

TRICK PASSED SEAMEN'S BILL

---GALLINGER

Some Senators Were Assured President Would Veto Bill, He Asserts.

SNAP VOTE TAKEN ON CONFERENCE REPORT

Leading Opponents of La Follette Measure Absent, Says N. H. Senator.

ROKE SMITH'S PLEA PROVED UNAVAILING

Democrats in Washington Confirm Statement Made to "The Sun."

The passage of the La Follette seamen's bill by Congress under circumstances that have mystified many observers is illuminated by a letter which THE SUN received yesterday from Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire. He asserts that approval of the measure was facilitated by assurances received by "certain Senators" that President Wilson would veto it.

Mr. Gallinger's testimony corroborates rumors that have been flying about ever since the bill was passed but the truth of which have not been acknowledged heretofore.

The New Hampshire Senator says that the House and Senate conference report on the bill was adopted in the Senate by a snap vote when he and other leading opponents of the La Follette marine program were temporarily absent from the Senate chamber. He believes the measure was saved from defeat only by this procedure, which he regards as discreditable to those who engineered it.

Takes Issue With Malburn.

Senator Gallinger's letter to THE SUN follows:

Under date of November 10 I received in THE SUN that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James H. Malburn, as the result of the La Follette bill, charges that the Republicans allowed the conference report to pass without protest.

Nothing could be further from the truth. The fact is the report was approved by the Senate under circumstances that are set out at all creditable to its promoters.

On the day it passed Senator La Follette had the desk piled with papers for the conference report on the measure, and Senator Weeks engaged in speaking against it.

It was understood that Senator La Follette would follow the Senator who would be the floor leader at which time the Senator Smith went to his committee room to get some papers regarding the subject. He was called to the Senate floor to meet a friend and Senator Weeks was engaged without his knowledge in the conference report on the bill. He was not present at the time the bill was passed.

I was absent from the chamber on the 10th of November and did not return until about the same time I did. I never was more surprised in my life than I was to learn that the report had been adopted during my absence.

The conference report will show that Senator Smith entered a protest the day after and moved a reconsideration of the vote, which motion was defeated, I remember, by a bare majority.

My candid opinion is that if the measure had been rushed through as was the conference report, it would have been defeated, but however that may be, Assistant Secretary Malburn's charge that the Republicans allowed the conference report to pass without protest is entirely untrue.

Defective Chicago Baby Dies; Coroner Will Act

Officials Order Inquiry Into Dr. Haiselden's Refusal to Perform an Operation; Inquest Will be Held, and Death Certificate May be Refused.

DOCTOR WOULD NOT DO A "MORAL WRONG"

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The six day old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bollinger, upon which Dr. H. J. Haiselden refused to operate in an attempt to save its life because it was a defective, died in convulsions at 7:30 o'clock this evening in the German American Hospital here. For a time before its death the child's body began to turn blue, due to the impurities which the defects of its body would not permit it to cast off in the natural way.

The baby was baptized and named John shortly before his death.

The storm of criticism of the physician said the hospital is bound to rise higher tomorrow when the public hears of the outcome through the newspapers, and the doctor will have to face an exhaustive examination before the county coroner and the city health officer.

City authorities began an investigation of the conduct of Dr. Haiselden, who with the consent of the parents had asked to perform an operation on the baby.

John Dill Robertson, Health Commissioner, held a conference with Clifford Row, Assistant Coroner, and advised him not to issue a death certificate.

The death certificate is refused the matter will be placed in the hands of the coroner Hoffman. The question whether the child received proper care and attention is being investigated. The coroner is to be decided at an inquiry.

Dr. Robertson, who conducted the city and county inquiry, said:

"The function of the doctor is primarily the saving of life and the relieving of pain. Who can say if this life had been saved what it might have been? It is a question of the right of the physician to save and which not, it may open a dangerous field."

Mother Never Saw Her Baby.

The baby's mother, who consented to its sacrifice, lies in a room near that in which the physicians awaited the end. She never saw her child.

The baby was the son of Allen and Anna Bollinger of 2013 Fletner street. The father is foreman of the repair department in the Lincoln avenue works of the Chicago scale works. They have three children, Ida, aged 6; Gilbert, aged 4; and Margaret, 2 years old.

