CITY TO TRY BEEBE CANCER TREATMENT, GOLDWATER SAYS

Inquiry Ordered Into Autolysin, Which Cost Physician Cornell Place.

HE DENIES OWNERSHIP; LOSES HOSPITAL JOB TOO

Dr. Silas P. Beebe of 25 East Sixtieth street, whose advocacy of the cancer treatment known as autolysin cost him his place on the faculty of the Cornell medical school and his connection with the General Memorial Hospital, said yesterday that he has no financial interest, direct or indirect, in the treatment beyond the fees received from such of his patients as are able to pay. This statement was confirmed by S. M. Noyes, the West Virginian, with an office at 17 East Thirty-eighth street, who, with Alexander Horowitz, discoverer of autolysin, controls the rights to the medicine.

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, head of the Health Department, has taken steps to have a committee of physicians and surgeons investigate autolysin. He wrote to Dr. Beebe several days ago and Dr. Beebe will probably tell this committee, when it is formed, of cases treated.

At the General Memorial Hospital, where Dr. Beebe's use of autolysin provoked a serious split lasting for months, it was said that a majority of the officers and faculty believe that Dr. Beebe misused his connection with the hospital to further commercial success of the treatment.

At Cornell medical school Dean William M. Polk said yesterday:

"The real reason for asking for Dr. Beebe's resignation was the commercial attitude taken by himself in connection with the exploitation of autolysin. Cornell medical school not only does not want on its faculty a physician interested in the commercial exploitation of any treatment of any kind—it will not allow it."

As Dr. Polk is president of the New York Academy of Medicine his statement may forecast action by the academy.

Admits Abuses Existed.

Mr. Noyes said yesterday that there have unquestionably been abuses in connection with the distribution of autolysin, and Dr. Beebe said the same thing.

"Autolysin is sold at $24 for a dozen ampules, which ordinarily is sufficient for twenty-four days treatment," said Noyes. "On certification of physicians that the patient is unable to pay it is sent free. Fully 65 per cent. of the autolysin disposed of has brought not one cent into this office. Any physician with a supply of autolysin is a licensed highway robber. He may charge an extortionate price and I cannot stop him. All I can do is to withhold a further supply from him if I learn the facts.

"I admit that giving autolysin away is good advertising, but I submit that that does not detract from the benefit conferred on cancer sufferers.

"Dr. Horowitz is a chemist, not a physician, and is not bound by medical ethics. He is at liberty to make as much money out of his discovery as he decently can. I am a layman and expect to make money out of it—though not much just yet. Dr. Horowitz and I possess the sole rights throughout the world. Dr. Beebe has no money interest at all."

Dr. Horowitz verified this.

Likened to Other Remedies.

"The staff at the hospital conceded the good results obtained in some of the cases," said Dr. Beebe, "but took the stand that the hospital could not sanction the use of autolysin because it was a commercial enterprise. I asked my associates, How many of you use salvarsan and asperin? They all did. Then I told them, 'You mustn't use commercial remedies. It isn't ethical.' They know and we all know that some one is making money out of salvarsan and aspirin, but does that lessen the benefit to humanity those medicines afford? When medical ethics are carried to the point of rejecting a medicine solely because some one is making money out of it I can't follow medical ethics that far.

"The only money I expect to make out of autolysin is the money I may receive in fees in the future if the treatment fulfils its present promise. It is not a cure, as I was careful to state in my articles in the New York *Medical Journal*, but it has been of great benefit in some cases."

Dr. Wheeler, editor of the New York *Medical Journal*, said that he had no comment to make on the autolysin controversy. His paper has published two articles on autolysin written by Dr. Beebe, one last May, the other on October 2. On October 9 the *Medical Journal* published four reports by other physicians of their strikingly good results with the vegetable extract. An article by Dr. Henry Smith Williams of New York presenting further results in some hundreds of cases from all over the country is to appear in the *Medical Journal* on October 30.

CLEMENCY FOR AUTO THIEF.

Chauffeur Who Says Queen Employed Him Escapes.

Following the receipt of a number of commendatory letters, Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions suspended sentence yesterday on Arthur Edward Thorne, a chauffeur, who had been convicted of grand larceny. Thorne had been found guilty of stealing a $6,000 limousine belonging to Louise Alexander Strang, an actress living at the Hotel Cumberland. Miss Strang joined in the application for clemency.

