15.—The recent report to the French Academy of Sciences by Prof. Landouzy, dean of the faculty of medicine, of the work done by the English chemist Henry D. Dakin and Dr. Alexis Carrel at the military hospital at Compiegne, in which the Rockefeller Institute has installed a laboratory, continues to attract medical comment.

The character of the new antiseptic employed by Mr. Dakin and Dr. Carrel is described simply in Mr. Dakin's original note to the Academy. The most powerful antiseptic known to science is hypochloride of lime, but it has so far been of little medical use because of its strong acidity, highly injurious to human tissue, and the difficulty of preserving it in order to utilize the agent's unique strength without damaging tissue the experimenters have added to it boric acid as a preservative, and carbonate of lime to counteract the acidity.

The new preparation has been thoroughly used by Dr. Carrel in severe cases of highly infected wounds with excellent results, the aspect of the worst war wounds rapidly improved under the use of any of the standard antiseptics. Gangrene can be prevented from the outset by its use.

It is too much to say that its use will make the infection of wounds impossible, as was said in the first reports of the practice in the English papers, for all war wounds are infected anyway, but they arrive in hospital, and because the additional progress thus made toward the perfect antiseptic, which will destroy bacteria, and destroy the most damaging human tissues in any way, is only of relative importance.

Prof. J. R. Cohen, head of the organic chemistry department of Leeds University, has written to the London Times a short account of the new antiseptic. Mr. Dakin was formerly a student at Leeds, where he took a degree. Prof. Cohen states that the preparation is inexpensive and easily prepared. It rapidly dissolves away necrotic tissue and sterilizes the wound, the antiseptic action probably depending on the separation of chlorine in the nascent condition. Some of the materials experimented on in the Rockefeller laboratory at Compiegne have been prepared under the auspices of and with financial assistance from the Royal Medical Research Committee, and arrangements have been made at Leeds to prepare the antiseptic in considerable quantities for use in English military hospitals.

Harvey Littlejohn, dean of the faculty of medicine of the University of Edinburgh, has written to the Times an account of an earlier use of the same antiseptic by Dr. Lorrain Smith, professor of pathology at Edinburgh. A report by Dr. Smith's work was published in the British Medical Journal of July 24. Dean Littlejohn finds that the two preparations are identical.

In his report before his colleagues of the Hygiene Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, Deputy Lucien Dumont, himself a physician of considerable surgical experience, stated that he regretted to find at Compiegne, in the cleanest hospital along the whole front, where there was "not even a smell of drugs," that Dr. Carrel had only twelve patients for fifty beds.

The Marin reporter who visited Dr. Carrel's hospital notes in his story about the use of the new antiseptic that the Rockefeller laboratory is installed in the bathroom of one of the finest private residences of Compiegne. Mrs. Carrel is in charge of nursing at the hospital.

GERMANY TO TAKE MORE LAND

French as Well as Belgian Territory in Reported Annexation.

LAUSANNE, Sept. 18.—The Gazette de Lausanne learns that the German Government has decided to issue a proclamation annexing the Belgian and French territory now occupied by German troops. According to this newspaper Germany intends to organize the conquered territory from a political and administrative standpoint, which is expected to strengthen Germany's moral position. Civil administration has been slowly replacing military rule in the occupied regions, and the Gazette continues, this process will be extended methodically.

WOULD CUT BUDGET ON HOME RULE PLAN

Tilden Adamson Urges Consolidation of Various City Departments.

QUESTION OF LEGALITY

Tilden Adamson, director of the bureau of contract supervision, has a new plan for keeping the 1916 city budget down to rock bottom. He has laid it before Mayor Mitchell. The principal trouble with it seems to be a question as to whether what Mr. Adamson proposes can be done legally.

His suggestion is this: Since the proposed new State Constitution gives to cities a fair measure of home rule and if approved by the voters will enable the cities to fix salaries and other expenses which are now mandatory and consolidate departments he would have New York delay some of its 1916 appropriations until the constitution is adopted. If the people fail to approve the Constitution Mr. Adamson says the Board of Estimate could issue special revenue bonds to make up the deficiency in the 1916 budget.

It was pointed out at City Hall yesterday that under the Charter the Board of Estimate is required to get up its estimates for all the departments for a whole year. Mr. Adamson thinks, however, that a way out of this difficulty can be found.

He suggests that the Board of Estimate appropriate only enough money for the Board of Water Supply, the Chamberlain's office and the Bridge Department to carry them through January and February next. Then, if the home rule provision of the Constitution is operative, the Board of Water Supply, the Water Department and the Chamberlain's office could be consolidated with the Finance Department. The Bridge Department could be united with the Dock Department. Some city experts have advocated for some time the abolition of the Board of Water Supply. They also say that the Bridge Department could be dispensed with, as all the big bridges are completed. Chamberlain Bruce has himself said that his office could well be transferred to the Finance Department.

Mr. Adamson also holds that the Comptroller's office should take over from the Water Department the duty of collecting water revenues, that the City Record office should be made central purchasing bureau for all city supplies and that other economies be effected.

Several members of the Estimate Board, including Mayor Mitchell, McAdams and Comptroller Prendergast, will study the Adamson plan carefully. It is understood that politicians who are interested in keeping the City Record office will fight it. The Republican organization in Brooklyn is said to be getting ready for a protest.

AWAITING NEWS FROM HAYTI.

Washington Officials Not Yet Told of Treaty Ratification.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—State Department officials said late this afternoon that no word had yet come of the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Hayti, which was signed at Port au Prince, Tuesday night. It was expected that the treaty would be ratified in the Haytian Chamber of Deputies to-day. The session of the Chamber expires by limitation to-night. It is the intention to put the provisions of the treaty into effect immediately after its acceptance by Washington by means of a modern messenger to continue, in all probability, until the instrument has been ratified in the United States Senate. The effect of this will be to continue operation of the present situation with the American forces in full control.

