PRODIGAL CONGRESS ENDS WITHOUT JAR

"Two Billion Dollar" Session Marked by No Rejoicing at the Close.

WHACK GIVEN AT JAPAN

Senator Lewis Declares Demands on China show Retaliation Against U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress came to an end to-day. The two houses brought the wearisome nine months session to a close at 10 o'clock in the morning. A majority of each house had left and there was a quorum in neither body at the time of adjournment.

The session which came to a close this morning made the following record for legislative effort:

Senate—Bills introduced, 7,019; Senate resolutions introduced, 272; joint resolutions introduced, 174; concurrent resolutions introduced, 26; measures reported, 783.

House—Bills introduced, 17,800; House resolutions introduced, 369; joint resolutions introduced, 303; concurrent resolutions introduced, 60; reports made to the House, 1,200. Total public laws enacted, 267; total private laws enacted, 151; public resolutions pased, 37; private resolutions passed, 4.

New Record in Expenditures.

But the chief claim to distinction of the present session rests not upon the measures introduced and passed, but upon its unparallelled expenditures and authorizations. More than $2,000,000,000 authorized to be spent by a single session can be appreciated better when one recurs to the days of the late Thomas B. Reed and the Democratic campaign outcry against the Fifty-first Congress that it was "a billion dollar Congress."

This indictment was drawn against a Congress, not a single session, which is only half a Congress.

The present session has spent or ordered spent more than twice what the entire Fifty-first Congress expended, the record of alleged Democratic extravagance being four times that of the Thomas B. Reed "billion dollar Congress," so roundly denounced by the Democrats.

In the closing session of the Senate Senator James Hamilton Lewis, the Democratic whip, called the State Department to account for its apparent inactivity in connection with the recent Japanese demands on China. He declared that apparently the demands were in retaliation to the attitude of this country toward admission of the Japanese. Russia, he said, was a party with Japan and sought retaliation because of the abrogation of the American commercial treaty.

Senator Owen in withdrawing his corrupt practices bill said that the Democratic party had broken its platform pledges relating to such an act, but charged that a Republican filibuster was responsible for the dilatory tactics which had prevented a vote.

Chamberlain Protests.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, protesting against action of the revenue conferees in striking from the bill his amendment which would prohibit the admission of Pacific Ocean salmon and halibut through a foreign country except in bond from an American port, declared Congress had surrendered opportunity to develop a great American industry.

"Talk about a lobby influencing Congress!" he cried. "What is that when a distinguished gentleman representing the Canadian Government, Sir Joseph Pope, while he may not have besieged Congress, has been besieging officials of this Government to discourage this measure?"

The Senate adopted a resolution by Senator Curtis of Kansas directing the Senate lobby committee to investigate the activities of the alleged foreign lobby in opposing the retaliatory provision of the revenue bill against Canadian fisheries.

The adjournment was the quietest in the memory of the oldest Senators. The windup in the House was equally quiet.

President Wilson went to the Capitol soon after 9 o'clock and spent nearly an hour signing bills. Among the measures laid before him was the emergency revenue bill. The President congratulated Senator Simmons on the passage of the measure, but expressed regret that it had been necessary to abandon the Webb bill.

After the President had informed the joint committee that he "had nothing further to communicate to Congress," he walked to the front of the Capitol in company with Vice-President Marshall and Speaker Clark and posed for "movie" photographers.

BURGLAR SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Englewood, N. J., Police See Solution of $10,000 Robberies.

In the arrest of a man who says his name is Ralph Spigney, 37, of 224 East Sixtieth street, New York, the police of Englewood, N. J., believe they have the key to a series of robberies in Englewood in which nearly $10,000 in valuables have been taken from wealthy homes since August 1. Spigney was held in $500 bail yesterday for attempted burglary.

Those who have reported robberies are Walter Dodsworth of Hamilton avenue, Henry H. Powell, vice-president of the Importers and Traders National Bank, 247 Broadway, $2,500; Arthur Foote, $2,000; Charles F. Park, Jr., of White, Weld & Co., $1,500, and Frederick C. Walcott, who reported the loss of $2,000.

Complaint was made to the police at once and suspicion at that time pointed to Spigney. He was arrested by Patrolman Mooney of Englewood on August 24, and a search was made at the New York address which he gave. At the time nothing incriminating was discovered. Later detectives learned the man had another furnished room at 226 East Sixty-second street, and when this place was searched, the police say, they discovered some of the stolen goods.

OSBORNE BARES CONSPIRACY.