Thorne, who came to this country four years ago, says he had been employed by Queen Mother Alexandra, the Earl of Saltoun, Lord and Lady Belper and Baron de Forest. His American employers, he said, included Vincent Astor, Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, E. S. Salzberger, Vernon Castle and Isaac Guggenheimer.

His last employer, W. J. Ormond of Belles Crossing, Mass., said he was willing to take Thorne back, and Thorne was allowed to go on his promise to report to the probation officer of the court how he was getting along.

GERMANS PLAN FOR OLD TRADE

Merchants and Manufacturers Figure on Activity After War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Additional information has come from Berlin to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the activities of German merchants and manufacturers toward invading the world's markets at the close of the war. South America is an objective point. Most of the field formerly occupied by Germany in the world's commerce has fallen to the Americans or to the Allies. The report adds:

"Dyestuffs and potash are expected to find a ready market after the declaration of peace, because foreign stocks of these products have been used up for some time. The consumption of almost all peace products in all countries has undergone a noticeable decrease and after the war it practically will be impossible for England and the United States to supply their domestic demands by their own production."

SARAH BERNHARDT SEEN HERE IN A PICTURE PLAY

Sarah Bernhardt in the film production of "Jeanne Dore."

Sarah Bernhardt made her first appearance in America yesterday since the recent amputation of her right leg. She appeared in a motion picture adaptation of Tristan Bernard's play "Jeanne Dore," in which she will appear in person if she ever comes to this country again.

So difficult was it for Mme. Bernhardt to move about that most of her acting was done while sitting in a chair. It is the opinion of the film directors who took the picture recently in Paris that she will never satisfy an audience by acting in person on account of the great handicap of an artificial leg.

In the picture yesterday wherever the actress crosses the stage she walked with a decided limp, and in many instances the film was cut off or slurred over quickly. The freshness and vigor of her art, however, were not lacking. She acted with her wonted dash and vim, and her facial expression was at its best.

Grave doubt has frequently been expressed as to whether or not the great tragedienne will really act in America again. Her manager, W. F. Connor, says that nothing has happened to change her intention and barring unforeseen obstacles Mme. Bernhardt will begin a tour in person on December 9.

In yesterday's picture, which was given at a private showing by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, Mme. Bernhardt was assisted by M. Marchand, a member of her own French company. The film arrived in New York recently and will be released on the regular Universal programme in a few days. The play is in four acts. Mme. Bernhardt was presenting it at her theatre in Paris when she had to retire to undergo the operation.

FIGURES SHOW MORE CASES OF CANCER

Gradual Increase of Deaths in the Ten Years They Cover.

Figures covering a wide area that show pretty conclusively a slow and steady increase of deaths from cancer are presented in the *Joudnal* of the American Medical Association for October 16 by Frederic V. Beitler, chief of the bureau of vital statistics in the Maryland State Department of Health.

Dr. Beitler's figures are for the ten years 1904-1913 inclusive, and are from States which in 1910 contained slightly more than half the population of this country.

At the outset is presented a diagram which sets forth the facts more vividly than do the figures. One line, dropping sharply, depicts deaths from all forms of tuberculosis. Another, declining slowly and evenly, represents typhoid fever deaths. There are lines for other diseases which zigzag rapidly but on the whole show a steady drop. Only two lines trend slowly and evenly upward. One stands for deaths from cerebral flemorrhage and apoplexy, the other for cancer.

The figures show that in the area covered by them in the ten years cancer increased from 4.24 per cent. of the total deaths to 5.60 per cent. It has long been known that cancer is more prevalent among women than among men. The figures confirm this. Of the 4.24 per cent. of deaths from cancer in 1904, as given above, 1.61 per cent. were men and 2.63 per cent. were women. In 1903, when cancer caused 5.60 per cent. of all deaths, 2.25 per cent. of deaths were of men and 3.35 per cent. of women.

Another widely known fact—that cancer is a disease of middle and old age—is strikingly exhibited. The percentage of all cancer deaths that occurred in 1900 at given ages is as follows: Up to 5 years, .49 per cent.; 5 to 10 years, .2 per cent.; 10 to 20 years, .65 per cent.; 20 to 30 years, 2.04 per cent.; 30 to 40 years, 6.68 per cent.; 40 to 50 years, 16.09 per cent.; 50 to 60 years, 24.21 per cent.; 60 to 70 years, 25.52 per cent.; 70 to 80 years, 18.03 per cent., and after 80 years the percentage drops sharply.

