

THE PORTS RELEASED BY PRIVATE AGENTS

Lawyers in London Accomplish What State Department Has Failed to Do.

STOP PUT TO PRACTICE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Strong complaints from American importers have recently been reaching Washington over the failure of the British Government to release German and Austrian goods now being held up at neutral ports in Europe for the payment of which the American importers are liable.

Not the least irritating feature of the situation to many importers is that lawyers, who had no official standing, have been able to go to London and obtain from the British Government more prompt and satisfactory action in this matter than has the State Department itself.

\$40,000,000 Contracted For

All told there were about \$40,000,000 worth of goods contracted for by American importers, which Great Britain consented to release upon the payment of satisfactory evidence that they had been paid for.

TURKS MAY SPARE SOME ARMENIANS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Information carrying the hope that a part of the Armenian people may be saved from destruction at the hands of the Turks was given to the State Department today by Dr. James L. Barton of Boston, chairman of the Commission for Armenian Relief at the secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Head of Relief Commission Tells Lansing 1,000,000 Have Perished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Information carrying the hope that a part of the Armenian people may be saved from destruction at the hands of the Turks was given to the State Department today by Dr. James L. Barton of Boston, chairman of the Commission for Armenian Relief at the secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

BRITISH DELAY MEANS RUIN, SAY IMPORTERS

the Department's trade advisers, who after investigation would "unofficially" say requests for permits before the British Embassy. That is the present procedure.

As Viewed by an Importer.

The situation as viewed by a responsible importing firm of this city is thus revealed in a letter received by THE SUN:

"So many different views of the British Government have been expressed that it is well to clear up some of the sticking points. It is to be remembered that when the British Order in Council was issued, 'President sent a note to Germany and a note to England, which note to England has not been fully answered as yet, and was only partially answered a little over a month ago."

"The Administration at that time appointed Judge W. B. Fleming and Robert J. Brice in conjunction with Mr. Brice to assist the importers and unofficially to secure permits for shipments of American owned merchandise. These gentlemen did assist the importers in this case. They also learned the importers' business while doing this, and very shortly Mr. Brice and Mr. Rose discovered that they were more profitable for them to resign their positions and assist the importers on their own account.

"The red tape and small instances required by the British Foreign Office make it impossible for the importer to get his goods, even if they have been ordered before March 1, although the British Government has proclaimed through their own Parliament and the press that they are allowing these goods to come through.

TURKS MAY SPARE SOME ARMENIANS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Information carrying the hope that a part of the Armenian people may be saved from destruction at the hands of the Turks was given to the State Department today by Dr. James L. Barton of Boston, chairman of the Commission for Armenian Relief at the secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Head of Relief Commission Tells Lansing 1,000,000 Have Perished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Information carrying the hope that a part of the Armenian people may be saved from destruction at the hands of the Turks was given to the State Department today by Dr. James L. Barton of Boston, chairman of the Commission for Armenian Relief at the secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

BRYAN SAYS HE DIDN'T LABEL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—William J. Bryan in a letter sent today to Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League, stated that he had credited to him in his speech at Philadelphia on November 3 to the effect that the Navy League is subsidized by munition makers.

THE SAFEST AND SOUNDEST GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

The Lawyers Mortgage Company in the past twenty-one years has sold

\$403,000,000.

There have been repaid to investors \$260,000,000.

There are now outstanding guaranteed mortgages amounting to \$143,000,000.

No investor has ever lost any part of his principal or interest.

For the absolute protection of the investor this Company has FIRST—adopted stringent "Safety Limits."

(Send for pamphlet) SECOND—taken the public into its confidence by telling all the details of its business in its Reports.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company is the only New York City office that offers to investors the "Safety Limits" and Publicity.

Capital, Surplus & Fr. \$9,000,000

134 Liberty Street, Manhattan

120 Murray Street, Brooklyn

SKIPPER ARRESTED IN GERMAN ROUNDUP

Taken From Ship on Technical Charge of Embezzlement—Once in U. S. Service.