Sing Sing Warden Accuses State Officials Before Grand Jury.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing prison, testified this afternoon before the Washington county Grand Jury in an investigation which District Attorney Bascom is conducting to determine if an alleged conspiracy, said to involve State and prison officials, was planned in Great Meadow prison. Accompanying Mr. Osborne to Salem was a former convict named Baletske, who was the warden's valet at Sing Sing.

Warden Osborne occupied the witness stand five hours. It is reported that he named the men, some of them former State officials, who were at the head of the alleged conspiracy. Mr. Osborne told the Grand Jurors that long before his indictment in Westchester county he was informed a conspiracy to destroy his reputation would result if he refused to resign.

SUFFS CHEER VEILED PLEDGE BY WILSON

Continued from First Page.

dent found a guard of honor composed of the suffrage presidents of the forty-eight States waiting at the stage door to receive him, and with these women surrounding them and the new suffrage flag waving over him he walked with his wife to the front of the platform.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick carried the flag of the cause and Mrs. Frank M. Roessing, the first vice-president, the Stars and Stripes.

Crowd Misses Wilson.

Mrs. Wilson wore a short ruffled dress of white tulle, with girdle and stomacher of spangled net. There was a great bunch of her favorite orchids at her waist, and she carried a little white feathered fan, with which at intervals she solicitously cooled the Presidential face. On her feet were white slippers. Of course there was a huge crowd outside, but as it waited at the front entrance on the Boardwalk and the President and party were taken around to the stage door on a side street, it had its waiting for its pains. So dexterously was the arrival managed that the President was on the platform before the crowd knew he had arrived.

Mayor Bacharach had 100 police on guard and there was no disorder. It was an audience of 3,000 women, with hardly a man, that Mr. Wilson looked down upon. The 800 delegates filled the front seats and back of them were the alternates and visiting suffragists and friends of the cause. Not a soul got in without a ticket or badge.

If the police hadn't been able to enforce this order Mary Garrett Hay of the New York city woman suffrage party was there to help them with fifty girl ushers in white gowns and regalia of yellow.

Wilson Last to Speak.

The President's speech came last on the programme. First to be introduced was Mrs. Robins, who as head of the National Women's Trade Union League, talked for ten minutes on "The Call of the Working Woman for the Protection of the Vote."

Then came Owen Lovejoy of the National Child Labor League. He did not talk long, for he said he knew one of the reasons the audience had come there, and he felt embarrassed at standing in front of that reason. Mr. Wilson grinned, and listened to the speech with keen interest, for it was full of references to the good that would be wrought by the child labor bill he just had signed.

"By that bill, made a law one week ago to-day, 150,000 little children will throw off the bonds of labor, and look Heaven in the face," said Mr. Lovejoy.

Dr. Davis spoke on "A Necessary Safeguard to Public Morals." She became so realistic in the stories she told of women's sufferings at the hands of bad men that the suffragists on the platform suffered acutely if their faces were any index to their feelings.

Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the National Child Bureau, arrived straight from Washington in the middle of the meeting and gave a little talk on "Mothers in Politics."

The Presidential party sat in the box at the right of the stage. With President Wilson they were not asked to contribute to the collection which Mrs. Catt told them suffragists always took at every meeting. But the President had a fat looking bill ready if Portia Willis, who passed the basket on the stage, had not resolutely ignored him. But she did not ignore the four secret service men who in plain clothes sat behind him and got a $5 greenback from each. The Presidential party will leave Atlantic City to-morrow morning.

Resolution Voted Down.

President Wilson's visit to the convention was preceded by a session which voted down in overwhelming numbers a resolution to "support only candidates for national office who pledge their support to the Susan B. Anthony Amendment," in which he was defended from the floor with a vigor that showed the Democratic party to be rich in women politicians, and eulogized from the platform by Dr. Shaw as "The man who had taken the trouble to travel from Washington to New Jersey to vote for woman suffrage."

The resolution was introduced by Mrs. Robins of Chicago, wife of the Progressive leader, who is deep in the Hughes campaign. "That resolution is absolutely anti-Wilson," cried Dr. Esther Pohl-Lovejoy of Portland, Ore. "I denounce it as the most partisan resolution ever offered," said Mrs. George Bass, who comes from Chicago too, and sat at Mrs. Robins's side. "As a citizen of a State where a Democratic Legislature gave the women Presidential suffrage against strong opposition, I ask this convention to throw it down."

"Don't throw us up with the Congressional Union," begged Mrs. A. Burns of Michigan, while a delegate from Tennessee protested that if that resolution passed, "the women wouldn't get suffrage in her State till the crack of doom."

