HUGHES SEES PERIL IN ADAMSON LAW

Method of Passage Menaces Republican Government, He Asserts.

CALLS IT SURRENDER

Tells Kentuckians Investigation Must Precede Legislation to Assure Justice.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—The enactment by the Wilson Administration of the Adamson eight hour labor law has given the Republicans a new weapon which Charles E. Hughes will use in the two following months of the campaign.

In two speeches in Lexington, Ky., this afternoon and in a short address here to-night he dwelt upon this subject, to which he had made a reference at Nashville last night. He made it plain he considered that the Democrats in passing the Adamson bill had established a precedent which threatened the republican form of government at its base.

He indicated he regarded the abandonment of the right of arbitration as a surrender of "principle to force" and gave ground for the predictions that in future speeches he intends not only to discuss the principle of such legislation, but to dissect the new law itself, pointing out the weak spots which expose it to attack.

Discusses Humanitarianism.

At Lexington Hughes paid his respects to Wilsonian humanitarianism. The reference came in a review of the Mexican troubles. Despite all of its protestations to the contrary, the Administration intervened, he declared.

"They went down there," he said, "and then they came back. We got no salute; we got no reparation; we got nothing in the world but the hatred of the Mexicans.

"I am very serious about it, because, my friends, that sort of thing cannot be made good by the protestations of humanitarian aspirations. If we are to cherish humanitarian sentiments, very good, but let us be correct in our diplomacy, or we will get into serious trouble and forfeit the opportunities by which we can make our sentiments effective."

Hughes referred to the Adamson bill after delivering a brief eulogy of "Abraham Lincoln, the Kentuckian." "Lincoln was kin to the humblest," said the speaker, "because he interpreted the spirit of the plain people," which he defined as the spirit of reasonableness and judgment, "which demands the rule of calmness and reason and repudiates the demands of oppression, of tyranny and of force."

Investigate First His Aim.

"We have a new spirit abroad in these recent days in America," continued Hughes. "It is the spirit that demands legislation in advance of investigation. It is the spirit that demands Executive action and Congressional action in advance of an examination of the facts upon which said action should be based. It is the spirit that says, 'legislate now and investigate afterward.' It is not American."

Again he declared: "The day must never come—and I regret to say we have gone very far toward that day—when we shall have any action under pressure instead of on a consideration of the facts.

"It may be important that here or there shall be a change in the wage scale. I know not. It is a matter for careful examination. I should be the first to recognize any demand that is just. There is something that precedes any demand, however, and that is the willingness to abide by the results of reason.

"It is the demand that when we do anything in this country we should understand the way we travel."

Thousand Shake Hands.

This was a great day for Hughes—this second day on the border line of the South. A great day, too, for Kentucky Republicanism and for the Blue Grass State itself. Half a dozen special trains brought the faithful, now better united and more aggressive than ever before, to this city. More than a thousand of them shook hands with Mr. and Mrs. Hughes at a public reception. Four thousand—many more than could be accommodated comfortably—crowded into the Auditorium, Lexington's largest hall, and when Mr. Hughes had finished his speech there he addressed 2,000 others in an adjoining park.

Almost at the hour when the larger of these meetings was being called to order Progressive delegates from all sections of the State were passing resolutions calling upon all Bull Moose to "unite in using their best efforts to elect Hughes President."

The Republicans are convinced that they have a good chance to carry Kentucky. They are disgusted not only with the Wilson foreign policies, but with the new tariff law which, it is said, has practically ruined its hemp industry, formerly one of the most important in the State.

BRANDEGEE ARRAIGNS WILSON

Attacks Administration as "Blundering and Incompetent."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 5.—"The election of Charles E. Hughes will be a guarantee of peace, progress and prosperity," Frank B. Brandegee, United States Senator, so declared to-night in his address as temporary chairman of the Republican State convention. He added that the election of the Republican candidate is a certainty.

"In the management of the entire Mexican question the Democratic Administration stands indicted before the bar of public opinion for the grossest blundering, shuffling and incompetent," he said, and bitterly arraigned as the two great menaces of the country the "constantly increasing power and assumption of the President and the cowardly subservience of Congress." He predicted that Mr. Hughes as President will "correct current abuses, command the confidence of business, elevate the diplomatic service, protect American citizens in their rights all over the world, restore our prestige abroad and maintain the honor of the nation."

LA FOLLETTE RENOMINATED.