The theory of racial uplift advanced in the baby's case was a topic of general discussion in clerical, medical and lay circles here. It was the subject of a number of lectures and was the subject of a number of lectures and was the subject of a number of lectures.

Her List of Noted Defectives.

The list of world's great defectives follows, according to Miss Addams:

"Helen Keller—Not born with infirmities, but soon afterward became blind, deaf, dumb, and unable to speak. Despite all these obstacles, she refused to be a victim of her fate, and became a world-famous orator and writer. She is a woman who has done more for the blind than any other woman in the world."

"John Milton—Greatest of English poets. He was born blind, but he became a poet of world-wide fame."

"Lord Byron—Born clubfooted, but he became one of the greatest poets of the world."

NEW LESLIE WILL FIGHT ON IN SECRET

Argument Made on Motion to Strike Scandalous Matter From Affidavit.

An important step in the proceedings by the grandchildren of the late Frank Leslie to set aside the probate of the will of his widow, the Baroness de Baux, was surrounded with so much secrecy yesterday, that it was possible only to learn that such a case was being made.

It became known that a motion was made by William Nelson Cromwell and Louis Kramer, executors of the estate of Mrs. Leslie, to strike from an affidavit by Arthur Leslie, one of the grandchildren, certain scandalous matter. Then for the first time it became known that a motion to set aside the probate of the will of the late Frank Leslie was being made.

The importance of the motion was shown by the fact that about a dozen attorneys appeared before the surrogate in the afternoon. The motion was made by Arthur Leslie, one of the grandchildren, and was supported by Mrs. Leslie's will, and lawyers representing the executors. The only explanation given in behalf of the surrogate for permission to reopen the case was that the probate proceedings were made on September 28 and adjourned to a future date.

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DAILY MEN MAKE RAIDS.

The New Victoria Hotel at 145-147 West Forty-seventh street, near Broadway, was raided at 2 o'clock this morning by five detectives of Police Inspector John J. Conroy. The raid was made on the premises of a disorderly house, and a number of men were arrested.

NEBRASKA INSISTS ON HUGHES.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 17.—Leaders of the "Hughes for President" movement here today insisted that the Nebraska action the Justice may take in connection with the bling of his name as a Presidential candidate at the Republican primary, the effort to change his resolution will not cease and that Hughes clubs will be organized. They propose to show the Justice the sentiment that exists for him, which they say comes from both former Roosevelt supporters and Republicans.

LUXURIOUS TRAIN—STEEL, ELECTRIC LIGHTED LIGHTS SPECIAL VIA SOUTH. N. Y. to Albany and Augusta, N. Y. Oct. 24, 1915. 100 Fifth Ave.—200.

HOT FIGHT OVER U. S. COMPTROLLER

Reserve Board's Plan to Abolish Office Called Personal Attack on Williams.

SIX AMENDMENTS TO ACT

Loans on Farm Lands and Reduction of Paid in Capital Are Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The chief topic of interest in financial and political circles here today was the recommendation made to the Federal Reserve Board by its advisory council for the abolition of the office of Comptroller of the Currency. The board announced this afternoon that it had received proposals from the advisory council "have not received consideration or action of any kind."

Friends of Comptroller John Skelton Williams let it be known that they considered the move an outgrowth of a personal attack upon him and that they intended to oppose the amendment in spirit.

Banking authorities who favor the change as a means of promoting the efficient management of the new currency system deplore the fact that the personality of Comptroller Williams had to be involved.

It was reiterated in this connection that the proposal grows out of the conviction on the part of the member banks, who constitute the advisory council, that the office of the Comptroller has become practically obsolete in the operation of the new currency laws, and that it was an impediment to work and that the banks can be better supervised by the board.

A counter proposal which will receive consideration by the board, however, is that the office of the Comptroller be retained, while provision is made at the same time for the examination of member banks, including national banks, directly by the board.

It was predicted today that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will support Comptroller Williams in the forthcoming statement of the amendments to the reserve act suggested by the advisory council.

AMENDMENTS TO ACT

The Federal Reserve Board made public the following amendments to the reserve act suggested by the advisory council:

1. That the work of the office of the Comptroller of the Currency shall be supervised and administered by the Federal Reserve Board.