"Would you," a delegate asked of Dr. Davis, who had spoken for the resolution, "would you support a man for office whom you knew to be corrupt, just because he indorsed the Federal amendment?"

"I wouldn't support a corrupt man for office if he was my own father," retorted Dr. Davis. The one man delegate, McDowell of Kentucky, declared the resolution meant using indirect influence, and he was against it. When it was seen that the measure had no hope then its friends tried to get consideration postponed. Miss Hannah J. Patterson of Pennsylvania, first vice-president, protested.

"I'd rather have the convention adopt a policy I dislike than have it beg the question," she said.

Waves Fists at Mrs. Robins.

The only advocate of postponement, barring the supporters of the resolution, was Mrs. Kate Walker Barrett of Virginia, who argued that while it would brand the organization as Republican to adopt it they would be considered Democratic if they rejected it. "And one party is as bad as the other," she shouted, "though I am a Democrat, and not a Progressive who wanted to vote for Roosevelt."

While she said this and much more, and Mrs. Catt pounded the gavel for order, she waved her fists at the Progressive, Mrs. Robins, in good old political convention style.

Mrs. Raymond Brown showed the need of a middle road in New York, and Dr. Shaw closed the debate, but there was no need for oratory. The resolution hadn't a chance, and within two hours after it lost the convention had adopted one offered by Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch of Illinois, as follows: "Be it resolved that the National Woman Suffrage Association reaffirms its non-partisan policy."

To clinch the matter another resolution was passed declaring that the National would "work for Federal and State suffrage by non-partisan methods." An effort was made to get this through without the words "And State," but Miss Laura Clay, the Democratic general, saw the point and pounced on it at once.

Early in the morning before all this happened, Mrs. Catt announced that the resolution she presented at the opening of the convention, the one putting State work as merely preparatory to Federal action, would be withdrawn.

Warns All Hecklers.

There are those who claim that in adopting yesterday the plan of work proposed by the national board, providing for a $1,000,000 fund to finance a thorough campaign in all the States for the Federal amendment, the Democrats were really pledged to the principle they had fought in Mrs. Catt's resolution. But few see it that way. The plan adopted merely aims to make effective the lobby conducted in Washington by educational and political work among the voters. But it agreed that Mrs. Catt would not let the women go without making them promise to support the board in this work.

Before Mrs. Catt took up the convention work she warned the women in a brief speech that they had incurred no small responsibility in asking the President of the United States to come to Atlantic City to address them.

"This country, though a republic, has seen more assassinations of the heads of the Government than any monarchy," she said. She also made arrangements to capture any individual who might try to emulate those who hissed President Taft at a suffrage convention in Washington.

"The word of that hiss has gone around the world, has been used against us everywhere," she said. "If any one is so low and depraved as to insult our guest this evening, get his or her name and address and give it to me."

WILSON PROMISES NEW STRIKE LAWS

Replying to Attacks on Adamson Bill Admits Programme Is Incompleted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—President Wilson has been driven into making a public statement on the eight hour law. The general wave of condemnation which has swept over the country among business men and other citizens has alarmed the White House, and foreseeing this issue is going to have an important place in the campaign the President seized upon the adjournment of Congress to-day as an opportunity for issuing a statement on the subject.

In his statement he commits himself to make an effort in the next session of Congress to obtain favorable legislative action on all of the proposals which he submitted in his recent programme. These include a compulsory investigation law which would prohibit strikes pending investigation, a bill increasing the size of the Interstate Commerce Commission and action by Congress instructing the commission to consider the advisability of increasing freight rates. The President's statement reads:

"A very remarkable session of Congress has just closed, full as all recent sessions of Congress have been of helpful and humane legislation which constitutes contributions of capital importance to the defence, the economic progress and the wholesome life of the country.

"It is to be regretted that the session could not have continued long enough to complete the programme recently projected with regard to the arbitration of labor disputes between the railways and the employees, but it was not feasible in the circumstances to continue the session any longer and therefore only the most immediately pressing parts of the programme could be completed.

"The rest, it is agreed, has merely been postponed until it can be more maturely deliberated and perfected. I have every reason to believe that it is the purpose of the leaders of the two houses immediately upon the reassembling of Congress to undertake this additional legislation. It is evident that the country should be relieved of the anxiety which must have been created by recent events with regard to the future arbitration of such disputes."

The President's statement was read here with some amusement by railroad men, who know that the labor vote was the sole consideration that influenced members of Congress to stand out against a compulsory investigation law last week, and they realize that the same forces will be operating when the President again submits his legislation.

