

CARLSTROM SETS A NEW AIR RECORD

Races 416 Miles Here From Newport News Through Storm in Four Hours.

MILITARY MEET OPENS

Victor Carlstrom, aviator, opened New York's big week in military, naval and aviation demonstration at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway yesterday about five hours too soon, if he did break a record. His 200-horse-power twin motor Curtiss war tractor, with Capt. R. L. Taylor as a passenger, landed in its non-stop flight from Newport News within a few seconds of four hours after it had soared from the grounds of the army training camp there, thus reaching Sheepshead Bay at 9:27 o'clock in the morning instead of about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the eight-day show was scheduled to start.

Just a little less than one hour later out of the clouds came a second Curtiss war tractor from the same place, bringing Steven MacGordon and his mechanic, Max Goodrich.

The distance travelled by the two men was computed at 416 miles, and the nearest approach to that was in 1914, when W. C. Robinson travelled 322 miles in 4 hours and 44 minutes in Iowa and Illinois. Carlstrom's record of 11 miles an hour for a sustained flight probably will not stand.

Carlstrom, a slender, clean cut looking birdman, is a Curtiss instructor at Newport News and knows his big double motor airplane as well as the other. Capt. Taylor is one of the thirty-two militia officers who are under instruction, and is regarded as a good student.

Raced Through Thunder Storm. "Both MacGordon and I left the ground about the same minute this morning," said Carlstrom, "and we were in the air first thirty miles east to Cape Charles, and there we ran into real trouble. We had gone up about 8,000 feet, and when we came down we found a nice black thunder storm waiting for us. We could not jump over the storm, so we veined down into the thick of it. I held her right into the rain and clouds and she kept on going."

"Yes, and that's where I got twisted," said MacGordon, "who is also an instructor. Somehow or other, I got turned around and when I got out into clear weather I found myself nearly back at Newport News."

"I held her straight," continued Carlstrom, "and we backed all the way across the strip of Virginia and over Delaware Bay before we got clear of it. When we got over the bay I climbed right up to 8,000 and let her go. I could see Ocean City below us, then Atlantic City. Then we picked up a lot of little places like Point Pleasant and Asbury Park and finally reached Hook. It didn't take us long to show across the lower bay and we lit at 9:27."

"That was just my luck," said MacGordon, "if I hadn't got twisted I'd have won. I can beat that big machine. I know it."

MacGordon, who landed at 10:15, showed he could do so at 5 o'clock, when he won a ten mile dash by a narrow margin.

PAY AS YOU GO BILL FOR CITY SIGNED BY WHITMAN

Governor Vetoes Christman-Wheeler Measure for Movie Censorship—Every Enactment Which Mayor Mitchell Accepted Gets Executive Approval.

ALBANY, May 20.—Gov. Whitman disposed of all the "thirty day" legislative bills before him to-night except the appropriation measure, regarding which the Governor will announce his action for publication in Monday morning's newspapers.

Among the bills which died because the Governor did not approve them was a bill which would permit holding companies to speculate in the franchises of gas, electricity and power corporations.

Mr. Whitman at the last moment tonight signed the pay as you go bill which was put through the Legislature by Senator E. R. Brown's committee that investigated New York city's finances.

This measure puts into statutory form a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in 1914 establishing what is known as the pay as you go policy for the city of New York. It provides that the cost of non-producing improvements shall be paid as follows:

That during the year 1916 one-half of the cost thereof shall be paid by the issue of corporate stock maturing serially from one to fifteen years and the remaining half shall be included in the budget; and that during the year 1917 one-quarter of the cost of such improvements shall be paid by the issue of corporate stock maturing serially from one to fifteen years and remaining three-quarters shall be included in the budget, and that in the year 1918 and thereafter all the cost of such improvements shall be provided for in the budget.

"It is admitted," says the Governor, "that the local authorities may continue the adoption of the policy as long as they desire without having it enacted into statutory form, yet it is the wish of this legislative administration that the policy be made permanent by placing it upon the statute books."

"While the bill is a violation of the principle of homogeneity, for which the city has been contending, it has been approved by the Mayor and is urged in a manner by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. This bill affects the city in an entirely an entirely an administrative measure. While there is much difference of opinion among the citizens of the city as to the wisdom of this legislation, I feel that I should accept the judgment of the city authorities and the legislative committee who have devoted much time and a great deal of labor to the consideration of the questions involved."

