

CATHOLIC LEADER CHIDES PARTISANS

American Federation Head Assails Attempt to Inject Politics into Convention.

O'CONNELL REBUKES TOO

Cardinal Says Organization Is Religious, Patriotic and Not Political.

John Whalen, president of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, said he ended his convention on Wednesday after agitating the Mexican situation, had a word of rebuke yesterday for the element within the organization which he believes has been trying to inject politics into the deliberations of the delegates.

Speaking of the Mexican report presented by Secretary Anthony Matre, which implied that the Wilson Administration has neglected to heed the protests of the American Catholics regarding the treatment of their coreligionists in Mexico, Mr. Whalen remarked: "Anything Matre says is his own opinion, he expressed, was his own. He had no authority to speak for the federation. His functions as secretary are merely to report events as they occur. The resolution adopted on Tuesday, which was non-partisan, expressed the opinion of the federation."

Matre is of French extraction and has been criticized by Catholics for his activity in pushing resolutions calculated to embarrass the Administration. In Joseph Frey, one of the vice-presidents of the organization and for president of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein, who on Wednesday adopted articles attacking President Wilson.

KING LUDWIG III. OF BAVARIA, whose troops have figured so prominently in German successes on the eastern and western fronts, is reported to have had an apoplectic stroke and to be in a grave condition. The report comes from Switzerland via a Rome despatch to Paris.

COMMISSIONERS LAVISH

"State Not Left Remediless, Even Though Moneys Have Been Expended."

Justice Hasbrouck, sitting at Kingston, yesterday granted a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel Eugene Travis, State Comptroller, to audit the accounts of the New York State Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission.

This is a victory for Frederick W. Heinrich of the Young Men's Republican Club of Brooklyn, which has been fighting for several months to compel a public auditing of the expenditures of the Panama fair commissioners for their trip to the Pacific coast and for the New York building, the fair, including the expenditures of Governor Whittemore. The amount involved aggregates \$655,000.

The members of the Young Men's Republican Club of Brooklyn believe the audit, when published, will show gross extravagance and illegal expenditures. If such a showing is made the avowed programme is to force the Comptroller to institute suits to recover considerable sums from various members of the commission, and to bring suit against those who have been expended illegally and which it is sought to recover exceeds \$20,000.

The Comptroller, through the Attorney-General, advanced the plea that the auditing powers conferred upon the commission by the statute creating it superseded the general law which given the Comptroller power to audit.

UP-STATE COUNTIES GAIN BY LOW TAX

City Paying Rate From Six to Twenty-four Points Higher.

Really in nine important up-state counties is assessed at a rate from six to twenty-four points lower than the ratios given in the State Board of Equalization table, according to the findings of the Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics, which has been making a study of the situation in advance of the promulgating of the 1916 direct State tax.

William A. Frendergaat, Comptroller, submitted the report of the investigation yesterday to the members of the State Board of Equalization. The object is to demonstrate that New York city's five counties have been paying more than their just proportion of the direct tax. The counties which have been the subject of study by the bureau are Albany, Erie, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Rensselaer, Schenectady and Westchester. In 1915 these nine counties contained more than fifty per cent of the total assessed valuation of real property outside the city.

The Board of Equalization will meet Friday to consider the report.

The result of the study is tabulated as follows: The first column of figures indicates the rate given in the 1915 equalization table, the second column the average true rate as indicated by the inquiry and the third column the number of points by which the rate in the table exceeds the true rate:

Table with 4 columns: County, Given Rate, True Rate, Points Excess. Rows include Albany, Erie, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Rensselaer, Schenectady, Westchester.

It is the work of the Board of Equalization to review the assessments, compare them with true total valuations and prepare a table upon which the State tax may be so apportioned that the share of each county shall bear a just relation to the true value of the taxable property therein.

The procedure is to ascertain the full value of realty in each county, then the average rate of assessment throughout the State. Then the rate in each county is raised or lowered to bring it level with the average.