SAYS HE'S BEEN TRIED

Another arrest attributed to the activities of United States secret service agents in connection with the inquiry into the pro-German propaganda was yesterday in Brooklyn. Capt. William W. Pinkie, former commander of the collier Ajax and now skipper of the freighter Ajax, was taken from his ship at Port Richmond on a warrant issued at the request of Special Agent Ambrose of the Department of Justice. The arrest was made by Deputy United States Marshal Johnson of Brooklyn.

The case presents several mysterious features. The charge in the warrant is embezzlement from the United States while in the naval auxiliary service. The amount specified is \$2,330, and the charge is three years old.

Capt. Pinkie maintains that he was tried on the charge and acquitted two years ago. As proof of this he produced a newspaper clipping in which it was stated that a Federal Judge had rendered a verdict of acquittal in a demand had been made upon him for payment of the amount alleged to have been embezzled.

Nevertheless, United States Commissioner Cahoon, before whom the case was arraigned, held the prisoner in the custody of the United States Marshal until December was a long time before the defendant, who insisted that a telegram to Norfolk, Va., would establish the fact of his acquittal, but Mr. Reid declined to comply. Mr. Reid was asked outright if the arrest was not part of the inquiry into German plots in this country. He refused to answer the question.

Capt. Pinkie was naturalized in 1907. He was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Norfolk in May, 1912.

GUGGENHEIM AIDS HOSPITAL

Offers to Duplicate \$10,000 Gifts to Sydenham.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of Sydenham Hospital, at the hospital, 237 East 116th street, last evening, Isaac Guggenheim, its founder, announced his willingness to duplicate the subscriptions to the hospital, which were raised from other sources during the year amounting to \$7,000, were pledged at the meeting subscriptions received during the past year totaled \$58,817.58. With this money the hospital was enabled to pay all expenses and more than \$1,700 of the year.

TEN KNOWN DEAD IN CYCLONE

Much Damage at Great Bend, Kan., Where Fire Followed Storm.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—With telegraphic and telephone lines still badly crippled indicate that the total death toll in the cyclone which swept Kansas and Nebraska yesterday will be at least ten. Nine persons are said to have been killed at Great Bend and John Kan, who still are out off from the outside world and one death is reported from Derby. More than 100 persons are reported to have been injured in Great Bend, and heavy property loss was caused by a fire which followed the cyclone. A rain of several hours duration aided in extinguishing the flames.

Wins Estate Unclaimed 18 Years.

New City, N. Y., Nov. 11.—An estate of \$29,000 which for eighteen years had been without a claimant, was awarded today before Magistrate Koelsch to Harry Smith of 230 East 110th street, Manhattan, after a jury in Surrogate McCauley's court.

U. S. AGENTS TRAIL FIRE CONSPIRATORS

All Efforts Bent to Run Down Headquarters Where Plotters Receive Pay.

WATCH STREET ORATORS

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Following the three fires in war munition plants in this district at Bethlehem, Eddystone and Trenton, it became known today that the Federal Government has an army of investigators on the trail of a band of hyphenated plotters.

Three Government agencies of investigation have been cooperating for several weeks on information pointing to a conspiracy against industrial concerns turning out war orders.

It is said that the Government's investigators have obtained evidence that the fires in the munition plants were started by foreign plotters to prevent the war orders from being filled. Several arrests could have been made during the last few weeks, it is said, but the Government is most anxious about tracing the conspiracy to its source than about arresting individual members of the band.

Individual concerns have been given to understand that the Government would expect them to provide their own protection by the employment of private detectives, by supplying their own guards, and by seeking the protection of the local State and municipal authorities.

The Government is conducting its investigation entirely with the idea of tracing the plot to responsible representatives of foreign nations in this country.

It is said to be the policy of the Government to give the plotters plenty of rope and avoid arrests as long as possible in the hope of being able to get every member of the conspiracy under surveillance and trace them to the headquarters where they receive their orders, their pay, and their instructions, and most important of all, their pay and expense money.

The headquarters of the arson plotters is believed to be in New York, but since the exposure of the endeavor of former Ambassador Dumba to organize his compatriots in the munition plants in this district, it is believed that they have been established in every important industrial town of the East.