After the Governor had disposed of the "thirty day bills" to-night Edward J. Kelly, chief of the Legislative Council, and for several years the legal representative of the city administration in Albany, issued a statement in which he called attention to the fact that the Governor approved every one of the bills accepted by the Mayor.

Mr. Mitchell stated that since the constitution was amended in 1894 by providing for continuation of the issue of bills to local authorities no Governor of the State since that time has accorded such consideration to legislation accepted by the city.

PRESBYTERIAN BAN ON SUNDAY SPORT

James DeWitt Andrews Makes Unsuccessful Appeal for Workers' Recreation.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 20.—James DeWitt Andrews of New York city dropped a bombshell into the deliberations of the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day by proposing to eliminate the prohibition against "all games and sports" from the report of the committee on Sabbath observance. Mr. Andrews did not make his appeal in behalf of Sunday amusements, but for the large class of workmen whose only opportunity to obtain a little recreation is on the Sabbath day.

Many of the commissioners came to the conclusion that Mr. Andrews was making a plea for the Sunday golf enthusiasts. He mentioned golf, but laid no emphasis upon the subject. He was unsuccessfully opposing a resolution, subsequently adopted, which advocates the abolition of Sunday motion picture shows and Sunday newspapers, urging Presbyterians to even refrain from subscribing to or advertising in the latter.

All baseball, golf, automobile, tennis and like diversions are condemned as sinful and the use of public schools as civic or social centers on Sunday is proscribed. Mr. Andrews' resolution was put down as altogether in violation of the Fourth Commandment. The resolution even goes so far as to urge all schools and colleges to abolish Monday morning sessions so that pupils may not be compelled to break the Sabbath by study.

Open Warfare on Sunday Golfers. A storm of disapproval, accompanied by shouts of "No, no!" from all parts of the huge auditorium, greeted the attempt of Mr. Andrews to introduce a secular wedge into the church's firm stand in behalf of the old fashioned golf. As Mr. Andrews left the platform the Rev. Dr. David Tull of Media, Pa., in stirring tones urged his fellow commissioners to stand firm for the preservation of the Sabbath day as the church has always known it.

A moment later the Rev. Dr. John Timothy of Chicago opened his fiery artillery upon the Sunday golfers, with the result that when Mr. Andrews' amendment came before the assembly it was voted down with a ringing "No" which might have been heard on the Bowdoin nearly three blocks away.

The resolution was referred to the judicial committee to investigate the legality of such a procedure. It was introduced in the presence of Bishop Eugene H. Henkle of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, who has been visiting the General Conference for several days.

As a result of indecision whether or not a missionary Bishop will be chosen for Malaysia, the election scheduled for to-day was postponed until Monday. An effort by Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University to secure the substitution of a regular Bishop for a missionary Bishop at this place failed of endorsement.

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CANADA SENDS MORE GOLD

With New \$2,000,000 Total Received in \$12,500,000.

Another \$2,000,000 in Canadian gold bars from Ottawa was deposited at the Assay office yesterday to the account of J. P. Morgan & Co. It was the fifth, it is believed, the last instalment of the present movement of Bank of England gold to this country for the purpose of supporting exchange. The shipments in this movement total \$12,500,000, which was the amount released by the Bank of England, according to cable advices from London. Under the stimulus of the movement sterling exchange has risen from 175 11-16 to a position at or above 476.

It was learned that about \$2,000,000 in gold was shipped yesterday from San Francisco to China, bringing the total of the metal sent to the Far East this year so far to over \$12,000,000.

METHODISTS PLANNING CHURCH UNION IN 1918

Resolution Offered for General Conference Two Years From Now Instead of 4.

SARASOTA, N. Y., May 20.—To bring about a union of the Methodist Episcopal churches of the North and South in 1918, instead of 1920, a resolution was introduced at today's session of the General Conference, providing that when the business of the present session is closed next week adjournment will be taken to an indefinite time and place at the call of the Board of Bishops.

If this resolution is adopted it will permit the General Conference to hold a session in 1918 at the time when the Southern church is meeting to act on a plan to be agreed upon in the meantime by reports of votes of both for the union of Methodists.

The General Conference has only met every four years. Those who favor the proposed change are of the opinion that the Northern Methodists need not wait until 1920 before acting on the plan for union.

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FIFTEEN PRALL'S ISLE PRISONERS SET FREE

Drake Defeats Doyle in Fight Over Proposed Garbage Plant Site.

The fifteen men arrested on Prall's Island, in the Staten Island Sound, where the city proposes to build its new garbage reduction plant, were discharged from custody yesterday by Magistrate Evans at New Brighton. They had been sent to the site with guns and ammunition to take possession on behalf of J. Sterling Drake of 29 Broadway, who claims to own the property.