2. That section 24 of the Federal reserve act relating to notes on farm lands be amended to read as follows:

"Any national banking association not situated in an urban district may make loans secured by improved and unimproved farm land situated within its Federal reserve district or in an adjoining district, provided that the land which the loan is made is within the miles from the office of the bank making the loan."

3. A resolution of two-thirds of the present paid in capital of the Federal reserve banks leaving the same bonded capital and double liability as now constituted.

4. That the Federal reserve act be amended so that the second paragraph of section 8 will read as follows:

"No bank, banking association or trust company organized or operating under the laws of any State or territory or incorporated in any State or territory, having a paid in capital of more than \$200,000 inhabitants, as shown by the latest preceding census of the United States, shall have as a director or other officer or employee any person who may be connected in either of these official capacities with any other bank, banking association or trust company located in the same place, provided that nothing in this section shall apply to a Federal reserve bank, or to any other officer or employee of such bank, or to any other officer or employee of a trust company, or to any other officer or director of one of the banks owned by stockholders in the other; and provided further that nothing contained in this section shall forbid a director of a Federal reserve bank, as defined in the Federal reserve act, from being an officer or director of both an officer and director in one member bank."

Change in Anti-Trust Act.

That the anti-trust act be so amended as to permit joint stock companies by national banks or banks organized to do business in foreign countries through branches established therein.

6. That the national bank act be amended to permit the establishment by national banks having an impaired capital of not less than \$100,000, branches, provided that no branch is placed outside of the limits of the city where the bank is located.

"Upon the request of the board for the views of the council as to whether Federal reserve banks can do anything with their member banks to discourage or put a stop to the present high rates of interest on demand deposits, counsel of the council will be invited to discuss the public on deposits is regulated by the accumulation or lack of it of wealth in the communities in which the banks do business."

The council also passed the following resolution:

"That this council is unalterably opposed to any provision whereby farm loan bonds, described in the Hollis bill, may become security for loans from Federal reserve banks and to their being made a basis for acceptance by member banks."

STRIKE OF CLERKS TIES UP U. S. MAILS

Object to Discharge of Three Men—First Walkout in History of Post Office.

FARMINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 17.—As a protest against the discharge of three men by the post office at Farmington, West Virginia, James Hall and George Cochran, clerks, twenty-five clerks and clerks at the post office here quit work tonight. Extra clerks from Gratons, which the men are in, are within the miles from the office of the bank making the loan.

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GREAT MEAS OF SEA STOPPED BOTTOM

GREEK SHIPPING IS MENACED BY ALLIES

England and Italy Take Steps to Intern Vessels if Necessary.

OWNERS TO GET NOTHING

Great German Merchant Fleet in Italian Harbors May Be Seized.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 17.—A despatch from the correspondent of THE SUN at Rome says a decree has been issued empowering the Government to requisition foreign ships in Italian ports and territorial waters without compensation to the owners.

The decree affects both German and Greek ships, hence it is most significant as a prelude to the measures inevitably to be adopted if the attitude of Greece remains uncertain.

Greek shipping in British ports received a warning today not to sail until the exact position of the Greek Government has been determined.

The order is considered to be the first step of the Allies in indicating to Greece the dangers which she is running in her present policy.

Immediately after the British order was issued, warnings were given to some sixty Greek vessels in British waters not to sail until further notice. Reports that Greek ships and sailors had been seized in British ports were officially denied.

The Greek Legation here says that the Lusitania began to settle at about 10 o'clock, with one nurse attending to the wounded, while the other side of the Lusitania was ordered into the dock and our lifeboats headed back to help us. The Lusitania afterward drifted.

It is inferred from the foregoing that all the crew of the Lusitania are safe.

The Anglia was struck on the starboard side forward about noon. She immediately stopped, and the ship floated about half an hour. The S O S signal was instantly flashed out and neighboring vessels rushed to help. By 1 o'clock the Lusitania had been hoisted on the deck and our lifeboats headed back to help us. The Lusitania afterward drifted.

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GEN. WOOD SCORES FRENCH AND BRITISH SOLDIERS' DEFAMER

Says No Self-Respecting Man Could Have Penned Letter Barred From Mails.

The star of soldiers which has been credited to Jack London but which he denies having written, and which has done harm to the mails when stamped in red ink on the back of envelopes, has produced a condemnatory letter from Gen. Leonard Wood.