KIDS FOR ONCE MISS TOM FOLEY'S OUTING

Paralysis Epidemic Nearly Spoils Big Time—20,000 Celebrate at Sulzer's.

The infantile paralysis epidemic came near spoiling the fifteenth annual outing of Tom Foley's Downtown Tammany Club of the Second Assembly district yesterday at Sulzer's Harlem River Park. For the first time since the outings began, there was no afternoon celebration for the children, who in former years had the park to themselves until sunset, with carloads of ice cream and all sorts of games. The youngsters had to stay home and most of the mothers had to stay with them.

That was why, when the doors opened at 8 o'clock last night, there were less than 20,000 people on hand instead of the 30,000 or so that usually go. Tom Foley had chartered a fleet of Fifth avenue buses to bring those who could come.

Among those present were President Hughes—not the Republican candidate, but the head of the club—Charles F. Murphy, Sheriff and Mrs. Al Smith, Sheriff Eugene Kinkead from Hudson county, Joe Humphries, Judges Lorenz Zeller, John Hoyer and Rosalsky, State Senators Robert Wagner, James Walker, Christie Sullivan, Irving Josephs and James Foley, Congressman Daniel Riordan, ex-Borough President John Ahearn, Assemblyman John Kerrigan, United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, Father Rafter of the Bowery Mission, Father Curry of St. James's, ex-Deputy Insurance Superintendent James J. Hoey, Charles Culkin from the Surrogate's office, Sheriff O'Brien of The Bronx, David Lazarus, leader of the Sixth Assembly district; Eli Rosenberg, leader of the Second; Frank Goodwin, leader of the Ninth; Water Commissioner John Galvin and former Assemblyman Adolph Stern.

TO START BROOKLYN LIBRARY.

Borough to Begin Next Winter Work Delayed Several Years.

Construction of Brooklyn's great central public library building is to be started next winter, afte ra delay of several years. Plans for the massive structure, which will cost $5,000,000, were filed yesterday by Borough President Pounds with the Brooklyn Bureau of Buildings.

It will be erected at the southerly junction of Flatbush avenue and Prospect Park Plaza, where a site was excavated two years ago and foundations built. Nothing has been done since that time toward the erection of the building, and Brooklyn residents were beginning to believe that the structure never would be built.

According to the plans, it will be 475 feet by 430 feet and 136 feet high. In appearance it will be similar to the Public Library at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. One section with a frontage of 200 feet will be built at once. Raymond G. Almirall designed the building, which will be of marble, with limestone interior. It will be the largest public building in Brooklyn.

MRS. DILWORTH TO HELP SOLVE MURDER

Lawyer's Widow Coming to New York After Burial in Fort Scott, Kan.

MISS McNIFF BELIEVED

Young Woman's Story of Slaying Mystery Convinces Authorities.

Mrs. Grace Carpenter Dilworth is coming to New York to help in the investigation of the murder of her husband, Dwight P. Dilworth, who was shot in Van Cortlandt Park on Sunday night. After the funeral in Fort Scott, Kan., yesterday she said she would leave immediately for this city to settle Dilworth's business affairs and to stay all winter if necessary while assisting the authorities in solving the puzzle of the Golf Links road.

Both Coroner Flynn and District Attorney Martin of Bronx county retain their impression that Miss McNiff's story of the murder is the true one. Nothing that was said by alleged witnesses in a five hour examination at the Kingsbridge police station Thursday night and yesterday morning has seemed to them incompatible with the narrative to which Miss McNiff has clung through many periods of trying inquisition.

They are not stubborn in their belief, however, and are willing to weigh any information that the fifteen detectives working under acting Capt. Andrew J. Wines of The Bronx bureau may turn up.

What caused all the excitement in the Kingsbridge station night before last was this:

On Thursday the District Attorney received a note from a woman who said that another woman, a friend of hers, had told her that she was on the Golf Links road on Sunday night and knew all about the Dilworth murder. Detectives, after considerable manœuvring, got from the note writer the name of the reputed woman witness. She proved to be the wife of a chauffeur with whom she was not on good terms.

Woman's Strange Story.

At first denying that she was anywhere near Van Cortlandt Park on Sunday, she said later that she was there with a man and that she and her escort were members of an automobile party which toured Golf Links road. At no time did she assert, so THE SUN was informed yesterday, that she was so near when Dilworth was shot that she could see who did it, but she did insist that she heard the shots and saw a woman wearing a large hat "running away."