These are the same figures for 1910: Up to 5 years, .44 per cent.; 5 to 10 years, .18 per cent.; 10 to 20 years, .54 per cent.; 20 to 30, 1.55 per cent.; 30 to 40, 5.95 per cent.; 40 to 50, 15.59 per cent.; 50 to 60, 23.73 per cent.; 60 to 70, 26.46 per cent.; 70 to 80, 19.14 per cent.

Certain factors are to be considered in estimating an increase in cancer correctly. There is the fact that preventive and other medicine is now enabling a greater number of persons than ever before to live to the age when cancer is most prevalent. It is undoubtedly true too that better diagnosis results in the report nowadays of many more cancer cases than used to be recorded. But Dr. Beitler says:

"If we cannot account for the increase in cancer mortality by better diagnosis or by changes in the composition of the population I submit that for the past decade the cancer rates in the registration area show a true increase."

MINISTER ATTACKS KAISER.

Congregationalist Calls War Fight of "Heaven Against Hell."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.—The sixteenth session of the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States opened here to-day with 1,700 in attendance. President Hadley of Yale, Frank J. Rice, Mayor of New Haven, and the Rev. Oscar E. Maurer made opening addresses.

Considerable comment was engendered by a stirring opening address by the Rev. Charles R. Brown, the retiring moderator and present dean of the Yale School of Religion. Dr. Brown declared that the spiritual havoc caused by the great war will call for a religious world leader of the power of Athanasius or Calvin. He argued against emotional revivals, said the regeneration of the Church depended largely upon getting a better type of student in the divinity schools and cited Lincoln as the statesman who stated political ideals for all time.

"The war has cleared the spiritual atmosphere," declared Dr. Brown. "Now we no longer witness a listless contest between bourgeois voices and virtues; we see a deadly struggle between lamb and beast. It is heaven against hell. 'Made in Germany' theology must go. It's cold, technical erudition did not grow in Galilee. The march of progress was too much for Philip II. of Spain and for Napoleon. Please God, it will be too much for William II. of Potsdam."

In the evening session in Woolsey Hall Henry M. Beardsley of Kansas City was elected moderator, the first time a layman has filled this position in years. The Rev. William Horace Day of Los Angeles was elected first assistant moderator and the Rev. Alfred Lawless, Jr., of New Orleans second assistant.

WHITE RATS THREATEN STRIKE WITH FORCE

Dissatisfied With Salaries and Conditions Imposed by Managers.

In a session that lasted from late on Tuesday night until early yesterday morning the White Rats Actors Union unanimously pledged their support to a campaign against what they consider unfair conditions imposed by the theatre managers and vaudeville agencies of New York. Harry Mountford, who is reinstated as labor organizer, received an ovation and after his talk a resolution was adopted calling for the use of "force by strike."

"Conciliation first, arbitration next and force last" was the keynote of the speech made by Mr. Mountford. Seven hundred actors attended the meeting. The board of directors of the club pledged themselves to support Mountford's proposals.

In outlining the campaign which starts to-day Mr. Mountford said that the actors should oppose the present reduction in vaudeville salaries, the practice of short routes, "split weeks," cancelling of acts without notice and inequitable contracts. He made a plea for different methods in the theatrical business and urged the members of the organization to support the honest manager and agent.

Committees will be appointed at the next meeting to take up their grievances with the managers. As announced previously the conference will at first concern the remedying of conditions in 200 "small time" theatres in the city. If the actors' requests are not met by the managers arbitration will be attempted. If this fails a strike will be called at once. As the White Rats have the support of the American Federation of Labor and are affiliated with it, the federation's cooperation is counted on.

The temper of yesterday's meeting indicated that the actors would not stop short of a strike if it came to a break.

No general strike has been called by the White Rats in fifteen years. Between 1900 and 1904 there was constant friction with the managers.

78 CENTS A WEEK HER WAGE.

Chicago Aldermanic Committee Gets Details of Garment Trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—In dull times, Pearl Krupnik told an Aldermanic committee to-day which is investigating the garment trade strike, she made about 78 cents a week. Normal earnings in "good times" were shown to be $5 a week, but some girls were enabled to earn up to $8 by working from dawn until dusk without time for luncheon.

Alderman Geiger asked how the girls managed to live on their incomes. "I pay $5 a month for my room and my sister charges me 15 cents a meal for what I eat. I am often hungry, but I can't afford to spend more," answered Fannie Berg.

Grace Gross told of a system for evading the ten hour law. "I go to work at 6, but I am not supposed to punch the time clock until 7:30," she said.