The Government investigation not only covers the bomb and arson agents but also the men who supply the materials of the incendiary nations of Europe. One feature that the Department of Justice is deeply interested in, for instance, is the maintenance of a central debaters in front of the newspaper bulletin boards. Government investigators are convinced that these orators are not volunteer workers in the cause, but paid agents, and that their presence constitutes a violation of this country's neutrality.

In every foreign settlement in this country, the Government is endeavoring to locate the Eastern States where war munitions are manufactured. Government investigators of the respective nationalities are endeavoring to locate the foreigners who speak the language of the plotters, and who are being put to work. They are living, sleeping, eating and drinking with the foreigners and watching all new arrivals in the colonies.

TELLS OF GREAT PLOT.

Former Austrian Consul Employee Warns United States.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 12.—According to the Providence Journal this morning, Dr. Joseph Gorke, who resigned from the Austro-Hungarian consular service in 1907, has written a letter to the United States, warning that the United States is not aware of the danger threatening from activities of German and Austrian agents here.

Dr. Gorke, who is now in London, has written a letter to the United States, warning that the United States is not aware of the danger threatening from activities of German and Austrian agents here.

"I charge," says Dr. Gorke's statement, "that the German and Austrian agents here, who are working in the United States, are endeavoring to secure the exportation of war supplies to the Allies. Dr. Gorke charges that the United States is not aware of the danger threatening from activities of German and Austrian agents here.

"I charge," says Dr. Gorke's statement, "that the German and Austrian agents here, who are working in the United States, are endeavoring to secure the exportation of war supplies to the Allies. Dr. Gorke charges that the United States is not aware of the danger threatening from activities of German and Austrian agents here.

GUGGENHEIM AIDS HOSPITAL

Offers to Duplicate \$10,000 Gifts to Sydenham.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of Sydenham Hospital, at the hospital, 237 East 116th street, last evening, Isaac Guggenheim, its founder, announced his willingness to duplicate the subscriptions to the hospital, which were raised from other sources during the year amounting to \$7,000, were pledged at the meeting subscriptions received during the past year totaled \$58,817.58. With this money the hospital was enabled to pay all expenses and more than \$1,700 of the year.

TEN KNOWN DEAD IN CYCLONE

Much Damage at Great Bend, Kan., Where Fire Followed Storm.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—With telegraphic and telephone lines still badly crippled indicate that the total death toll in the cyclone which swept Kansas and Nebraska yesterday will be at least ten. Nine persons are said to have been killed at Great Bend and John Kan, who still are out off from the outside world and one death is reported from Derby. More than 100 persons are reported to have been injured in Great Bend, and heavy property loss was caused by a fire which followed the cyclone. A rain of several hours duration aided in extinguishing the flames.

Wins Estate Unclaimed 18 Years.

New City, N. Y., Nov. 11.—An estate of \$29,000 which for eighteen years had been without a claimant, was awarded today before Magistrate Koelsch to Harry Smith of 230 East 110th street, Manhattan, after a jury in Surrogate McCauley's court.

Munitions Plants Disasters Since Opening of the War

The fire in the Roebling plant in Trenton yesterday was the third in a war plant in the United States in twenty-four hours. The Baldwin Locomotive Works munitions plant at Eddystone, Del., burned on Wednesday, with a loss of \$50,000, and on the same day the Bethlehem Steel Company's ordnance plant in Bethlehem, Pa., was destroyed, with a loss of \$1,000,000.