In the presence of Capt. Wines, Coroner Flynn, District Attorney Martin and Assistant District Attorney Quigley, the woman witness was set face to face in the Kingsbridge station with Miss McNiff, who had been hurried to The Bronx from her home at 102 West Seventy-fifth street. The witness was unable to say that she had ever seen Miss McNiff before.

The man who was supposed to have been with the witness said he wasn't with her. He tried to establish an alibi by declaring that he was at home at 9:30 o'clock on Sunday night, but his wife contradicted this. The man finally admitted that he was in the park at the time mentioned, but to the last he declared that he saw and heard nothing of the murder. All the others in the alleged automobile party, with the exception of the one woman who "saw a woman running away," swore that they were not even in the park.

A despatch from Fort Scott says that Mrs. Dilworth fainted when she saw her husband's body upon its arrival from Montclair. The Dilworth family gathered at the home of Representative A. M. Keene, but there was no service except a prayer at the grave. Six boyhood friends of Dilworth were pallbearers. The widow and Dilworth's mother went to Kansas City last night and they will be together in New York this winter.

POLICE RAID AN OPIUM PLANT.

Man and $600 Worth of Narcotic Are Seized.

Agents of the Department of Justice, aided by three detectives from the narcotic squad of the Police Department, raided an opium making plant in an apartment house on Amsterdam avenue near 125th street yesterday. When the detectives sought admission a woman answered the ring of the bell. She opened the door on a crack and peered out at the visitors. Then she tried to slam the door in their faces. The door was heavily chained, but the raiders forced an entrance and placed Abraham Goldberg under arrest.

Raw opium worth about $600 was found in the rooms, some of it in pots and the remainder in a dishpan, in which it was being soaked preparatory to cooking. In another room were found a number of cans in which the opium was apparently to be packed for distribution.

Goldberg, who is 23 years old, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Clarence S. Houghton on a charge of violating the Harrison law. He waived examination and on motion of Assistant United States Attorney Edwin M. Stanton was held in $2,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Unable to raise the bail he was sent to the Tombs.

HIGHER TAXI RATES URGED.

Chauffeurs Complain to Aldermen of Rise in Accessories Cost.

Claiming that increased cost of automobile accessories makes it impossible to earn a just livelihood the Amalgamated Chauffeurs Association will ask the Board of Aldermen for permission to raise taxicab rates in the city. This action was taken yesterday at a meeting of the board of directors of the association when it was asserted that accessories have advanced from 100 per cent. to 200 per cent.

Application will also be made, it was stated, to have the present speeding law modified. Under present conditions, the chauffeurs say that city Magistrates have no other alternative out to impose fines of $25 to $100, which they do not consider fair.

STORM HITS DAVISON IN AIR.

Morgan Partner's Son and Companion Rescued From Water.

War game manœuvres of the Third Naval district motor boat patrol were halted late yesterday when a hydroaeroplane was lost for a time in the storm which swept the waters around New York.

The aircraft and its occupants, F. C. Davison, son of H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., and David H. MacCullough, were rescued from the water by the Oak Island life saving station, but the motor boats searched for the craft for two hours before they learned all was well.

Only two days ago young Davison had a narrow escape when the engine of his machine "went dead" at a height of 1,000 feet and he was forced to volplane into the East River.

The hydroaeroplane's part in the manœuvres to-day was to find the United States destroyers Flusser and Warrington, which represented an enemy fleet about to attack New York. The message that told of the fliers' safety said they had located the destroyers before they were caught by a seventy mile wind and forced to descend.

2 STUDENT FLIERS IN 800 FOOT FALL

Struthers, Ex-Wall St. Banker, and Wiman Hurt—One May Die.

Two student aviators in the military school at Governors Island fell 800 feet in a Curtiss hydroaeroplane yesterday afternoon, crashing to the parade ground less than 500 feet from the hangar they had just left. Both were badly hurt and one may die as a result of his injuries.

The fliers were J. Walter Wood Struthers, former Wall Street banker and son of Robert Struthers, the architect, and Charles D. Wiman, coach of this year's Yale crew and a wealthy business man of Moline, Ill. Both were advanced pupils in the army aviation school for civilians, which was started last spring at Governors Island to train a civilian aero reserve. Both were soon to have qualified for pilots' licenses.

Struthers was pilot of the machine on the flight, with Wiman as observer. The trip began at 3 o'clock and the biplane circled up over the island for about fifteen minutes, gaining a height of between 700 and 800 feet.