Roger P. Doyle, who asserting that he owned the property, caused the arrest of the fifteen men, left the court hastily after his case had been lost and Drake's attorney had threatened to have him placed in jail. District Attorney Pach prosecuted the case for Doyle in the hope that he might prevent the use of the property as a garbage incinerator site.

Drake appeared in behalf of the men arrested and said he had hired them to erect a fence around the property to take possession after hearing that others laid claim to the title. He accompanied them to the island, he said, and found it deserted. As for the guns and ammunition Drake testified that he placed four double barreled shotguns in the shack, but did not know whether his men knew they were there.

A copy of a deed to the property dated 1885 and giving title to Drake was presented. This deed antedates the Doyle deed by twenty years. Doyle's deed was also in court. He testified that he had purchased the property from Lillian Bourke of Uniontown, Pa., for \$1,200 on April 16 last.

Earnings Increase From \$1,841,011.00 to \$6,138,433. The United Shoe Machinery Corporation and the United Shoe Machinery Company report for the year ended March 31, 1916, combined earnings of \$6,138,433, as against earnings of \$1,841,011 in the preceding year. Out of the earnings in the past year dividends were paid of \$3,553,658, leaving a balance of \$2,584,775. A stock dividend was also paid of \$2,584,775, leaving a deficit of \$2,578,722, which was drawn from the previous surplus of \$17,497,772. The balance at the close of the year was \$14,919,050.

President Winslow says in his report: "There has been a noticeable increase in the business of the company during the past year. Shortly after the annual meeting a year ago conditions in the shoe machinery industry began to show marked improvement both at home and abroad, with a resulting advance in the demand for shoe machinery and supplies and in the use of machinery already installed in factories on lease."

European shoe factories fully occupied with pressing military and civil orders have kept foreign manufacturers from taking advantage of the opportunities offered by the removal of the tariff to invade the American market.

The number of machines on lease in the United States on March 1, 1916, was 62,875. A stock dividend was also paid of \$2,584,775, leaving a deficit of \$2,578,722, which was drawn from the previous surplus of \$17,497,772. The balance at the close of the year was \$14,919,050.

The corporation now has 9,164 individual stockholders, of whom 4,484 are holders of common stock only, and 4,680 are holders of preferred stock, while 1,000 are holders of both preferred and common stock.

DRUG VICTIM SEIZED AS SLAYER OF INNKEEPER

Brother and Sister of Elmford Man Accuse Him of Robbery and Murder.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 20.—After being trailed around Harlem by detectives Sheriff Wiesendanger of Westchester county early today arrested Claude Martin, 26 years old, of Elmford, and charged him with the murder of Augustus Guttenger, the proprietor of the Lakeside Inn, on the outskirts of White Plains.

In Martin's possession when arrested were a package of cocaine and a package of heroin, each containing about two ounces. He was partly dressed in cocaine, but denied all knowledge of the murder.

Joseph and Jennie Martin, brother and sister of the prisoner, told the Sheriff that with Claude they stopped at the Lakeside Inn last Sunday night. Claude saw Guttenger flush a bill of \$100, perhaps as much as \$1,000, when they reached home in Elmford. Claude left the house, saying he was going to get the money. He returned some time early Monday morning, and played a large sum of money and the rest went away. He says he has been in New York ever since.

"I got it, and this is what I got with," Joseph Martin quoted his brother as he exhibited the roll of money and a patted a revolver.

UNION BAG PLAN FAVORED. Swartwood & Appelzel have issued a memorandum to holders of preferred and common stock of the United Bag and Paper Company pointing out the advantages of the plan of the liquidation of the corporation is thereby harmed by a special committee. Their memorandum reads in part:

"It is hardly necessary to emphasize in these days the danger of a situation where the capitalization of a large corporation so greatly exceeds the value of tangible assets. The standing of the corporation is thereby harmed by the plan of recapitalization to a basis where the stock approximately represents real assets is more than desirable. The proposed plan takes nothing away from the present plan. Every share of the new capitalization goes to the old stockholders. In other words, the growth of the industry has been steadily increasing, while the business of the United Bag and Paper Company has remained stationary. From 80 per cent. of the total business in 1889 the company's percentage of total business has declined to 27 per cent. In order to pay off pressing liabilities inventory has been put to auction, which, if maintained, would necessarily prevent growth; and dividends are not paid. 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