Fires and explosions have occurred in munitions plants and trains since the start of the European war as follows:

- August 20, 1914—Du Pont de Nemours powder plant, Pompano; explosion; one killed.
- January 18, 1915—Buckhorns plant, Wayne, N. J.; explosion; one killed.
- March 6—Du Pont de Nemours powder plant, Haskell, N. J.; explosion; five killed.
- April 1—Esposito powder factory, Alton, Ill.; explosion; five men killed.
- May 12—Anderson gunpowder warehouse, Wallington, N. J.; explosion; three killed.
- May 15—Du Pont de Nemours still house, Carney Point, N. J.; explosion; six injured.
- June 26—Du Pont de Nemours plant, Wayne, N. J.; explosion; three killed.
- July 7—Harrison Brothers benzol factory, Philadelphia; fire; loss, \$300,000.
- July 15—Pennsylvania Railroad factory with munitions for Allies, wrecked, Mottchen, N. J.; explosion; \$1,000,000.
- August 16—Acton Powder Works, Stanemahoning, Pa.; explosion; five killed.
- August 19—Du Pont plant, Wilmington, Del.; explosion.
- August 20—American Powder Company's factory, Acton, Mass.; explosion.
- September 25—Du Pont plant, Wilmington, Del.; explosion; one killed.
- September 25—National Cord and Cable Company's shell factory, Hastings, N. Y.; explosion.
- October 6—Acton powder factory, Emporium, Pa.; explosion; four killed.
- October 25—Russian munitions warehouse, Seattle, Wash.; fire; loss, \$500,000.
- November 10—Bethlehem Steel Company's ordnance plant, Bethlehem, Pa.; fire; loss, \$1,000,000.
- November 10—Baldwin Locomotive munitions plant, Eddystone, Del.; fire; loss, \$50,000.
- November 11—Roebling steel rope plant, Trenton, N. J.; fire; loss, \$1,000,000.

U. S. MUNITIONS LOST IN ROEBLING BLAZE

Trenton Plant Burns With \$1,000,000 Loss—Not Work for Allies.

THIRD WAR PLANT FIRE

LOSS FIXED AT \$1,000,000

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 11.—Fire destroyed the steel wire rope plant of the John A. Roebling Sons' Company here early today, with a loss estimated at slightly in excess of \$1,000,000.

Charles G. Roebling, president of the company, told THE SUN correspondent tonight that the firm is now filling orders placed with it recently by the United States Government. He made this statement when told of the impression prevailing here that the fire was started by a conspiracy to prevent the shipment of war munitions to Europe.

"We are not manufacturing munitions or supplies for any of the European belligerents," said Mr. Roebling. "Some time ago we had a small order of this kind, but it was cancelled, and we have had no similar orders since." The reports respecting the fire, however, were exaggerated. "We are now filling orders for the United States Government."

Mr. Roebling declined to tell the amount of the loss, but said that the fire gave any indication whether it was likely to play an extensive part in the Government's munition program.

Fire Started in Hemp.

Following an investigation by officials of the company the belief was expressed tonight that the fire started from a cigarette dropped by an employee who had fallen asleep on a pile of hemp stored in the building.

Six hundred men were at work in the building when the fire started. Many were compelled to rush for the doors, but the exits were ample and it is believed no one was hurt. The fire was extinguished by about midnight. The damage done was estimated at \$1,000,000.

The fire will throw 1,000 men out of employment. For more than a week the wire rope plant had been working night and day. It was rumored today that the company received an \$8,000,000 order a week ago, and the delivery, it was reported, would be made in a few days. The plant is one of the largest in the world.

As the fire broke out the workers were halted, formed into line and organized to assist the force of guards drawn about other buildings of the Roebling factory.

The plant stood in the Chambersburg section of the city and the rest of Trenton was soon without fire apparatus. Calls for aid were sent to Princeton, Lambertville and Bristol, Pa., and in a few hours fire companies from these towns were fighting the flames in what proved a successful effort to prevent the fire's spread beyond the immediate neighborhood.

Serious Loss in Machinery.

The most serious loss was in the destruction of machinery which had been installed only recently. This was of special design and it is feared it will take some time to replace it.

Early this afternoon, before the investigation had been finished, the owners of the company gave out the following statement:

"We cannot explain the cause of the fire. The building burned was used for the production of small rope and our factory for heavy rope wire and affected about 1,000 men are thrown out of employment and the loss is approximately \$1,000,000.

"We will use new buildings, about completed, for the manufacture of this small rope and expect to be in operation in about two months. The wire produced by the plant is used by the Government and other manufacturers will help us in putting our wire in marketable shape."