William D. Fink of 7 West Twenty-fourth street, Manhattan, received one of the envelopes in his mail and grew so indignant that he wrote to Gen. Wood a letter of protest in which he enclosed the envelope.

Gen. Wood got in touch with the Post office department by way of the War Department regarding the envelope. Also the senior General of the army replied to Mr. Fink as follows:

"I quite agree with you in your strong condemnation of the impudent and contemptible utterances purporting to be from Mr. London, which are being circulated through the mails, and being printed on the backs of envelopes.

"I am sending the envelope you enclose to me to the Postmaster-General, through the proper channels, with request that appropriate action be taken.

"No self-respecting, patriotic American could be guilty of such sentiments as are expressed in the letter which is worthy of the name of a self-respecting man."

"I do not know of any way we can reach the man of this sort. He simply was born so. We cannot make a silk purse out of a pig's ear, or a patriot out of a scoundrel. He is his own worst enemy."

"The government alone can deal with the question of circulating this sort of stuff through the mails."

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GREECE MAY YIELD.

King Wants to Discuss Situation With Kitchener.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 17.—Lord Kitchener has left London for the island of Lemnos, where he will discuss the situation with the Greek King, according to Greek newspaper dispatches forwarded by way of Rome. Although no official confirmation is obtainable, it is expected that the King will go to Athens, after visiting Gallipoli. Reuters Athens correspondent says King Constantine has expressed a desire for a conference with Lord Kitchener to discuss the situation with him from a military standpoint.

Mr. Denis Coghlin, Minister without portfolio in the new French cabinet, left London for Athens last night. The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency says the French Minister was received with a guard of honor and a military escort, which continued from 11 o'clock last night to an early hour this morning.

Mr. Coghlin was met at the station by a representative of Premier Briand, the Mayor of Athens, the French Minister to Greece and the staff of the legation. A military band played, and the King, along the streets to the hotel where rooms had been engaged for the special envoy.

After Mr. Coghlin had held a conference with Premier Skoufandis this morning.

Reuters correspondent at Athens, also reported that the Greek Government is less promising position than that which it has maintained hitherto, and expresses the opinion that Kitchener and his counsellors are seeking a satisfactory solution of the question of the treatment of the Greek Government's attitude towards the Greek declaration, while hesitating to make a formal declaration after the manner prescribed by the Allies.

Hospital Ship Hits Mine; 85 Drowned, 300 Rescued

The Anglia, on Way From France to England With Wounded Soldiers, Destroyed—S O S Brings Help—Same Vessel Carried King After His Accident.

RESCUE SHIP NAMED LUSITANIA SUNK

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 17.—The British hospital ship Anglia, carrying 285 wounded soldiers, struck a mine while crossing the English Channel from France to England and was sunk. Eighty-five of the passengers were drowned.

The Anglia is the hospital ship on which King George was brought from the French front after he had been injured by being thrown from his horse at a review of troops.

One of the ships which went to the aid of the Anglia was also blown up and destroyed while engaged in the rescue work. This was the London collier Lusitania, 1,824 tons.

The Dover correspondent of the Daily Mail sends an interview with the third engineer of the Lusitania, who gives the following account:

"Our two lifeboats, with six men aboard one and seven in the other, were the first helpers to arrive at the scene of the wreck. They saved several persons in the water, but could not get very near because of fear of the station. Some of the Anglia's boats had been lowered. One, laden with wounded, with one nurse attending to the wounded, while the other side of the Lusitania was ordered into the dock and our lifeboats headed back to help us. The Lusitania afterward drifted.

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BRITISH FREIGHTER SUNK.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 17.—The British freighter Trengrove, 2,187 tons, was sunk today. No details are given. The Trengrove made a trip from Halifax to London in February last, when she was damaged by a mine. It is reported that she has not been reported as going to America.

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BULGARS, LED BY GERMANS, TAKE PRILEP

Outflank Allied Force and Are Only Two Hours From Monastir.

TERRIFIC BATTLE AT BABUNA PASS RAGING

London Fears Strategic Position in South Cannot Be Held.

FRENCH DRIVE BACK BULGARS ON CERNA

"Journal" Correspondent at Salonica Says Situation Is Desperate.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Athens correspondent of the "Times" says that Bulgarians under German officers have captured Prilep and are only two hours march from Monastir.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Bulgarian army which is moving south from Tetovo (Kalkandelen), west of Uskub, to attack Prilep from the west, has taken Krusovo and is now reported to be only six miles west of Prilep.

The continuing movement of the Bulgarians appears to be succeeding in its purpose in spite of the Serbian resistance and both the Serbian southern army and the Anglo-French forces in southern Serbia are menaced. At the same time the Austro-German forces moving south from the Morava appear to be steadily forcing back the Serbian main army into the Vise which, unless the plans of the Austro-German-Bulgarian leaders go awry, may mean disaster for the entire Serbian defense and the complete conquest of the country.

The Bulgarians at Krusovo are only twenty-five miles north of Monastir and the position of the city is described in the dispatches as perilous. The commander officials have left the city and are now at Florina, across the Greek border. At still another point of vital importance the Serbians, according to the dispatches, are so hard pressed that their defeat appears to be a matter of only a short time. This point is the Babuna Pass, where a small body of Serbians have been holding back successfully a superior force of Bulgarians for days.

Pass of Great Importance.

The forcing of this pass would not only make the fall of Prilep certain and the taking of Monastir only a matter of a brief time but the practical end of all hope of uniting the Serbian main army with the forces both Serbian and Anglo-French in the south. One dispatch says that the Bulgarians already have pushed their lines up to Prilep. The "Journal" is of the opinion that it is only a matter of time before the Serbians will be forced to believe that the Serbians have no hope of saving their army in any manner.

According to a despatch to the Times from Valona, the prefect of Monastir has told the leaders of the Serbian Greek, Bulgarian and Turkish communities that he hopes to save the city and advised them, if the Bulgarians advanced, to go and meet them and submit to the Bulgarians in order to avoid a disaster.

The British War Office announces the capture of seven Serbian prisoners yesterday. The German official statement says:

The pursuit in the mountains made further satisfactory progress. The Serbians are retreating in the direction of an appreciable extent. More than 2,000 prisoners, one machine gun and one cannon remained in our hands.

According to the British official statement, the Bulgarians have captured Prilep, and are only two hours march from Monastir.

Kostrvo Evacuated.

In the Strumitsa region the French took positions by the heights dominating the road leading to Kostrvo. This place has been evacuated by the Bulgarians, who were unable to withstand the violent fire of the French artillery. A few Bulgarians deserted and surrendered to the French. Reuters said they thought they were fighting the Germans and that having learned that they were fighting the Bulgarians they decided to surrender.

The preceding despatch the correspondent said that the Bulgarians were continuing their advance movement at the rate of 100 miles a day.

The French War Office issued tonight the following official communiqué regarding the operations of the arms of the army:

On November 15 the Bulgarians abandoned their attacks on our front from the left bank of the Cerina to the west of Krusovo. They fell back to the heights of Arhanet, to the north of the village of Cerna, abandoning their positions.

Three days during the Bulgarians last night our losses were light.

The north of Dobruja was bombarded an enemy convoy in the direction of Strumitsa, a distance of 120 miles.

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"I do not know of any way we can reach the man of this sort. He simply was born so. We cannot make a silk purse out of a pig's ear, or a patriot out of a scoundrel. He is his own worst enemy."

"The government alone can deal with the question of circulating this sort of stuff through the mails."

"Very truly yours,"

"LEONARD WOOD."

GEN. WOOD SCORES FRENCH AND BRITISH SOLDIERS' DEFAMER

Says No Self-Respecting Man Could Have Penned Letter Barred From Mails.

The star of soldiers which has been credited to Jack London but which he denies having written, and which has done harm to the mails when stamped in red ink on the back of envelopes, has produced a condemnatory letter from Gen. Leonard Wood.

William D. Fink of 7 West Twenty-fourth street, Manhattan, received one of the envelopes in his mail and grew so indignant that he wrote to Gen. Wood a letter of protest in which he enclosed the envelope.

Gen. Wood got in touch with the Post office department by way of the War Department regarding the envelope. Also the senior General of the army replied to Mr. Fink as follows:

"I quite agree with you in your strong condemnation of the impudent and contemptible utterances purporting to be from Mr. London, which are being circulated through the mails, and being printed on the backs of envelopes.

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