Treaty Was Modified, Says Haytian Representative Here.

The convention with the United States which was accepted by the President of Hayti was signed only after the United States government received the petition of Haytians and modified the document so that it more nearly suited the spirit of the island people, according to a cablegram sent yesterday by the Haytian government to Ernest Chauvet, its informal representative in New York.

Mr. Chauvet told THE SUN yesterday that he had also received word to this effect from Solon Menos, the independent Haytian Minister in Washington. The modifications, Mr. Chauvet believes, are substantial. Those that he outlined Thursday in an interview published in THE SUN, Mr. Chauvet recommended a "less dictatorial and absolute" control of Hayti's finances. He reasserts his belief in the "justice and fairness" of the American people in their treatment of his little brothers to the south of them." Mr. Chauvet will remain in this country for a month or so before returning to Port au Prince.

ADmits STEALING AUTO.

W. T. Richards Held in \$2,000 Bail at Montclair.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 18.—William Thomas Richards of East Orange was held in \$2,000 bail for the Grand Jury to-day on a charge of grand larceny, to which he pleaded guilty when arraigned before Recorder Henry L. Van Dyke.

Richards and his wife were arrested as they were passing the Montclair town hall in an automobile that had been stolen from Ernest Trilow of Springfield, N. J. The car was insured by the Alliance Insurance Company of Philadelphia, which had paid \$75 to the owner after it was stolen.

Before being taken to jail, Richards was identified as the man who sold an automobile to Harry Grey of this town on August 18 last.

"7"

Humphreys' Seventy-seven For Grip, Influenza, COLDS

To get the best results, take "Seventy-seven" at the first feeling of a cold, lassitude, lack of energy, shiverings, feverishness. If you wait until your bones begin to ache, until you begin to cough and sneeze, have sore throat and influenza, it may take longer.

A small vial of pleasant pellets, handy to carry and take, fits the vest pocket.

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B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE - MADISON AVENUE

Thirty-fourth Street

NEW YORK

Thirty-fifth Street

THE AUTUMN FASHIONS

Every late development of Fashion, everything that is newest and most charming, is represented in the departments devoted to the correct apparel of Women and Misses. In order to be thoroughly apprised of what constitutes smart feminine attire it is necessary only to view the displays of Suits, Gowns, Blouses, Coats and Wraps, Millinery, House Gowns, Lingerie, Neck Accessories, Corsets, Footwear, etc.

Here, also, are the newest creations in dainty garments for Children and Infants; complete outfits for Boys and Young Men; and many distinctive novelties in Men's Furnishings.

Autumn Upholsteries and Drapery Fabrics

The importations just received, which are now displayed in the Upholstery Department, include a large number of distinctly new and quite unusual designs, originated by and exclusive to B. Altman & Co. A visit to this Department will prove redundant in valuable suggestions for the artistic decoration of the home.

In addition to the very large assortments of Upholstery and Drapery Materials from which selections may be made, there is an interesting showing of Portieres (including novelty effects as well as plain velours), Couch Covers, Scarfs and Table Covers.

New Importations of Women's Autumn Blouses

now ready to be viewed, embrace a large number of new, exclusive models developed in silks, laces, French crepes, etc., whose trimmings of soft fur serve but to enhance their fragile beauty. These are shown in the regular stock at prices ranging from \$16.50 to \$110.00.

Hand-made Lingerie Blouses of batiste or plain or fancy voiles, daintily hand-embroidered and trimmed with lace, are also shown in an entirely new selection at \$6.50 to \$30.00.

New Paris Lingerie

of the exquisite type that intallibly appeals to the woman of refined, cultured tastes, is an especially interesting feature of the display on the Second Floor. It includes Nightrobes, Chemises, Combinations and Petticoats in original designs, made of the sheer fabrics that the fashion of the day demands and adorned with fine hand-wrought embroidery and real lace.

An Exhibition of Sketches in Water Color

illustrating work of the Department of Interior Decoration, is being held on the Fourth Floor.

Women's Tailor-made Suits

representing the most advanced styles for Autumn, are now being shown in the Department on the Third Floor.

A noteworthy innovation, introduced this season, is a section reserved for the display of exclusive styles especially becoming to large figures (sizes 42 to 54).

Sketches of Suits in these sizes will be forwarded, upon request, to patrons residing out of town.

Lingerie from the Philippines

Supplementary to the display of Paris Lingerie is an entirely new selection of Embroidered Lingerie from the Philippine Islands, made under the immediate supervision of B. Altman & Co.'s buyer. These Undergarments, too, are distinctly beautiful, the embroideries being marvels of hand needle-work.

The Trimmed Millinery Department

on the Third Floor, is now displaying an unusually interesting collection of smart Autumn Hats, selected with infinite care and discrimination from the creations of every leading Parisian modiste.

There is also a very distinctive group of Hats from B. Altman & Co.'s own ateliers. The new metal laces and other imported materials, as well as combinations of velvet and felt, are featured in these attractive originations.

An interesting offering in this Department for to-morrow (Monday) will consist of a number of

Autumn and Early Winter Hats

specially prepared for the occasion and marked at the concessionary price of . . . \$18.00

A Sale of Broadcloth

to take place to-morrow, will present an excellent quality of this most serviceable fabric, 54 inches wide, in black and a large variety of acceptable colors for Autumn, at the exceptionally low price of . . . per yard \$1.65