The biplane hit the parade ground turf, tearing a hole fifteen feet deep. The machine, a mass of wires and oiled canvas, seemed to wrap itself about the aviators, burying them so that for fifteen minutes soldiers and mechanics were unable to pry it off. Lieut. Goodman, post surgeon, directed their removal to the post hospital, where it was found Wiman had received a broken hip and arm and was internally injured. Struthers had both legs broken and his face badly gashed.

Struthers's father was notified by Capt. Kilbourne of the accident and went immediately to the island. The fall is the first serious one in the course of more than 1,000 flights by the four school machines. Two weeks ago Struthers had a slight fall of twenty feet when a wing of his machine collapsed as he was leaving the ground. He was only slightly bruised. The cause of yesterday's accident is unknown as neither man is able to make any statement.

SWANN HITS BACK AT ANTI-VICE CRITICS

District Attorney Vigorously Denies Politics in White Slave Probe.

An intimation that he is actuated by political motives in making his white slave investigation caused District Attorney Edward S. Swann to issue a vigorous statement yesterday.

"What possible political motive could I have?" he said. "I have been here only six months. I gave up six years of my unexpired term on the bench of the Court of General Sessions at $17,500 a year to become District Attorney for two years at $15,000 a year, and I did it to render the highest service in my power to the people of New York.

"I studied the situation of crime and vice in this city for eight years while I was on the bench, and I saw that the Judge was tied hand and foot and could take no aggressive stand. That was left to the District Attorney, and that is why I left the bench to become District Attorney regardless of whether I ever got any other office or not.

"I do not claim vice is any more rampant than it was last year or the year before. It is just about normal. It has always been as bad as it is to-day. The only difference is that a determined, concerted and sustained effort has not been made against it before. We are going into the heart of the thing and will endeavor to pluck it up by the roots."

Indictments were found yesterday against Max Axelrod and his wife Pauline, of 179 Stanton street, on the charge of white slavery, and they will be arraigned before Judge Rosalsky on Monday.

Assistant District Attorney James Smith heard yesterday that Mary and Louis Hoenigwald of 23 Avenue B, the chief witnesses against the Axelrods, had been threatened with death, and a police guard has been placed at their home.

The Marchesi Rodolpho Guglielmo, the professional dancer known as Count Rudolph, and Mrs. George E. Tenn, who are being held as material witnesses against Detective Enright, succeeded in getting their bail reduced from $5,000 to $1,500 yesterday and a surety company went on their bond.

Dr. D. C. Potter Left $1,500.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter, who died in his home, 1064 Eastern avenue, Brooklyn, on August 18, soon after leaving as a storm centre in the charities and wire tapping investigations, left an estate of $1,500, according to papers filed yesterday with the will, which was dated April 11, 1912. Julia F. Potter, whose relationship is not mentioned, gets the entire estate. The testator's two sons, Sterling and Dean Potter, are not mentioned.

Very Important Notice

Messrs. Wm. H. Muller & Co., shipowners and brokers, at Rotterdam, The Hague and Amsterdam, wish to announce that under no circumstances can they serve as intermediaries for the forwarding or re-despatch of letters or all other postal communications emanating from persons belonging to neutral or belligerent nations and intended for third persons. Consequently, all letters or communications which, notwithstanding the present notice, might reach Messrs. Wm. H. Muller & Co. for transmission to third persons will be returned to the senders without prepayment of postage.

SUNDAY TOPICS IN NEW YORK CHURCHES

Pastors Back From Summer Rest to Preach on Timely Subjects.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn—"How Right These Times" and "To-day's Sin—Callousness," will be Dr. S. Edward Young's subjects to-morrow morning and evening. "Each Member's Reviews of the Summer of Calamities" will be the Wednesday evening subject.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, Sixth avenue and Twentieth street—Eleven A. M., the Rev. W. L. Kinsolving; 8 P. M., the Rev. Dr. Mottet.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End avenue at Eighty-sixth street—Dr. Charles L. Goodell, pastor, has returned from his vacation and will preach at both services, at 11 A. M. on "The Enthusiasm of Jesus" and at 8 P. M. on "God's Hand This Summer".

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, corner Sixtieth street and Madison avenue—At the Madison Avenue Church 11 A. M. the Rev. Dr. Worth M. Tippy; 8 P. M., the Rev. Ralph W. Sockman.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES—The subject of the lesson sermon in the Christian Science churches tomorrow will be "Substance" and the Golden Text (Proverbs xxii, 4), "By humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life".

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Fifty-seventh street and Madison avenue—Central Presbyterian Church resumes its morning service to-morrow at 11. Preaching by the Rev. William R. Taylor, D. D., of Rochester. The pastor will have returned next week and will preach on September 17.

ST. ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, Fifth avenue and West Seventy-sixth street—The pastor, Fred Winslow Adams, will preach at 11 A. M.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH—The Rev. Dr. Lewis S. Mercer will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street—The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor, services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. The Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, D. D., pastor of the Central Church, Chicago, will preach at both services.

UNITY SOCIETY, 78 West Seventy-second street—Mrs. Sophia Van Marter will speak Sunday morning at 11 on the "Life Victorious." She will also speak Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street—The Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, pastor, services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. The Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, D. D., pastor of the Central Church, Chicago, will preach at both services.

UNITY SOCIETY, 78 West Seventy-second street—Mrs. Sophia Van Marter will speak Sunday morning at 11 on the "Life Victorious." She will also speak Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street—The Rev. Dr. Walter Duncan Buchanan, pastor, will preach at 11 o'clock on "Missing God's Glory."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street—The Rev. Malcolm James Macleod, D. D., pastor, services 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The Rev. John F. Carson, D. D., will preach.

MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fifth avenue at Twenty-ninth street—Dr. Mitchell will preach at 11 A. M., taking as his theme, "The Past and The Future." In the evening at 8 o'clock he will have as his subject, "Victory."

A. C. Dixon, known as "the Wall Street evangelist," and a helper in one of the Billy Sunday campaigns, may be secured to speak at Mr. A. Lincoln Green's church, pupils of Mr. Corbett's New York School, 225 West 172d street.

Diver Breaks His Neck.

John Molineux, 21 years old, of Linoleumville, Richmond borough, was drowned late yesterday afternoon after he dove from a springboard and broke his neck on the bottom of Saw Mill Creek.

Manila Archbishop Appointed.

ROME, Sept. 8.—Pope Benedict has appointed the Right Rev. Michael O'Doherty, Bishop of Zamboanga, as Archbishop of Manila.

RELIGIOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENT EVANGEL W. 132d and Manhattan Sts.
SUNDAY 3 P. M. Mr. Paul Tsze, a Chinese Student, "Shall Christ Come Back?" Sunday, 4:30 p. m. "Should a Workingman Work?" 7:30 P. M. Sub. "Poor—A Large Attendance Expected." Monday 8. "Why Do Cannibals Live Well?" Tuesday, 8. "A Trip to Tarsus and What I Saw There." Dr. Joseph W. Kemp, Sept. 13 to 18, inclusive. Dr. Wilbur Chapman and Mr. Alexander, Sunday, 17th, and Tuesday, 19th. Final Rallies. Admission Free to All Lectures.

William Edgar Geil, LL.D., F. R. G. S.
Noted Lecturer and Explorer.
Sunday, 4:30 p.m. "Should a Workingman Work?" 7:30 P. M. Sub. "Poor—A Large Attendance Expected." Monday 8. "Why Do Cannibals Live Well?" Tuesday, 8. "A Trip to Tarsus and What I Saw There."
Dr. Joseph W. Kemp, Sept. 13 to 18, inclusive. Dr. Wilbur Chapman and Mr. Alexander, Sunday, 17th, and Tuesday, 19th. Final Rallies. Admission Free to All Lectures.

Psychological Research Society, New York, Inc., Tuxedo Building, 847 Madison Ave. (corner 59th). Sunday, Monday, Thursday, 8 P. M. Sunday, Wednesday, 3 P. M. Christenson, Psychological Demonstrations.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Ave. & 49th St. Reverend A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Preaching by the Pastor, 10:30 A. M. Preaching by Reverend Walter M. Turnbull, 7:30 P. M.

E. A. CORBETT The Wall Street Evangelist. His pulpit is everywhere. See the Sub-Ways. Address 270 W. 70th St.

ST. ANDREW'S West 127th St. East of Broadway. 11 A. M.—Fred Winslow Adams, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
Services are held in the following
Christian Science Churches
Sundays, 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, 81 Washington Av. & 17th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 24 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1521 Washington Av., Bronx.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
OLD JOHN ST. CHURCH Services 11 & 7:30.

NEW THOUGHT
NEW THOUGHT
SECOND CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND
Hotel Majestic, Central Park W. & 72d St.
THEODORE F. NORTHRUP of Chicago will speak at 11 o'clock A. M.
Silence Meeting to-morrow.
SPIRIT: 1-4 These Be
Come and Hear this Business Man.

NEW THOUGHT SUMMER SCHOOL.
Overlooking the Hudson.
At the Church of the New Civilization.
Sunday, Sept. 3, 1916.
Miss Clara Ball, 3 Boston will lecture on the subject "Following Trails."

SIXTH CYCLE MESSAGE.
Ralph M. de Hill, 218 Madison Av., cor. 36th. Sunday, 11 and 8. All Welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.
THE BRICK CHURCH
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street
Ministers: Hugh Walker Pierson, Merrill Frank Lehmer Janeway.
The Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., will preach at 11 o'clock.
"Using the End in the Beginning."
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY (except Saturday), 12:20-12:50.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Fifth Ave. and Fifty-fifth St.
REV. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. FRANK W. GUNSAULUS, D. D.
Pastor of the Central Church, Chicago, will preach at both services.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 57th St.
Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D., Pastor.
Morning service resumed tomorrow.
Sept. 17, Morning Sermon by Rev. WILLIAM R. TAYLOR, D. D., of Rochester.
The Pastor will preach on Sept. 17th.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Rev. Leland Cary will preach.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.
CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION
Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th Street.
Rev. M. Hughes D. D., Vicar. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Sunday services: Bishop Brent.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Ave. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
11 A. M. Rev. W. Spencer Jones, D. D.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
A FEW YEARS AGO we started a small mail order business with small capital. The net profits the first year averaged $200 weekly. We will show you how to start a small mail order business. Send today for our proposition. It's interesting. NIAGARA, Box 687, Lockport, N. Y.

BOOKS ABOUT THE WAR FROM MANY ANGLES

The American Ambulance Corps in France—A Philosopher Explains the War—"Alice in Wonderland" Inspires War Parody—International War Cartoons.

ABOUT THE WAR.

FRIENDS OF FRANCE. (Houghton Mifflin Company.) ($2.)

An interesting account of an important service rendered to France, the record of the field service of the American Ambulance Corps, is contained in a handsome volume entitled *Friends of France*. It may be regarded as official inasmuch as it has been written by members of the corps attached to the sections that have served at the front, while the director of the service, Prof. A. Piatt Andrews, writes the introduction. The writers describe the organization and the work that had to be done and incidentally tell of some events of the war and of some brave actions. The book is illustrated with sketches and photographs and also with portraits of the members who have received distinctions from the French Government. The list of members up to date contains 288 names; of these over 200 are college men.

THE DEEPER CAUSES OF THE WAR. (E. P. Dutton & Co.) By Emile Hovelaque. ($1.25.)

The slightest foundation of fact suffices for the trained philosopher to build up a theory of the universe and all connected with it and brilliantly and plausibly Emile Hovelaque evolves from remote sources *The Deeper Causes of the War*. He explains the part Prussia has played from the beginning in the history of Germany, he selects some pertinent theories of eminent German philosophers and assumes that the average German is familiar with them and he presents reasons why Germany should hate England. From these premises the existing war is deduced logically. Much blame is being put by those who find time to talk or write about the war on a lot of philosophers whom they have not read and who would feel flattered, if alive, to discover that men were acting on the ideas they enunciated.

SHAKESPEARE IN TIME OF WAR. (E. P. Dutton & Co.) By Francis Colmer. ($1.25.)

An enthusiastic Shakespearian scholar, Francis Colmer, has taken the trouble, amid the anxieties of the war, to search his favorite author for quotations that might be applicable to current events and publishes the result in *Shakespeare in Time of War*. Some are apt quotations, particularly when the subject is of a general character such as "England" or "The Sailor"; some are rather strained, and those applied to individuals, among them not very distinguished politicians and others, verge on absurdity.

MALICE IN KULTURLAND. (E. P. Dutton & Co.) By Horace Wyatt. (60 cents.)

A short parody on "Alice in Wonderland," in which the author manages to say some bright things against the Germans, the censorship, the people who are seeking notoriety in the war relief business and other war nuisances has been written by Horace Wyatt in *Malice in Kulturland*, illustrated with amusing perversions of Tenniel's pictures by "Tell." It is rather commonplace humor, but the parodies in verse are very clever.

INTERNATIONAL CARTOONS OF THE WAR. (E. P. Dutton & Co.) ($1.50.)

An album of sixty-eight cartoons taken from periodicals all over the world has been put together in *International Cartoons of the War* with a descriptive introduction by H. Pearl Adam. The English contribution is limited, and the German is fairly large. There are examples from Japan and Argentina as well as from the European countries, while among the few specimens from the United States the compiler has had the good taste to include one of Robert