Bessie Alt, who earns $4 a week, said that she kept within her income by walking two miles to and from work and spending only 25 cents a day for food.

Fannie Berg told of a system of fines. "If damage is done to a garment the offender is fined $1.50 or $2. If the offender is not known we all are assessed 25 cents apiece," she said.

NEW CONSTITUTION URGED.

Hedges, Elsberg and Wallstein Tell City Club of Its Merit.

The home rule article of the proposed Constitution was discussed at the City Club last evening by Job E. Hedges, Nathaniel A. Elsberg and Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein. The three speakers favored not only the home rule article but the entire Constitution.

Mr. Wallstein gave a thorough analysis of the city autonomy provided by the revised document. He said that for the first time in the organic law of this State "the home rule article recognizes that the people of the city have the right to speak and be heard upon the fundamentals of municipal government."

Mr. Hedges said that the question of voting on the Constitution was the most important thing that has come before the voters of this State since he could remember. He said, however, that few voters had taken enough interest in the document to read it.

Deposited $20,000 With Carnegie.

An appraisal of the estate of John Denison Champlin, a writer of children's books, who died January 8 last, showed that he left $48,528, of which $20,000 was money deposited with Andrew Carnegie. His royalty contracts with Henry Holt & Co. were appraised at $26,066.

GENERAL ELECTRIC ASKS PROTECTION

Mayor of Schenectady Makes Last Effort to Avoid Call for Troops.

GIRL HURT BY PICKETS

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—To-morrow will probably decide if the militia is to be called out as a protection for the men who desire to return to work at the General Electric Company. Officials of the company appealed to Mayor J. Teller Schoolcraft this afternoon asking for protection against the 1,500 pickets who are preventing many from again taking up their duties. The entire police force, with the possible exception of a score of officers, have been on duty, but they are friendly to the strikers and in most cases stand aside when pickets accost and turn back men bound for work. Several persons, including one young girl, suffered injury and damage to their clothing to-day in attempting to enter the plant.

Following a call by General Electric officials, the Mayor, Sheriff Welch and Chief of Police Ryne held a conference. Later the strikers' grievance committee was sent for and upon the promise of this committee that pickets would be instructed to act within the law the city officials deferred action until to-morrow. The grievance committee met to-night and took up the matter. Pickets wer einstructed not to become overenthusiastic to-morrow and under no conditions to lay hands on any of the returning strikers.

Estimates differ as to the number of men who entered the plant to-day. Strikers said the number was small, and those who gained access to the factory enclosures did so at a cost of much rough handling.

N. Y. MACHINISTS QUIT.

800 Men Go Out at Long Island Plant of Company.

The machinists of the General Vehicle Company, Long Island City, a subsidiary branch of the General Electric Company, went out yesterday in sympathy with the 13,000 strikers of the company at its Schenectady plant. Vice-President J. J. Keppler of the International Association of Machinists announced that 800 men in the Long Island factory have quit work and prophesied that the entire 40,000 machinists of the company will become involved in the fight for an eight hour day. Among these are 6,000 General Electric men in Pittsfield, Mass.; 10,000 at Lynn, Mass., and 2,000 at Fort Wayne, Ind.

"The General Electric strike was the result of a vote by fifteen international unions," said Keppler. "Twelve voted for the strike and three against it. The men have been out for more than two weeks, and are determined to secure the eight hour day. The shrapnel department of the General Electric Company in Schenectady is completely tied up.

"A war strike is also on in Rochester. The machinists of the Davis and Riker companies, manufacturing shrapnel machinery, have struck. These firms have large orders for war materials."

Keppler added that he was in New York to try to avert a strike of 1,500 Otis Elevator Company mechanics employed in the yards at Harrison, N. J., and this city. He said that the eight hour day will be won from this company without a strike.

"SCAB BEER" CAUSES THIRST.

Bawling Pickets Bring Trade Instead of a Boycott.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—An example of the operation of "legalized picketing" by striking union workmen is being given in Washington, where in front of several saloons two men posted on either side of the door of each bawl out from early morning to late at night:

"Scab beer sold inside."

One saloonist explained that he had no relief under the recently enacted Clayton law, which had legalized such practices. He admitted smilingly that the effect had helped rather than hurt business.

"These delegates draw a crowd, and the crowd gets thirsty, comes in and calls for 'scab beer,'" said he.

The saloons handle other beers of union make. They simply refused to quit selling at the same time the product of a local brewery which has a disagreement with its workers.