It is important to the board, therefore, to know the rate at which property is being assessed. The board is now making a report says. It is hoped the data secured by the bureau will assist the board to fix accurately the ratios of the several counties and that in consequence when a direct State tax is apportioned the city of New York will not have to pay more than its fair share."

CIVIL SERVICE DISREGARDED

State Department Jobs on 158 Temporary Reports Given Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—From August 1 to 24, the State Department appointed 158 temporary employees without regard to the civil service. These were appointed for periods ranging from a week to three months. Some of the persons thus appointed were engaged in relief work and other business growing out of the exigencies of the war. Eighty of these appointments were made by legislative order on July 1 last at the request of the Secretary of State.

This information was sent to the Senate today from the State Department in response to a resolution of Senator Penrose.

ODD FELLOWS INSTALLED

Canton Auburn Wins First Prize in Competitive Drill.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—The annual meeting of the State Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, closed here today with the installation of these officers: Grand master, Lyman J. Cheney of Jamaica; deputy grand master, James Wintie of Schenectady; grand warden, Edgar S. Mosher of Auburn; grand secretary, Harry Walker of Brooklyn; grand treasurer, John E. Bullenkamp of Brooklyn, and grand representatives, Henry V. Borat of Amsterdam and F. P. Trautman of Brooklyn.

At the banquet of the competitive drills held yesterday awarded first prize to Canton Auburn and second prize to Canton Lincoln of Syracuse.

COMMISSIONERS' ORDERS ADULT OF EXPOSITION TRIP

Writ of Mandamus Compels Comptroller to Check Up Expenses.

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WALL ST BARBERS WOULD JOIN STRIKE

Complain That Workers in Other Districts Get First Chance to Go Out.

Organizers of the latest strike among the barbers of the city have been so busy on the East Side, below Fourteenth street, where a man gets his "scrape with bay rum for a nickel," that they have not had time to pay any attention to the Wall street section.

As a result of this neglect the barbers who attend to the whiskers of the Stock Exchange members are protesting that they are being discriminated against in joining the general walkout, and feel that their standing in the profession should have given them first place in the procession over the East Side wielders of the razor.

Anyhow, Vice-President C. M. Fleider of the Journeymen Barbers International Union of America, leader of the strike, said yesterday that after signing agreements with 700 boss barbers and receiving applications from the State Department of Labor for a conference with a newly organized barbers' union, he had spent a busy day receiving petitions for organizers and strike orders from the Wall street barbers.

The organizers of the strike on the East Side that we have been unable to get our attention," he said, but he added that they will certainly get it. "Next," it will be their turn to get all the barbers in the city out, but they are all going.

Mr. Fleider said he had learned that hired gangsters are hiding in the back rooms of the barbers' shops, waiting for pickets to be fooled, because they have all been spotted and the pickets will wait for the gangsters to come out of the tight backrooms before they tackle the shops.

It was claimed that 200 more barbers went on strike yesterday. The organizers said that they were ready to walk out if organizers could be provided.

Headed by the barbers, it was learned yesterday that the organizers are planning a strike of their own. Max Pine, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, said that organizers are now working among the barbers and hope to have them out in about a month.

Meanwhile the striking paper box workers intimate that their fight may be a long one. A conference was held yesterday by the manufacturers to the strike leaders, they say, and arrangements are being made for a meeting at which the pickets in argument will be set.

The striking employees plan to hold a parade on Monday through the city streets and to hold a mass meeting at which the Brooklyn workers will address the strikers. Many assaults on pickets were complained of yesterday, and Max Rosenbaum, secretary of the union, sent 7,000 strikers on picket duty to Green, Water and Mercer streets and a reinforcement.

BOSTON & MAINE PLAN FIGHT

Leased Lines Oppose Reorganization to Effect Reorganization.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 24.—The integrity of the Boston and Maine Railroad system ought to be preserved, President Benjamin A. Kimball of the Concord and Montreal Railroad said today in a statement in which he discussed the proposed reorganization of the system, "One or two parties in the system, however," he added, "should not be expected to assume all the risks and burdens incident to such a reorganization."

The Concord and Montreal, with the Connecticut River Railroad, both under lease to the Boston and Maine, objected to the plan which would have displaced their high rental rates with dividends on a stock basis, and made reorganization without reversion to the original owners a condition precedent to the plan, as announced by President James H. Hustis of the Boston and Maine. These two leased lines have employed counsel in connection with the reorganization, but whether they will oppose the petition is not known.

The Boston and Maine Railroad has filed with the Massachusetts Public Service Commission a report for the quarter ended June 30, showing a net income of \$1,749,695, compared with \$410,234 for the corresponding period last year and a deficit of \$257,308 in 1914.

WELCOMING G. A. R. MEN

1,000 Already in Kansas City; Commander Monfort Due To-day.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 24.—More than 1,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic already have arrived for the annual encampment which starts here Saturday. Final plans for the gathering were being perfected to-day and Elias P. Monfort of Cincinnati, commander of the department, is expected to arrive here Saturday. The local out-mittie spent to-day arranging for possible medical service for the wearers of the bronze army button.

The Kansas City Chapter of the Red Cross was announced, will be in charge, aided by Boy Scouts. Several emergency aid stations will be opened in the downtown district and will be staffed by physicians and nurses will be on call.

Falling Crane Kills Two

HARRISONBURG, Va., Aug. 24.—Lightning struck a falling crane at the plant of the National Poultry Company here today, four workmen were killed and seven so seriously injured that hospital physicians said they could not recover.

OPERA EMPLOYEE IS DROWNED IN SQUALL

Alex. Heinbotham Knocked From Sloop Carrying Wife and Relatives.

ELEVATED MEN INCLUDED

Wage Schedule Affects All Employees—Right to Organize Insisted Upon.

Alexander Heinbotham, master of stage mechanics of the Metropolitan Opera House, was drowned late Wednesday afternoon in Long Island Sound, off Rock Point. The sloop from which Heinbotham was lost in a squall came into New Rochelle harbor yesterday after an all night search for his body, and reported the tragedy.

Heinbotham, his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Heinbotham were the guests of Wednesday at the Hotel Pelham aboard his sloop. Late in the afternoon while tacking off Rock Point a squall coming from the east overtook the sloop before it could get the sloop into the water. The wind, raking and before Gall could put about and tack to where Heinbotham was last seen he had disappeared.

In spite of the weather and the horror which the tragedy had caused on board the sloop, Gall and his guests insisted on remaining out on the Sound all day Wednesday, hoping to find Heinbotham's body. Several motorboats called by the sloop participated in the search, but without success.

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SUBWAY WORKERS DEMAND MORE PAY

List Presented to Interboro Covers Every Phase of Railroad Operation.

ELEVATED MEN INCLUDED

Wage Schedule Affects All Employees—Right to Organize Insisted Upon.

The subway and elevated employees of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company last night sent to Theodore P. Shonts a list of demands covering every phase of railroad operation, from recognition of the right to organize without interference down to the number of hours porters may be compelled to work.

Accompanying the demands was a letter requesting Mr. Shonts to give the matter his immediate attention and expressing hope that the demands would be discussed in conference between the officials of the company and the men chosen to represent the employees "within the next few days."

The first two demands on the list were practically agreed upon several weeks ago. These include the right of the employees to organize without interference and recognition by the company of the men chosen to represent the employees.

Section three of the demands was submitted in eleven separate articles relating to the amount of wages the subway employees of both the subway and elevated lines shall receive. The list of demands covered nine typewritten pages and was divided into twenty-four sections.

New Wage Demands.

The new schedule of wages demanded follows: "The rate of wages for conductors shall be \$2.90 a day for the first year service and \$2.75 a day thereafter. "The rate of wages for guards shall be \$2.50 a day for the first year of service and \$2.35 a day thereafter.

"The rate of wages for motormen shall be \$2.75 a day for the first year of service and \$2.60 a day thereafter. "Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all motormen, conductors, guards and porters. "Porters shall receive \$2 a day and be paid on a basis of ten hours a day.

"Switchmen shall receive \$2.55 a day for the first year of service and \$2.50 a day thereafter. "The rate of wages for janitors shall be \$1.50 a day for the first year of service and \$1.45 a day thereafter. "Eight hours shall constitute a day's work and shall be allowed two days of each month with pay.

"Special officers shall receive \$2.65 a day for the first year of service and \$2.50 a day thereafter. They shall be allowed two days of each month with pay. "Porters shall receive \$2 a day and be paid on a basis of ten hours a day.

"Switchmen shall receive \$2.55 a day for the first year of service and \$2.50 a day thereafter. "The rate of wages for janitors shall be \$1.50 a day for the first year of service and \$1.45 a day thereafter. "Eight hours shall constitute a day's work and shall be allowed two days of each month with pay.

"An increase of 20 per cent. shall be granted to all other employees who have been on strike for more than thirty days and shall be completed within ten consecutive days. "The rate of wages for janitors shall be \$1.50 a day for the first year of service and \$1.45 a day thereafter. "Eight hours shall constitute a day's work and shall be allowed two days of each month with pay.

Seniority to Rule.

Section 5 of the demands insists that every employee brought up on charges must be given twenty-four hours notice, and if adjudged innocent must be immediately reinstated with full pay for the time lost.

It was also demanded that any employee answering charges must be handed a written copy of the charges and be allowed to have an adviser. The men also demand the right to appeal from the judgment of any of the supervising officers to a manager.

Particular attention is paid to the seniority of the men with reference to the selection of the runs. The men demand that the oldest employee shall have the right to select any run and to be placed on the list of names, which must be posted in the crews rooms.

If any matter arises which cannot be settled by the men, the officials and the men a board of arbitration of two men is demanded, to be chosen by the officials and the employees. If the board is not satisfied with the decision of the two men, the men shall have the right to appeal to a higher authority.

UNION NOT RECOGNIZED.

Lawyer for Trolley Company Denies Dealing With Organization.

Following a conference yesterday between Frank Hedley of the New York Railways Company and union representatives, the company's lawyer, J. M. Quackenbush, attorney for the company, announced that he wished to correct a general impression that the union was being recognized.

"We are dealing with W. B. Fitzgerald as the chosen representative of the men," he said. "I am not recognizing the union as the general organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car and Electric Railway Employees. That point has been decided, whether or not the men made the agreement with the Mayor."

"If the men had selected Joseph Choate or Ellis Root we would have treated them as a union matter. In this case we would have said we were treating them as a union matter. We are not."

After the conference this statement was made up to Mr. Fitzgerald, who had argued the case for the union, answering that question again. The fact is that I am in there with the officers of the company and they are discussing their affairs with me. I think that is answer enough."

Nothing decisive was accomplished as a result of the conference between Mr. Hedley and Mr. Fitzgerald. The union representatives are still in the hands of the employees. The fate of the twenty-six men who have been dismissed by Mr. Shonts was not decided, but it is expected that they will be reinstated by the end of the week.

The local out-mittie spent to-day arranging for possible medical service for the wearers of the bronze army button. The Kansas City Chapter of the Red Cross was announced, will be in charge, aided by Boy Scouts. Several emergency aid stations will be opened in the downtown district and will be staffed by physicians and nurses will be on call.

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R.R. SPLIT WIDENS ON NEW PROPOSAL

Continued from First Page.

8 HOUR LAW BEATEN IN ONLY VOTE TEST

Rail Heads Opposing Wilson's Stand Point to California Election Result.

California voters passed on the question of limiting the hours of employment in all occupations to eight in an election held November 2, 1914. The railroad men say this is the only actual test that ever has been made of American public opinion on the question. The result was 569,841 against and 282,696 for the eight hour day. Of the five great cities in California the eight hour day failed to carry one. In San Francisco the adverse majority was smallest, being 79,903 against and 49,429 for. In Los Angeles the vote was 132,704 against and 74,583 for.

This is cited to controvert President Wilson's statement that authority in California undoubtedly has the sanction of a majority, and his comment that his plan for settling the railroad controversy proposes that the eight hour day be adopted in all occupations, to which the whole economic movement of the times seems to point.

The law submitted to the California voters follows: "Any employer who shall require or permit, or who shall suffer or permit to be required or permitted by another agent of such employer to require or permit, any person in his employment to work more than eight hours in one day, or more than eight hours in one week, except in cases of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood or danger to life or property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than ninety days, or both so fined and imprisoned.

This was placed on the ballot in response to petitions bearing some 35,000 signatures, and registered voters filed under the initiative law. The petitions were framed and circulated by the members of the State Socialist party, which has over 60,000 active voters at the preceding general election.

Vigorous campaigns both for and against the enactment were made. The Democrats are trying desperately to bring about an adjournment so that they may take up their campaign. Notice has been served upon them that any legislation bearing upon the present controversy will be fully discussed by the Republicans. Under these circumstances the railroad presidents are reluctant to take any chance of congressional aid other than during the next session when the elections are over.

In the meantime the executives, who from the first have opposed the acceptance of the eight hour day, are busy for arbitration of all matters in dispute, are gaining recruits. Whether they will carry the day is to be determined to-morrow.

Wilson Calls Newlands.

The President, it was said to-night, was in communication to-day with Senator Newlands, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The suggestion has been made that authority be given the Interstate Commerce Commission in the adjustment of freight rates as to make fairly certain the granting of the increases necessitated by the eight hour day.

Railroad officials, however, see small hope in Congressional action at this time. The session is nearing its end. The Democrats are trying desperately to bring about an adjournment so that they may take up their campaign. Notice has been served upon them that any legislation bearing upon the present controversy will be fully discussed by the Republicans. Under these circumstances the railroad presidents are reluctant to take any chance of congressional aid other than during the next session when the elections are over.

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The railroad presidents are understood to be insistent on the commission idea for the settlement of future disputes, and the main difficulty has been the working out of other plans under an eight hour day and of giving assurances to the presidents and managers that they can count upon a freight rate increase of 25 per cent. They have agreed that the operating problem presented is one of the most complicated they have undertaken.

There seems to be a general opinion that the eight hour day must be granted, but roads which now are operating on only a narrow margin of profit or on a loss are hesitating to do so. The present serious problems to be overcome. The effort has been to include in the eight hour day's concession a solution of some of the other questions such as overtime pay, etc., which might make it less expensive to the railroads.

There were reports to-night that some of the executives will be overboarded to-morrow to-morrow to force a decision.

GONZALES NOT A DESERTER.

General Says Legalista Party Members Are Traitors.

EL PASO, TEX., Aug. 24.—Gen. Gonzales, commander of forces in Chihuahua, issued an emphatic denial to-day to rumors that he is about to forsake his allegiance to Gen. Carranza and join forces with the newly formed Legalista party, the leaders of which he refers to as "traitors."

Gen. Gonzales says: "I have always fought on the side of constitutionalism because it is the people's party, and I have done up to now. I shall continue to do. I only wish the Legalista leaders would come over to this side in order to convince themselves that I mean what I say for since their party is one of reason they will never dare to expose their useless existence."

After Villa's death Dr. Nodko is quoted as saying, the remaining Villa leaders gambled with me to decide who should impersonate the dead chief, and the lot fell to Col. Baca, who bears a strong personal resemblance to Villa. Dr. Nodko, who is a doctor, had been administering a poison for three months, with the result that Villa died shortly after his defeat at Parral.

Pastor Killed in Motor Crash.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 24.—The Rev. Seth Cook of Bruden, for many years pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was killed and his daughter seriously injured to-day when a freight train struck their automobile.

Japanese Physician Asserts He Killed Bandit With Poison.

CHICUAHUA, Chi., Mexico, Aug. 24.—A Japanese physician named Nodko asserts he has brought about the death of Villa by slow poison given under the name of medicine. He says he has written the Chihuahua local papers to-day.

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