Primary Election Returns Indicate Senator Will Retain Seat.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5.—That Robert M. La Follette has been renominated for United States Senator over M. G. Jeffries of Janesville, was indicated from the primary election returns received up to 11 o'clock to-night. The Senator seems to be running ahead in Milwaukee county and the northwestern part of the State.

The Republican State ticket undoubtedly will be headed by Gov. E. L. T. Philipp.

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U.S. ENGINEERS HEAR BLACK TOM PROTESTS

New Jersey and Bath Beach Residents Demand Removal of Harbor Perils.

A hearing by the Harbor Line Board, ordered by Secretary of War Baker on the protests made by New Jersey and Bath Beach residents to the storing of explosives at Black Tom, was held yesterday at the Custom House. According to Col. Frederic V. Abbott, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., who presided, the desire of the board is to discover what changes should be made in the present permitted anchorages at Riker's Island, Black Tom and Gravesend Bay in the interests of public safety.

Dr. McKenna of Jersey City explained that these anchorages are permitted under the old English table of "safe distances," according to which they are safely beyond the radius in which an explosion might endanger nearby cities. This table has been proved fallacious, he contended, by the Black Tom, Communipaw and other disasters, and the anchorages should be further removed. He suggested the construction of artificial islands in the Atlantic Ocean off Sandy Hook.

Representative James A. Hamill of Jersey City was one of the instigators of the hearing, with Congressman Daniel J. Griffin. The former declared at the hearing that storage of explosives under existing conditions would never be permitted in any of the larger cities of Europe. John Milton, Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, characterized Black Tom as a "menace to the people of Jersey City and New York," and demanded its removal. It was also suggested that regular reports be compulsory of the amount of explosives stored about New York, in order to get a fair idea of the danger to which the Greater city is constantly exposed.

Representatives of powder companies, towing companies, railroad and steamship lines were present. The army engineering officers in charge of the hearing pointed out that while a case seemed to have been made against the present anchorages, no practical plans had been offered for bettering conditions. In order that this may be done they adjourned to another hearing which will be scheduled later.

HUGHES ATTACK ANSWERED.

Travels on Freight Train, Chairman McCormick Says.

In reply to Charles E. Hughes's Nashville speech, Chairman Vance McCormick, after consulting with Democratic colleagues, yesterday issued a statement as follows:

"The Republican candidate didn't 'peep' during the crisis at Washington, when his views might have been worth while. He maintained his sphinxlike silence and contributed no word or thought that might have been helpful in averting the threatened calamity that confronted the nation.

"After the Democratic Congress, corresponding to the wishes of the people it represents, enacts legislation that has averted the calamity, Mr. Hughes arrives on a freight train to attack and criticise the method of settlement, but offering no suggestion as to what he would have done or what else might have been done to meet the crisis."

ADAMSON LAW UPHELD.

Constitutional, Untermyer Says, Praising Wilson for Enactment.

SPRINGVALE, Me., Sept. 5.—Samuel Untermyer of New York, in a speech here to-night, upheld the constitutionality of the newly enacted eight hour law as applied to interstate railroads, paid high praise to President Wilson for obtaining enactment of that law, and bitterly denounced the railroad heads of the country for their attitude toward labor organizations and the stockholders of the roads.

"The heads of the railroads always lack vision in their contact with progressive environments," said Mr. Untermyer. "They bitterly opposed the organization of the Interstate Commerce Commission and have blindly and consistently resisted compulsory safety appliances, and in fact every reformatory movement that has proved of benefit to them.

"But whether the President was right or wrong, the fact remained the recognition of the principles that was demanded was necessary to avert a catastrophe for which the public was not to blame and for which it would have to suffer, and so he promptly and fearlessly proceeded to protect the public against the paralysis of business and other disastrous consequences of the impending struggle."

"WILSON'S BLUNDERS" ON SHOW

Downtown Hughes Campaigners Open the Exhibition To-day.

"Wilson's Blunders" is the title given to an exhibition which will open to-day at 221 Broadway. It marks the beginning of the downtown campaign for Hughes.

One of the principal exhibits is the tombstone of Villa inscribed "Here lies Villa." Careful inspection reveals Villa very much alive behind the tombstone aiming a rifle at the visitor. Another group consists of Liberty seated before Uncle Sam, who guards her with a drawn sword. "He's not too proud to fight for her," is the title.

There is a touching juvenile scene entitled "My Playground." It shows little Willie McAdoo playing leap frog over the Treasury building. President Wilson in another scene is steering the ship of state into the rocks labelled "Mexican Muddle."

$1,000,000 Dye Corporation.

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 5.—According to a certificate filed with County Clerk Cashin at White Plains to-day a corporation known as Ralph L. Fuller & Company, Inc., with offices at Scarsdale and a capital of $1,000,000, is to manufacture chemicals and dyestuffs in Westchester county. The directors are George T. Bishop and Ralph L. Fuller of Cleveland, Ohio; W. Sackett Duell of Langhorne, Pa., Henry Van Arsdale, Jr., of Newark, and Royal W. France, David A. Woodcock and Carl J. Kulberg of No. 2 Rector street, Manhattan.

MILLIKEN CLAIMS MAINE BY 17,000

Republican Candidate for Governor Predicts Sweeping Victory.

PROGRESSIVES A FACTOR

Ninety Per Cent. Back in Fold, He Says, Explaining His High Figure.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 5.—Carl E. Milliken, Republican candidate for Governor, discussing the Maine campaign with THE SUN correspondent to-day predicted the Republican State ticket would win in the elections next Monday by a plurality of 17,000.

This is the highest claim put forward by any Republican leader. His associates in the State campaign frankly say they regard Milliken's estimate as too high. And yet, they add, there is no person in the whole State who should have so accurate a line as Milliken on public sentiment.

Milliken knows Maine as do few politicians, Republicans or Democrats. It is said of him that he can call a bigger proportion of Maine voters by their first names than could any man who ever ran for office before him. And he has been up and down and across the State in this campaign.

In predicting a Republican plurality of 17,000 Milliken said he knew he was touching a high water mark for the party. But conditions, in his opinion, justify an optimistic view. Referring to the movement of Progressives back into the Republican fold, Milliken gave it as his judgment that 90 per cent. of the voters who supported the Progressive candidate for Governor two years ago this year are supporting the Republican ticket.

Split Won for Democrats.

The vote in 1914 was distributed among William T. Haines of Waterville, Republican nominee for Governor; Oakley C. Curtis of Portland, Democrat, and Halbert P. Gardner of Patten, Progressive Governorship nominee.

Haines received 58,887; Gardner, 18,226, and Curtis, 62,076. Had the Republican and Progressives been united as they are this year Curtis would have been defeated on the face of the returns by more than 15,000.

His defeat, in fact, would have been much greater, for it was common knowledge that hundreds of Republicans, discouraged by the outlook for their party, refrained from voting two years ago. It is Milliken's conviction, based on his experience in the campaign, that there are going to be few stay at homes next Monday.

Everywhere in the State, Milliken said, Republicans, including the returned Progressives, are showing old time fervor. Charles E. Hughes is extremely popular, and his leadership is going to mean a big independent vote cast for Republican candidates.

Johnson a Free Trader.

The renomination of Senator Johnson by the Democrats is likely to prove costly to the whole Democratic ticket. Senator Johnson is accused of being a free trade advocate, and in Maine, even with most Democrats in the State, that is a title of opprobrium. The Republicans are circulating Senator Johnson's vote record in Washington to prove him a free trader in act as well as in theory.

Wilson's ship purchase bill is another stumbling block in the way of the Democrats in Maine. The White House politicians did not improve matters by sending Josephus Daniels into the State. If there is one member of the Wilson Administration who more than another is held in contempt by the voters in Maine it is Daniels.

Charles W. Fairbanks will pay his respects to Daniels in Kittery on Thursday night. Fairbanks wired from Indiana to-day that he would be in Maine two days, Thursday and Friday, so he and Hughes will be in the State together, although they will not speak from the same platform.

Milliken addressed a fine meeting in the City Hall auditorium to-night. Standing six feet two, straight as an Indian and with clean-cut features, it was easy to understand his popularity as he smiled back at his audience waiting for the cheers to subside.

Curtis Claims Exposed.

The attempt by Curtis, his Democratic opponent, to take credit for the work of the last legislative session was exposed by Milliken, who showed it was the presence of a Republican State Senate that compelled Democratic consideration for the fifty-four hour law, the workmen's compensation act and similar measures. In every case these popular enactments were of Republican origin.

The State budget of Maine, about $5,000,000 annually, would seem a trifle to New York taxpayers, but the voters of Maine watch it closely and are jealous of anything like extravagance. Curtis, knowing this, is seeking credit for a treasury surplus, which exists only because he failed to make improvements in State departments that were authorized by the Legislature.

CALLS MOOSE TO G. O. P.

Charles Sumner Bird Advises All to Vote for Hughes.

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Sept. 5.—Charles Sumner Bird, former leader of the Progressive party in Massachusetts, asserted in his first speech in the Maine campaign to-night that the Progressive party as a national organization was dead and appealed to former Progressives to support the Republican Presidential candidate, Charles E. Hughes.

"I am for Hughes," he said, "not merely because I am opposed to Wilson, but because Hughes, by his past record and his recent public utterances, is entitled to the support of all voters who distrust Wilson and Southern Democracy. Above all, and in striking contrast to President Wilson, Hughes is a patriot.

"I am opposed to Wilson because I believe his Administration has been a dismal failure, both in foreign and domestic affairs. His foreign policy in Mexico and Europe has been marked by vacillation, hesitation and inaction. It is said 'he has kept us out of war.' Yes, but at what a sacrifice of honor and self-respect.

"And now a word about Wilson and business. After the Republican party split and Wilson was elected, he began to attack business, to smash big units of production into small competing ones—a ruinous policy long ago discarded by all the big industrial countries of the world."

KEYES LEADS IN N. H. PRIMARY.

Hutchins Choice of Democrats for Governor—Sulloway Ahead.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 5.—Returns from more than half the State to-night indicated the success of Henry W. Keyes of Haverhill in the Republican Gubernatorial contest, of John C. Hutchins of North Stratford for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and of Cyrus A. Sulloway, veteran Congressman, for the Republican nomination in the First Congressional district.

These were the three most interesting contests in the State primaries held to-day.

8 HOUR LAW TO BE REPUBLICAN ISSUE

Forced Legislation to Be Made a Leading Topic in Campaign.

INVESTIGATE R. R. FIELD

Scouts Report 1,000,000 Men Resent Action Favoring 400,000 Workers.

Republican strategists have decided to make use at once of the recent eight hours a day railroad legislation as a campaign issue of the first magnitude. The Nashville speech of Charles E. Hughes in which he declared that the legislation forced through Congress by the President was a base surrender to tyranny and force was the opening salvo in a cannonade which the Republicans are going to bring to bear on the Democrats' use of railroad legislation as campaign ammunition.

Chairman Willcox at headquarters yesterday held conferences with leading Republicans, including Frank H. Hitchcock, Herbert Parsons and National Committeeman Howell of Nebraska. The eight hour legislation was discussed, and the word went forth that this is to be made a campaign issue and pressed to the limit.

1,000,000 Resent Action.

For some weeks the Republican managers have had men out examining the situation in the railroad field. These men have reported that while the 400,000 employees in the train service covered by this legislation are just at the moment inclined to gloat over the victory won by their chiefs, the situation among the 1,000,000 other railroad workers was decidedly the reverse of this; that they felt the had been discriminated against and that the victory of the President and the brotherhood chiefs really had been won at their expense and without consultation with them.

These reports, taken with the advices pouring into Republican headquarters from every direction regarding the feeling generally on the part of merchants, small shopkeepers and business men over legislation by dictation, have convinced Republican managers that as an issue it is to be from now on one of transcendent importance. That the stand taken by Mr. Hughes in his Nashville speech will win many votes is the belief of those who are running the campaign.

Surrender Is Attacked.

Mr. Hughes is to follow this up in other speeches, and so are the other campaign orators, according to present plans. In the next few days the Republican position will be more clearly defined, it was said yesterday, probably in the form of statements from leading Republicans. It is not the plan, it was said, to attack the eight hour day per se, that is not considered the big point in the present situation. What the Republican campaigners are to train their guns at is the humiliating spectacle of the Congress of the United States surrendering to four labor leaders and throwing to the wind the principle of arbitration, for all of which it will be charged the President was responsible.

There was given out at Republican headquarters yesterday copies of a telegram sent to Mr. Wilson by Henry N. Pope, president of the Farmers Union of Texas, protesting against the eight hour bill as class legislation. This telegram has been circulated widely through the Southwest. Mr. Pope said the farmers agreed in the principle of the eight hour day and that if the Wilson plan contemplated such a day for all who labored, including the farmers, they were with him. "But if," he added, "it results in decreasing the hours of those employed in the cities and increasing the hours of those employed in the field then we are opposed to it. The telegram also said:

"We are willing to give labor engaged in transportation as favorable working conditions and as fair compensation as we ourselves receive. It is an accepted custom in increasing wages to pass the increase on to the consumer or producer. The men who pay the freight therefore have an equity in these disputes which cannot involuntarily be transmitted to others and the principle involved is too great to temporarily yield to intimidation."

Brimful of optimism gathered on his Western trip, Mr. Willcox started in yesterday to plan an aggressive campaign, in which he promised there would be all the "pep" that anybody could desire. On his Western trip he got reports from many States which he said were so gratifying that he hardly dared quote the figures.

Illinois Going Republican.

The lowest estimate Mr. Willcox said he had heard for an Illinois plurality for Hughes was 150,000. Kentucky, he had been told, would be in the Republican column in November, while the Missouri Republicans were confident of success. Indiana, Mr. Willcox insisted for the first time, was safe for the Republicans.

Based on confidential reports Mr. Willcox ventured his first prophecy regarding the Maine election. This was that the Republicans would carry the State by anywhere from 8,000 to 20,000.

VALENTINE LEFT $10,000,000.

Armour Fiscal Agent Willed Estate to Widow and Son.

The will of Patrick Anderson Valentine, New York, bank director and fiscal agent for Armour & Co., who died at his country home in Oconomowoc, Wis., was filed for probate in the Surrogates' Court yesterday. The estate is estimated at more than $10,000,000.

Under the terms of the testament, which was executed in Chicago, August 9, 1905, the decedent leaves his household effects and one third of his estate to his widow, Mrs. Mary L. Valentine, and appoints her his executor. The residue of the estate is left in the widow's trust for his son, Patrick Anderson Valentine, Jr., aged 13. To his brothers, Alister I. Valentine and Gordon Valentine of Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. Clara J. Wilson of London, he leaves $100,000 each.

Mr. Valentine was a director of the National City Bank of New York, the Central Trust Company of New York and several other banks.

N. Y. WOMAN FINGER PRINTED.

British Mark Her for Criticism of Slayers of Relative.

Miss Cecilia C. Brown of New York, one of the passengers on the Anchor liner Cameronia, which reached port from Liverpool and Glasgow yesterday, said she had been finger printed by the British authorities because of her criticism of England's methods in suppressing the Irish rebellion. The husband of her sister, Mrs. O'Reilly, whom she visited, was one of the Sinn Feiners killed in the Dublin outbreak.

Others on the ship's list were Mrs. H. K. Aldridge, widow of a vice-president of the National City Bank, back from caring for war orphans in France, and Dr. W. J. Penfold, sent here by the Australian Government to study infantile paralysis.

WOMEN WILL TOUR NATION FOR HUGHES

Writers to Visit More Than 100 Cities in Hunt for Votes.

Next month will witness a new departure in political campaigning. A special train loaded with women whose names are known to all newspaper and magazine readers will leave New York for a swing through thirty-one States in behalf of the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes. Before the return of the campaigners more than 100 cities will have been visited.

The Republican National Committee has given its indorsement to the trip. There will be represented in the party Republican party women, Hughes Alliance and independents. The women will finance and manage the project with practically no help from the men, but the meetings throughout the country will be for men as well as for women. About the only capacity in which the men will figure at the meetings will be as chairmen to introduce the women speakers.

On the list of those expected to make the tour are Miss Katharine B. Davis, Mrs. Henry Moscowitz, Mrs. Agnes Riddle, Miss Helen Todd, Mrs. Raymond Robins, Miss Mary Dreier, Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Miss Mary Antin, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Mrs. Charles Beard, Miss Maude Miner, Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitz, Edna Ferber, Gertrude Atherton, Inez Gilmore, Mary Roberts Rhinehart, Mary Shaw, Mrs. Marie von Vorst, Miss Helen Boswell and Zona Gale.

Telegrams have been sent to prominent women of the cities through which the special Hughes campaign train will pass asking their cooperation and support. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth and Mrs. Mary Harriman Rumsey, who sent out the telegrams, reported yesterday that the response had been gratifying.

SUFFS AIM FORCE AT WILSON.

Will Not Interfere in Local Elections, Miss Paul Says.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Miss Alice Paul, national chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, today made plain the attitude of the organization in the present campaign in a statement as follows:

"The Woman's party has only one plank and one purpose. That single purpose is to defeat the only party which opposes nationwide woman suffrage. The woman's party is non-partisan. It is not aiding any party or candidate in the campaign. It is fighting against President Wilson and the Democratic candidates for Congress only because of the party's refusal to give favorable consideration to the law which would open the door to the enfranchisement of all American women.

"It has nothing to do with campaigns for municipal or State offices. It is concerned exclusively with the men who can aid the Federal amendment; that is, the President and Congressmen. Moreover, it has nothing to do with the States where women do not vote. Its campaign is conducted only among women voters."

SANDERS TO OPPOSE LONDON.

Will Run for Congress Against Socialist on East Side.

Henry M. Goldfogle, former Democratic Representative from the Twelfth Congressional district, has declined to run for office again this fall on account of ill health, and Leon Sanders has been selected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Sanders will run in opposition to Meyer London, Socialist.

Mr. Sanders is president of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of 229 East Broadway and has been a popular figure for years among the residents of the East Side.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT BIDS OPENED.

Curtiss Company Offers Lowest Figures for Hydroaeroplanes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—It was found that the Curtiss Company of Buffalo had offered the lowest prices when bids were opened at the Navy Department today for thirty hydroaeroplanes for the naval aviation school at Pensacola, Fla. That company offered to construct three for $9,000 each, six for $8,750, nine for $8,500 and twelve for $8,250.

While the types differ from the fighting and scouting aircraft in that the limit of endurance is reduced to meet the requirements for school work only, they must have a speed of sixty miles an hour. As an encouragement to all concerns manufacturing aircraft in the United States it is intended by the Department to divide the awards among those firms whose bids are acceptable under the law.

The firms submitting bids were, in addition to the Curtiss Company, the Sturtevant Aero Company of Boston, the Burgess Company, the Aero Marine Engine and Sales Company of New York, the L. W. F. Company of College Point, N. Y., the Thomas Company of Illinois, the Standard Aeroplane Company of New York and the Pacific Aero Products Company of Seattle.

GERMANY BARRED TOBACCO.

As U. S. Prepares to Protest, Gerard Wires Facts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Just after the Administration had decided on a course of "vigorous" action to persuade Great Britain to permit American tobacco to be imported into Germany and the territory of the Central Powers there came news to-day that the restriction on tobacco shipments was decreed by Germany and not Great Britain. Ambassador Gerard has sent the following telegram under date of August 28:

"Until further notice German Government has prohibited the importation of tobacco and tobacco products, not including Oriental and similar tobaccos. For consignments shipped to Germany from abroad by mail or rail prior to August 7 and for overseas shipments arriving in Europe before August 7 and purchase by firms residing in Germany exceptions may be made. In case of such overseas shipments appropriate certificate from German Consul at the place of shipment is required."

SENATE GETS DANISH TREATY.

Favored by Foreign Relations Committee—Borah Worst Foe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—By a unanimous vote of the members present the Senate Foreign Relations Committee recommended to-day ratification of the treaty providing for the purchase of the Danish West Indian Islands for $25,000,000. Senator Borah of Idaho, who opposes the treaty, was not present.

Senator Stone, chairman of the committee, reported the treaty to the Senate in executive session later in the day. If no serious opposition develops later the treaty may be rushed to a vote at this session. If Senator Borah decides to make a fight the treaty will be sidetracked until December.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Sept. 5.—In the event of the present negotiations for a coalition cabinet succeeding, general elections probably will be avoided and the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States will be settled by a plebiscite in Denmark and in the three islands affected.

VOTE, NO POLITICS, WOMAN PARTY CRY

Non-Partisanship Slogan Is Sounded at Atlantic City Executive Meeting.

BREAK WITH C. U. GROWS

Mrs. Roessing Recommends Ending All Conferences With Rival Body.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 5.—The woman's party would get small comfort in Atlantic City to-day, the ruling feeling among the delegates to the emergency convention cropping out in the conversation of the lesser women in hotel corridors and verandas coming to a head in the executive meeting called by President Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. This was that it would be suicidal to let the "old national" depart from its time honored policy of entire non-partisanship.

"No fighting any political party for us," was the cry everywhere.

No reporters were allowed in the executive meeting. Scouts of the organization patrolled outside the big room in the Marlborough-Blenheim to make sure no lurking eavesdropper hid in the greenery below the windows. But the walls leaked once or twice, and one leak showed Mrs. Frank M. Roessing, chairman of the congressional committee of the national, applying a veiled substitute for the shorter and uglier word to statements made by Miss Alice Paul, head of the Congressional Union, which formed the woman's party to whip the Democrats.

Against Further Conferences.

"At the beginning of last winter," Mrs. Roessing said in her report of her Washington work, "it was agreed the C. U. and my committee hold frequent conferences. We held nine, and at each one were further apart. Our committee was subjected to constant criticism from the C. U., which was unpleasant. I recommend that no more conferences be held.

"Miss Paul, a short time after attending a conference, declared in a speech at Little Rock, Ark., that the National Woman Suffrage Association was doing no Federal work. A member of our committee who was in the audience rose up and told her that she knew that was not so.

"Miss Paul retorted that this woman didn't know Washington and that she (Miss Paul) did. Her statement was inexplicable."

About two hundred women, presidents of State organizations and other officers, attended the executive meeting at which Mrs. Catt delivered an address which her hearers called "wonderful." On leaving the meeting Mrs. Catt only would say her personal feelings were strongly against taking any partisan part in the political campaign, but that she would not presume to advise the delegates.

Pleasures Are Shunned.

Stern devotion to duty characterized the three hundred odd delegates who arrived to-day. At least 700 are expected to come to-morrow. No riding on the Boardwalk for them. The suffrage buttons were not on the gay bathing suits along the beach, only on the bosoms of groups which engaged in serious discussion with backs turned on the smiling prospect of sea and land.

A few jitney buses darting about flew yellow votes for women banners, and across several of the main thoroughfares were huge yellow drops saying in enormous letters "Emergency convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association opens September 6 in Nixon's New Theatre." They seemed in curious contrast to the flaming invitation near the railroad station, "Welcome to Atlantic City, the Playground of the World."

All that Atlantic City knows about the suffs apparently is that some kind of a meeting is being held and that President Wilson is going to address the women. As a woman in a wheeled chair was overheard saying to another woman in a chair, "Aren't the suffragettes doing something here this week?" "Um, m-m," said the other. "I did hear the President was coming Friday to talk to them. Think of it, and him with so much to do."

Miss Lulu H. Marvell, chairman of the local arrangements committee, is worried about the Wilson meeting, which comes Friday night. She has asked the help of the Department of Public Safety to aid in quelling the mob she fears will batter the doors of the big theatre on the Boardwalk. The building holds 5,000 persons, and suffragists are to have the preference, Miss Marvell says.

Apparently the threatened railroad strike didn't frighten away any women, for most of the delegates will be in their places by this afternoon. It only made forty women from the far West arrive forty-eight hours ahead of time. They said they didn't intend to let any strike cheat them out of the convention.

While the suffs are arguing against partisan action here, word was brought that in New York to-day members of the women lawyers committee for Hughes are distributing appeals to the suffs there asking them to work for Hughes because he stands for the Federal amendment.

Succeeds Hay as Chairman.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Representative S. Hubert Dent, Jr., of Montgomery, Ala., to-day was elected by the House to succeed Representative Hay of Virginia as chairman of the Military Affairs Committee beginning October 1. Mr. Hay has resigned as Representative to take effect September 30, when he will become a Judge on the Court of Claims. Mr. Dent was nominated by Democratic Leader Kitchin.

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METALS NOT INCLUDED

Figures Compiled by Foreign Trade Department of National City Bank.

Notwithstanding the inharmonious relations existing between the United States and Mexico and the interior commercial and political difficulties of the latter country, commerce between the two nations grew to the largest proportions ever attained in the fiscal year just ended. The foreign trade department of the National City Bank in a compilation made for the year ended June 30, 1916, points out that total imports from Mexico in 1916 were $97,676,544, against $77,612,691 in 1915 and $92,690,566 in 1914, the former high record year.

American exports to Mexico in 1916 aggregated $48,308,542, which was some fourteen millions greater than in the previous year, but materially less than the average for several years prior to 1914. Combining imports and exports, however, the total for 1916 was the largest in the history of trade between the United States and Mexico, amounting to $145,985,086, against $131,927,000 in 1913, the former high record year.

The chief growth in our trade with Mexico has been on the import side, the greatest increase in our exports to that country since 1900 being but 75 per cent., while the increase in imports from Mexico since 1900 has been 242 per cent.

The above figures of trade do not include the precious metals, of which we have imported largely from that country in recent years. The silver imports from Mexico in 1916 were approximately $19,000,000, compared with $28,000,000 in 1912. Gold imports in 1915 were about $6,000,000 and in 1914 $11,000,000.

Practically 50 per cent. of the imports of Mexico are in normal years drawn from the United States, while Germany and Great Britain each contribute about 15 per cent. The United States receives about 75 per cent. of Mexican exports, the remainder going chiefly to Great Britain, Germany and France.

FOR BIRTH CONTROL CLINICS.

Mrs. Sanger Plans to Defy Police in New Campaign.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger announced yesterday that she will renew her birth control propaganda next week in spite of expected opposition from the police. She not only will continue to disseminate literature bearing on the subject and spread information in other ordinary ways, but also will establish two birth control clinics, one on the lower East Side in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn.

She said yesterday she did not doubt the police would try to arrest her. For that reason she will not make public the location of the clinics until there has been an opportunity to get to the poorer classes of the city the information she believes they are entitled to have.

A birth control society, with headquarters in New York and branches throughout the country, will be founded, Mrs. Sanger said. A national birth control conference will be held here in November or December.

Dr. Frederick A. Blossom, formerly manager of the Cleveland, Ohio, Associated Charities, will come to New York and have charge of the organization. The twenty leagues organized by Mrs. Sanger in her recent trip to the Pacific coast will be taken into the national body.

S. I. Train Decapitates Boy.

Harry Blackman, 7 years old, of 102 Chestnut avenue, Clifton, S. I., was run over and instantly killed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by an eastbound passenger train on the South Beach division of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad. The accident occurred at the old town road crossing, Fort Wadsworth. The boy's head and right arm were cut off. He and another boy were playing on the tracks. The latter boy was so frightened by the death of Blackman that he ran away, and it was 7 30 o'clock before Mrs. Blackman, hearing that a boy had been killed, went to the Stapleton morgue and identified her child.

J. O. Wolcott for U. S. Senate.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 5.—Attorney-General Josiah O. Wolcott to-night was nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic State convention to succeed Henry A. du Pont, Republican. James S. Hughes of Kent county was nominated for Governor and Albert F. Polk of Sussex for member of Congress. Other State officers were also named.

IT may be because business is less exacting and people have more time to be human, or it may be because warm weather gives us all a bond of common discomfort. In any event, New York is never more sociable, never more likable, than it is in the summer, and the best way to see New York at its best is, of course, by

Fifth Avenue Bus

NURSE GIRL LEAPS 11 FLOORS TO DEATH

Accused of Stealing Baby's Trinkets, She Ends Life in Riverside Home.

Shame over having been accused of stealing a few trinkets from the baby that she was nursing led Anna Kruetty, 22 years old, to throw herself from an eleventh story window last evening in her employer's home at 790 Riverside Drive.

Her sister had been called to the apartment to hear the story told against her. In the midst of the recital the accused girl left the room and locked herself in the bathroom. The others, suspecting her intent, hammered vainly at the door while she climbed over the ledge and jumped to the court below.

The girl was employed in the home of William H. Jacobus, president of Jacobus Bros. & Co., cloak manufacturers, as the nurse for the eighteen-months-old daughter of L. P. Levy, a son-in-law. About a week ago, according to her employers, Anna sprained her ankle. While the family physician was treating her Mr. Jacobus entered her room and there, he charged, found several small toys and some bits of fancy sewing that had been missed previously.

Yesterday the family sent for Anna's sister Irma, who had been an employee before Anna came a year ago. She brought the nurse into the room and then detailed the story to her sister. Anna suddenly rose and limped from the room sobbing. In her leap the girl had struck an iron railing and she was killed instantly as she landed in the courtyard of the building.

According to the Jacobus family Anna had been hysterical for two days over the matter. Besides, she had been in poor health since her mother died in Hungary four months ago.

WOMAN LEAPS TO DEATH

Plunges From the Thirteenth Floor of Hotel Ansonia.

Mrs. Irene Landes, 24, of 300 [illegible] avenue, Far Rockaway, killed herself yesterday by leaping from the thirteenth floor of the Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-fourth street. An elevator operator, Sydney Leach, saw her as she passed the floor. He stopped his car and ran for her, but before he could reach her she had jumped. Her body fell into a courtyard below, barely missing several workmen who were removing ashes there.

Mrs. Landes had come to the hotel in the day on the pretext that she wanted to visit a dentist. She and her husband, Abraham Landes, and their five-year-old daughter, Irene, lived for the summer in the home of Frank Nathan, a relative.

Nicholls Betters Course Record.

Gil Nicholls added another record to his long list when he did the Great Neck course on Labor Day. He made this magnificent round possible by coming in on the last lap of his journey in 32. This is the third course record Nicholls has bettered in the last ten days, the other two being Oakmont, where he registered a 70, and Whitemarsh Hills, which he negotiated in 69.

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