BOYS UNCOVER BANK LOOT.

Flashlight Prowlers Disclose Money Hidden on Roof.

Three ten-year-old boys who aroused the suspicion of Patrolman Burke of the East 126th street station by prowling about doorways in East 125th street at an early hour yesterday morning with flashlights led to the discovery of $66 in cash and several hundred dollars in checks hidden in a satchel in an empty water tank on the roof of 312 East 103d street.

The money was part of $800 in cash and $1,200 in checks stolen on September 20 when the messenger of the Chatham and Phoenix National Bank was held up at 125th street and Lexington avenue. Further, detectives say, the boys have given clues which will probably lead to the arrest of the two robbers.

At the time the boys were arrested they were searching for hidden treasure. Each had a flashlight. They explained, the police say, that they had been attracted by the frequent trips of two men to the roof of 312 East 103d street, had kept watch on them, and finally had discovered the money. Justice Mayo held them in Children's Court until October 27, on a charge of improper guardianship. The boys are Dominick Cirino, 305 East 103d street, Antonio D'Annunzio, 301 East 103d street, and Joseph Snozzo, 299 East 103d street.

WINS HER CHILD IN JAPAN.

Tokio Court Grants Plea of American Woman.

TOKIO, Oct. 20.—Mrs. John Ellis of Massachusetts won her three years fight to-day for the custody of her daughter, Olga, once before granted to her by the Massachusetts courts. After she had won her previous suit for the child's custody her husband, who teaches English in Japanese schools, took little Olga with him to Japan. Mrs. Ellis followed and instituted the action which she won to-day, offering the Massachusetts decree in evidence.

An attempt to have her husband extradited three years ago failed.

SEVEN FIREMEN OVERCOME.

All Revived With Pulmotor; One in Serious Condition.

Seven firemen were overcome last night while fighting a suspicious blaze in the cellar of a tenement house at 281 Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, when a gas pipe became disconnected from a meter. They were dragged to the street by other firemen and policemen.

All were revived with a pulmotor but Henry Gallagher of Engine 221, who was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital in a serious condition. The damage was only $200. Other fires of mysterious origin have occurred in the neighborhood recently.

WAITING WAR NOW ON SING SING HEAD

Gov. Whitman Said to Hope Osborne Will Remove Himself in Some Way.

TROUBLE NEARING CRISIS

Thomas Mott Osborne is likely to continue as warden of Sing Sing prison indefinitely, or he may be removed suddenly overnight. This sums up the present condition of affairs in Sing Sing. The break between Thomas Mott Osborne and State Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley, who appointed Osborne as warden of Sing Sing last December, cannot be laid to politics, for both have been known as anti-Tammany Democrats.

Osborne had not been in office more than three months before he broke with the State Superintendent over the question of what prisoners should be transferred from Sing Sing to up-State prisons. This quarrel extended to other questions which came up from time to time between Superintendent Riley and the warden, mainly regarding discipline, until at one time Gov. Whitman had about made up his mind to remove both Riley and Osborne. But Warden Osborne started the cry that the Westchester county Republican machine wanted to get control of Sing Sing prison, and the warden's friends bombarded Gov. Whitman, with the result that nothing has been done yet. The relations between Warden Osborne and Superintendent Riley continue to be strained, but Gov. Whitman will not permit the superintendent to remove Warden Osborne.

A Voluntary Retirement.

The opponents of Warden Osborne say that Gov. Whitman has made it plain to his friends that he does not believe Mr. Osborne makes a competent warden and does not think the time is far distant when even Warden Osborne's friends will reach the same conclusion and withdraw their requests that Mr. Osborne be continued as warden. But if Mr. Osborne retires from Sing Sing it will be a voluntary retirement unless Superintendent Riley takes the bit in his teeth and removes him summarily, which seems unlikely.

Those who are hopeful for the warden's retirement believe that in time the public will laugh him out of office or that such disclosures about the workings of the Welfare League and the chaotic conditions existing in the Ossining institution will follow from the investigation now being conducted by State Prison Commissioner Rudolph Deidling that he will have to retire.

Dr. Deidling is now engaged in taking the testimony of prisoners at Comstock and Dannemora who have been transferred from Sing Sing. It was thought that the Grand Jury investigations of District Attorney Weeks of Westchester would hasten these disclosures, but he is not to call before the Grand Jury the convicts in Sing Sing. District Attorney Weeks is to confine his Grand Jury investigations to the escape of the four prisoners from Sing Sing.

Welfare League Attacked.

The opponents of Warden Osborne point out that if the Welfare League is accomplishing its work the number of prison guards should be reduced in each prison from 100 to about sixty, thus saving the State in guards' salaries at each prison $48,000 a year, and that this has not been done. They also say that when Warden Osborne took hold in December last 337 convicts attended school in Sing Sing, while at present the number is only 155. The attendance in the other prison schools has increased meanwhile.

Another point which the anti-Osborne faction has raised is the character of the men with whom he has surrounded himself in the warden's house. His stenographer is Cornelius J. Donovan, alias S. L. Richards, who was discharged from prison on June 21 last. Donovan or Richards has been in prison the greater part of his life, his last sentence being for forgery. Warden Osborne's valet is Harry Biolosky, who was discharged on July 6, 1914, after serving a sentence from Kings county for grand larceny.

INDUSTRY HEAD QUITS.

Luther C. White Leaves Sing Sing—Silent as to Reason.

OSSINING, Oct. 20.—Luther C. White, superintendent of industries, quit his post at Sing Sing prison to-day because, it is understood, of differences with Thomas Mott Osborne, warden. Nobody about the prison, save the warden and Mr. White himself, seems to know the reason for the latter's unexpected resignation.

White, next to Osborne himself, held the biggest post in the prison. He received a salary of $3,600 a year and had full charge of the manufacturing department. He came to Sing Sing last February from Amsden, Vt., where he had charge for several years of the Amsden Lime Works. Mr. Osborne was loud in his praise of Mr. White when he first came.

It is known that the officials at Albany have not been satisfied with the returns in labor and finished product that convicts in Sing Sing have given the State. William A. Orr, the Governor's secretary, has made a special study of the labor problem there and it is understood found fault on one occasion because 500 men were standing idle in the yard.

SEVEN MOONSHINERS CONFESS.

Former Government Agents Face Long Prison Terms.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 20.—Seven men pleaded guilty here to-day to a charge of making illicit whiskey. Fred Bowles, another defendant, was discharged. About twenty others are to be tried in January, including Knox Booth of Nashville, Tenn., former superintendent of the Tennessee revenue division. The Government is said to have lost thousands of dollars through the contraband trade of the accused.

Those who pleaded guilty were John L. Casper, Kansas City, alleged head of the conspiracy; George Hartman, Kansas City, employee of Casper; Charles Brewbaker, Kansas City, employee of Casper; J. Henry Brown, Harrison, Ark., formerly a Government gauger; John Farrabee, Kansas City, employee of Casper; S. L. Williams, Winston-Salem, N. C., former revenue agent, who resigned from the Government service to enter business with Casper, and John Coffey, Fort Smith.

COUNT'S PASSPORT FOUND.

Pleads Not Guilty to Bigamy Charge Incident to Case.

Agents from the Department of Justice yesterday located the person who has been holding a passport which was granted to Count Max Lynar Louden and it is now in their possession. The woman who has been living with the Count as his wife recently also has a passport, but has been missing since last Monday.

It was the possession of the passport that led to the present bigamy charge which the Count faces. Yesterday he was brought before Judge Crain in General Sessions to plead to two indictments of bigamy. He said he was not guilty.

NEW DECISION MAY OPEN LUDLOW DOORS

Justice's Edict Gives Hope of Escaping Imprisonment for Alimony.

SINGER BENEFITS FIRST

If a decision made yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Pendleton is followed by other Judges many persons now in Ludlow street jail for terms of three and six months can obtain their liberty. Justice Pendleton ruled in the case of A. Armour Galloway, a choir singer and teacher of voice culture, who was committed to Ludlow street jail for contempt of court for failure to pay $600 alimony to Mrs. Clara Galloway, that because Galloway is unable to pay the court is justified in releasing him.

As authority for this ruling Justice Pendleton referred to section 775 of the judiciary law, which provides that "when an offender is unable to endure the punishment or perform the act or duty required to be paid or performed" the court may "make an order directing him to be discharged from punishment."

Galloway, who has been in Ludlow street jail for three months, appealed to Justice Pendleton to be released because he is ill and further confinement may seriously affect his health. The court appointed a physician to examine him, and the doctor reported that while Galloway spent much of his time weeping over his confinement he was suffering from nothing more serious than overwrought nerves due to a belief that he was unjustly treated.

Galloway's wife divorced him in 1906, and he immediately married Miss Anita Rio, the singer. He refused to pay $35 a week alimony, and when his wife got an order to punish him for contempt he went to Europe. He remained in Berlin until a few months ago, when he came here because he found little demand for voice culture in Berlin. He was then taken to Ludlow street jail on the court order nearly ten years old. Since 1906 about $16,000 additional alimony has accrued.

Justice Pendleton's decision is unique in view of the fact that other Judges have held that the mere fact that a member of the Alimony Club was unable to pay alimony was no reason why he should be released.

GIRL STILL LOVES MAN SHE SUES FOR $75,000

17-Year-Old Maid Testifies in Action Against Sexagenarian.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 20.—Seventeen-year-old Kitty Abrams testified today in her suit against Robert Gaskill, 60, a widower of Philadelphia, for $75,000 for breach of promise, before Judge Carrow at Mays Landing. Former Judge Clarence Cole of this city and former Prosecutor Adkinson of Mount Holly put the girl through two hours cross-examination. The girl is a daughter of a former tavern keeper of Red Lion, N. J. Gaskill is a retired lawyer.

"Do you still love Mr. Gaskill?" questioned Judge Cole during the cross-examination.

"Yes, I'm terribly fond of him. I always have been since we first met, when I was but 13 and he started to kiss and hug me when other people weren't around," replied the girl.

"How is it that you call him 'the old fool?'" flashed back Gaskill's attorney as he handed the girl a letter, one of nearly 400 she had written to Joseph Markley, 20, of Clarksboro, whom she had jilted, it is said, at the suggestion of Gaskill.

"Oh, that was just a joke. I could call him anything and he wouldn't get angry. He knew I was writing to this fellow. He let me do anything I wanted.'

Such gifts as diamonds, fur coats and even saddle horses were made as bribes to win her to silence regarding their frequent excursions, the girl said. The defence asserts there was no promise of marriage.

DEATH BETTER THAN JERSEY.

Bride Returns to Philadelphia and Is Sued for Divorce.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 20.—Life in Plainfield is so lonely that it caused the wife of Health Officer Randolph Chandler, who was formerly Miss Mary E. Eichart, to desert her husband and return to live with her parents in Philadelphia. Former Chancellor William J. Magie sitting as special master in chancery heard to-day testimony in the suit brought by the health officer, who seeks a divorce on charge of desertion. Mrs. Chandler is not contesting the action.

The couple were married June 21, 1911. Chandler alleges his wife deserted him July 12, 1912. On August 17 of that year he received a telegram from her, he testified, informing him that she had given birth to a son. Several of Mrs. Chandler's letters to her husband since their separation were read into the evidence. One, written October 12, 1912, said: "I would rather die than live in Plainfield."

Another described deep affection for the baby and expressed regret that she could not live with her husband "for the sake of the child."

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PLAINFIELD'S MAYOR BANS HOLY JUMPERS

Orders Them From Street When Catholic Church Is Attacked.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 20.—The Holy Jumpers, or members of the Pillar of Fire and the Burning Bush, have run counter to Mayor Leighton Calkins. The Mayor has denied them permission "to hold meetings in the streets or public places of the city, not in denial of the right of free speech, but because of its abuse."

Mayor Calkins sought first to preserve peace by sending a number of patrolmen to the meetings. Then he attended some of the sessions himself and listened to the speeches. Several fights have occurred at the meetings. The Holy Jumpers have made attacks on the Catholic Church and against the creeds of other churches. They were attacked by large crowds on several occasions and were obliged to take refuge in buildings.

In his message to the Common Council Mayor Calkins says:

"The Pillars of Fire frankly proclaim a mission which we know and they know is calculated to cause disturbances. Members of the sect have told me that it is their belief that the Roman Catholic Church as an institution is insincere, fraudulent and immoral and that they are called by God to attack it publicly. They have told me that they are not only willing but eager to die in the cause and that perhaps the best way for the people of this country to be brought to their senses with respect to the menace of Romanism would be for the members of their sect to attack it with sufficient violence to incite their enemies down to their death on the streets of our city."

The Mayor holds that such violent utterances involve more than the right of free speech.

CONSUMPTION DIVORCE CAUSE.

Husband Accuses Wife of Concealing Ailment Before Wedding.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Charging that his wife, Anna Henrietta Roberts, had consumption when he married her and deceived him as to her real condition, John Henry Roberts of Mount Vernon brought an action for a divorce before Justice Morschauser in the Supreme Court at White Plains to-day.

After hearing the testimony and the statement of a relative that Mrs. Roberts is in a dangerous condition in Seton Hospital, Manhattan, Justice Morschauser declined to grant the decree.

"If this woman's health is so bad," said the Judge, "I think it would be more charitable for him to wait a while before pressing this suit. The whole meaning of this suit is that the defendant perpetrated a fraud on her husband by concealing her condition. Consumption may be curable and I will appoint a physician to examine this defendant before I will act."

The couple were married on April 30, 1914, and lived together only a few days.

FORD QUOTED AS PRO-ALLY.

Canadian Manager Says Pacifist Wants Germany Beaten.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 20.—"Henry Ford tells me to assure the Canadian people he is with them heart and soul and has expressed the strongest pro-Ally sentiments; he declares that while he stands for peace, Prussian militarism is responsible for the war and that Germany has to be licked," said Gordon M. McGregor, head of the Canadian Ford Motor Company, this evening. He added that if the Canadian Government carried out its intention of floating a domestic war loan the Ford company would take the first million dollars of bonds.

McGregor added that despite Henry Ford's statements one of the largest stockholders in the American firm had through a Detroit bank taken $50,000 of the Allies' loan in the United States.

McGregor's statement is understood to be due to efforts on the part of the company to offset the strong hostile sentiment which has pervaded Canada since the publication of Ford's interview and the cancellation of orders in the Dominion for Ford cars.

"Damaged Goods" Enjoined.

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—An injunction covering the film version of "Damaged Goods" was granted here to-day in behalf of the American Film Company of New York restraining all other companies from exhibiting productions of the screen play.

HAMMERSTEIN TELLS OF FIGHT WITH 'TRUST'

Says U. B. O. Barred Him Because He Hired Morris—Out of a Job Just Now.

Oscar Hammerstein testified for the plaintiff before Judge Learned Hand yesterday in the $300,000 Sherman law suit brought by Clifford C. Fischer, an independent booking agent, against the alleged vaudeville trust, comprising the United Booking Offices of America, B. S. Marinelli Company, Ltd., A. Paul Keith, Frederick F. Proctor and others.

Shaking with merriment one minute, palpitating with indignation the next, but always cautious with his answers, the impresario proved to the satisfaction of all present that his recent serious illness had deprived him of none of his old time skill at splitting hairs and playing verbal hide and seek with the lawyers. Whenever he had a particularly difficult question to answer he fell back on his old trick of communing archly with his shoes before answering.

His testimony bristled with possibilities of sensational revelations concerning his relations with the trust, but always stopped just short. This was especially true in his discussion of the contract through which he received $235,000 for allowing the "trust" to invade his territory by erecting the Palace Theatre. Under this agreement, it is said, Hammerstein also consented virtually to abandon the district altogether as soon as his lease expired on the Victoria Theatre.

Hammerstein testified that after he gave up the Victoria Theatre and bought the Forty-fourth Street Theatre he applied to the United Booking Offices for performers, but was told by them that his manager, William Morris, a "trust" opponent, was very objectionable to them.

"Consequently," replied Hammerstein, "I have four walls, but no theatre. I have no occupation just now."

The witness will continue his testimony at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

U. S. AVIATION TRIAL RALTS.

San Francisco Court-martial Reveals Wider Suspicions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The court-martial trying Lieut.-Col. L. E. Goodier was adjourned to-day pending the arrival from San Diego of correspondence between Capt. Arthur S. Cowan, commandant of the aviation school, and Lieut.-Col. Samuel Reber, commander of the aviation section of the Signal Corps.

Col. Goodier, it is charged, unduly influenced the action of army fliers who brought charges against Capt. Cowan, but the court-martial has reached forth into channels that promise a thorough investigation of affairs at the aviation school.

Capt. Townsend F. Dodd, the army aviator, who signed the charges in collaboration with Lieut. Walter Taliaferro, since killed in a flight at San Diego, testified to-day that Capt. Cowan's mechanical knowledge was "just that of an ordinary layman interested in aviation." Capt. Cowan is accused of collecting $113 a month extra pay as an actual army flier.

KAFFEE HAG

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Kaffee HAG is a healthful, delicious, economical drink.

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AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This is the 36th Birthday of the Incandescent Lamp. Edison Day is being celebrated at the Panama-Pacific Exposition and is receiving country-wide recognition

The New York Edison Company gratefully joins in this tribute to the great man whose name it bears —Thomas Alva Edison