While the fire was in progress Charles Roebling consulted engineers and contractors regarding the work of reconstruction. It is understood this will be begun as soon as the main structure of the iron has cooled sufficiently to permit its removal.

The wire mill which occupied destruction was remodeled and will be equipped for the manufacture of rifle barrels for the Milsvale Steel and Ordnance Company. The Bethlehem plant was reported to be employed in filling war munition contracts for the Allies when it was destroyed January 18. The loss in that fire was estimated at \$1,500,000.



FROM the Washington Arch at Washington Square, up Fifth Avenue beyond St. Patrick's Cathedral, over to Broadway and up a few blocks, then over to Riverside Drive, past the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument and Grant's Tomb—a route that's lined with places to visit and things to see. It's travelled most pleasantly on a

FIFTH AVENUE BUS

NO MORE BULL FIGHTS IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

Not Even a Coking Main Nor a Game of Chance Will Be Allowed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Bull fighting has been abolished in the State of Mexico, the Carranza agency here announced today. Gov. Molina has issued a decree prohibiting not only bull fights, but also cock fights and games of chance, and the ground that they are immoral and debase the people. Severe penalties are to be imposed.

That this decree will come as a shock to the people, particularly in Mexico City, is admitted by Mexican agents, who are the custom to have bull fights in all large cities on Sundays. There is much speculation as to its enforcement.

The Carranza agency also called attention to a despatch announcing that Gov. Alvarado in Yucatan has called a congress of women to meet in Merida, the capital, to discuss measures for the advancement of women, home industries and home government in that State. Such a gathering of women is unprecedented in all Mexico.

Villista forces have renewed military operations against the Carranza forces. It is reported that 6,000 additional Carranza forces have arrived at Guaymas, Yucatan, for operations against Villista forces. Villista himself was reported today to be proceeding toward Naco, on the border. He is reported to have about 10,000 men distributed at various points south of Naco.

ADLER NEW G. O. P. LEADER

William J. Muller May Succeed Him on Assembly Committee.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—It is anticipated that Simon L. Adler of Rochester will be the Republican leader in the next State Assembly, which convenes in January. The State Department has been the sixth in which Mr. Adler has served and he is the ranking member of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means.

If Mr. Adler is made leader William J. Muller of Seneca will be the ranking member of that committee, which is expected to be organized in the Assembly. Mr. Muller has a long talk with the Governor today. He has just been elected to the Assembly by a majority of 100, which was his fourth election to the Assembly.

GERMAN PLOT IS SEEN

Authorities Suspicious Because of Frequency of Fires.

While Federal authorities were inclined on Wednesday to doubt that the fire at the Bethlehem Steel Works was due to German agents, they were changed their minds yesterday in view of four big fires within twenty-four hours in factories turning out munitions of war for the Allies.

It was said that no evidence tracing the fires to Germans had been reported, but the suspicions of the authorities were strengthened by the fact that the fire in view of the evidence already obtained concerning the desire of pro-Germans to cripple munitions plants there was evidence to believe that the four fires were due to them.

GEORGETOWN ALUMNI ELECT

J. Lynch Pendergast Chosen President of New York Society.

At a meeting of the Society of the New York Alumni of Georgetown University last night at the Hotel Astor, the following officers were elected and elected: President, J. Lynch Pendergast; first vice-president, John G. Agar; Walter P. Albertson; Martin Conboy; Jean E. C. Pendergast; second vice-president, James S. McDonough; Secretary, James S. McDonough; Treasurer, J. N. Anglin; Joseph Healy; John Deane; Edward W. Keight; Harry H. Brown; Allan A. Day; M. J. Tierney; J. M. D., and Charles N. Harris.

The Fellows Come Smiling for More

Of course you know that it pleases a man (when he has a \$20 suit) to be told "that's worth every bit of \$30, sir."

Yet when you buy a \$20 suit and we say "this suit, sir, is worth \$20, and is worth every bit of \$20."

Just that—but it works like charm. We are selling men's suits and overcoats of \$10, \$20 and \$25 than ever before. And the fellows are coming smiling for more!



Bloomingdale's

1% PER MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK