ers, is not made with any league or with Commissioner Dillon, and our business arrangements with the farmers will be as heretofore as between the various companies and themselves." The price offered represents an increase over the standard price for the corresponding period of last year of 31 cents per 100 weight.

Offer Only for Month.

"The dairymen have asked 45 cents above the standard of last year," the distributers said, "so that the price offered represents approximately 70 per cent. of their demands. This is for the month of October only, and is on condition that an impartial investigating committee be appointed by the Mayor satisfactory to both parties for further investigation of conditions."

Borden's Condensed Milk Company did not have a representative at the conference, nor was it included among the companies who approved of the announcement.

"The Borden company took the position," H. N. Hallock, vice-president of that concern, said later, "that it could not enter any body or group of dealers or producers on the question of prices. We declined, and at a conference of our own officers in our own offices we decided to increase our offer to the producers 15 cents over our offer of 20 cents advance per 100 pounds on September 15, making the total advance 35 cents, instead of the 45 cents advance demanded by the league. This offer has gone out to our managers at the various Borden plants.

"We took the stand that we couldn't allow the milk supply of New York to be cut off. We did it to protect the public. I don't know what the outcome of our offer will be. The price of the league is too high."

The distributers at the conference included: Loton Horton, president, and George Alger, counsel of Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company; R. E. Van Cise, president, and E. R. Otheman, counsel, Mutual-McDermott Company; Diederich Tietjen of Tietjen Bros., Inc.; William Burgess, manager of the Standard Dairy; Theodore G. Caldwell and Jesse Fuller, Jr., counsel, R. F. Stevens Dairy.

"The situation is just this," said Commissioner Dillon this afternoon. "If the distributers will make a public announcement that they will pay the price for the next six months we will send word to the members of the league and the milk will begin to come in. The league has the sale of milk. I am acting as its representative in the sale of it.

"They (the distributers) don't want to enter into a contract with the league for the sale of milk. They fear the Donnelly act forbids it. The custom in the past has been for them to make public announcement what price they will pay the producer for it. They did the same this year, but the price was not high enough.

"We are making it as easy for the dealers as we possibly can. The league will always have milk. We will hold out absolutely for 45 cents per 100 pounds. If they will publicly state that they will pay what is demanded, the farmers, as individuals, will resume sending in milk to the dealers without signing any contracts. There have never been any signed contracts in the past."

Will Be Fair to All.

Attorney-General Woodbury said:

"We want to be fair and impartial in the entire matter," he added. "When we move it will be in the interest of all. We hope to be able to adjust it amicably."

Deputy Attorney-General Merton E. Lewis, who will conduct the examination of witnesses in the Attorney-General's investigation, said that the third party interested in the milk situation—the consumer—was not represented at the Mayor's conference, as far as he could see.

"The consumers are a very large and interested element in this controversy," he said. "I take it in view of the charges which have been made by distributers and producers the duty of the Attorney-General is to represent the consumers in order that they may not be required to pay more for milk than they should after taking into consideration the cost of production and distribution."

The inquiry will start at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. Charges of the distributers against the Dairymen's League and counter charges against the dealers will be investigated to determine whether there may have been any unlawful combinations in restraint of trade for controlling the price of an important necessary of life.

Sheffield Farms reported a delivery of from 65 to 70 per cent. of the normal supply yesterday with expectations of an improvement to-day.

New Price Schedule.

The Alexander Campbell Milk Company has issued a new schedule of retail milk prices as follows: Grade B pasteurized, 11 cents per quart; new era milk, 12 cents per quart; grade A pasteurized, 13 cents per quart; cream pasteurized, 17 cents per half pint.

The Mutual-McDermott Dairy Corporation is now charging these prices: Grade A pasteurized, 12 cents per quart bottle; grade B pasteurized, 10 cents per quart bottle; cream, 16 cents per one-half pint bottle.

A family with six small children, including twins, living in Washington Heights got but one quart instead of its daily supply of five quarts yesterday morning, and an anxious call was sent to a big milk company for additional bottles. A manager inquired of various branches if there was any milk on hand and two pint bottles of certified milk were found. These were sent by special automobile to the home of the bottle fed twins.

It was said at the Borden company's office yesterday that this concern sells more grade A milk on the East Side than it does on the West Side as a result of the work carried on by settlement houses in teaching mothers the value of feeding their children on the best grades. The opinion was expressed from the experiences as related by the company's drivers that those who are suffering most from the milk shortage these days are those families with many children where it is found necessary for the milkmen to deliver a curtailed supply.

RIOTS ALL OVER STATE.

Farmers Dump Hundreds of Cans of Milk—13 Arrested.

Deputy sheriffs were impressed into service in various places up State yesterday to prevent farmers from attacking drivers and dumping milk to prevent it from reaching the New York market.

Sheriff Wiesendanger of Westchester sent four deputies to the Willow Brook dairy at Somers. He was appealed to for aid by Manager Smith of the dairy, who said farmers had spilled many cans of milk on its way to his plant.

Putnam county officers are guarding the Putnam county creamery. Night riders even held up Manager Smith and tried to keep him from driving his automobile on his own dairy farm.

Four deputy sheriffs guarded a milk car containing six cans of milk consigned to a New York distributing company as it was being run on the electric road between Middletown and Goshen yesterday. Much milk has been spilled on Middletown roads. It is said that numerous cases are on record where pickets have entered milk houses of farmers in Middletown and destroyed the milk.

No milk was delivered to the Borden plant at Brewster, N. Y., yesterday. A squad of pickets permitted the delivery of twenty-six cans of milk to the Willow Brook dairy at Granite Springs, N. Y. This was the first consignment of milk for that factory that has not been dumped.

Sheriff Elmer J. Conklin and four deputies left Poughkeepsie yesterday morning for Pawling, where 170 farmers had gathered during the night to intercept any milk moving out of Dutchess county. Hundreds of cans were destroyed at daybreak, and several farmers who tried to run the gantlet of pickets received rough treatment.

Thirteen farmers were arrested at Lafayette, Sussex county, N. J., yesterday in connection with the programme to keep milk from teaching the city until the league members get the price they demand. They were accused of taking the wheels off a big milk wagon owned by the Newark Milk and Creamery Company. Then they went into the creamery, it is said, and upset sixty-five cans of milk. Supt. George Jennings telephoned to Sheriff William D. Wilson for help and the Sheriff with the assistance of under Sheriff Alfred Lyons rounded up the crowd.

All hands were taken to Newton, where they were held by Justice of the Peace Whitney for the Grand Jury on charges of robbery and conspiracy. They were released in $4,300 bail each. Bail was furnished by business men, who gave assurances that the sympathy of the entire community was back of the farmers in their fight.

Chickering
WAREROOMS
Seventh Floor
Lord & Taylor Store
38th St. FIFTH AVENUE 39th St.

LAY FOOD COST TO WEATHER AND WAR

Chicago Experts Say Nearly All Farm Products Are Short This Season.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—A canvass of some of the largest food dealers in the United States was made in Chicago today in an effort to explain why it costs so much more than a year ago to eat.

The fundamental reason seems to be the perversity of the weather during the year. Next is the war. The high price of butter is almost without exception ascribed to export, but the prevailing high prices of cattle feed contributes a little to it, but that high price, too, is due in some measure to the war. The hot weather of last summer is blamed for the falling off in the egg and poultry supply. Chickens have not regained their health, according to South Water Street experts, and probably they will not for months.

The weather also has suppressed the volume of production of potatoes, onions and cabbages. However, there still is hope of a larger supply of the latter food, because that crop has been very late and should be given three weeks more to mature.

A leading official of Armour & Co. said the European war was the main cause of high food prices.

"Grain is being exported in great quantity," he said. "There has been a crop failure in wheat and corn and the canned goods of the year are short. The farmer is becoming more independent. He will not let go of his wheat and other products any more unless his price is paid. The cost of doing business has increased. Paper bags have increased in price and other things in proportion."

KILLED BRIDE FOR MONEY.

Man, 64, Confesses to Murder of Mrs. Anna H. St. John.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 4.—Scott Maussell of Mancelona, Mich., pleaded guilty to-day to the murder of aged Mrs. Anna H. St. John of Mayfield, N. Y. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Maussell, who is 64 years old, confessed that he lured the woman to Grand Rapids; married her on September 19 and killed her the next day in a woods, two miles from Grand Rapids. Mrs. St. John's body was found by children last Sunday. A small sum of money which Mrs. St. John possessed was the object of the crime.

Maussell, who, until to-day, said he was James Allen of Ashtabula, Ohio, admitted that he corresponded with women through matrimonial agencies.

EIGHT INDICTED FOR COLLAPSE.

Five for Manslaughter and Three for Neglect of Duty.

Eight indictments were returned by the Bronx Grand Jury yesterday because of the collapse on August 23 of a building at Marion avenue and 188th street, when two men were killed and sixteen injured.

Five of the indictments are for manslaughter in the second degree and three for neglect of duty. Jacob Polstein, 26 years, 7 East 168th street, and Alexander Lisewy, 27 years, of 486 Riverside Drive, who were partners and were constructing the building were indicted for manslaughter in the second degree. Joseph Dunne, inspector of the Bronx Building Department, was indicted for neglect of duty.

KOELBLE TO QUIT TAMMANY.

German-American Too Anti-Wilson to Aid in Campaign.

Alphonse G. Koelble's dislike for President Wilson's cause led him to announce yesterday that he intends to resign as secretary of the general committee and chairman of the borough committee of Tammany Hall. Koelble has been intensely active in German-American circles since the start of the war; he is president of the German Societies of Manhattan, and has bitterly denounced the President's policies at pro-German rallies.

Koelble said yesterday that he is not going to support Hughes publicly. He denied that he is resigning because Tammany Hall objected to his frequent criticisms of the President.

FRANCIS JOSEPH ILL AGAIN.

Bronchitis Attack Reported to Be Causing Anxiety.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A report reaching Vienna from Geneva, as forwarded to London by the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that Emperor Francis Joseph is confined to his bed with bronchitis.

It is added that his condition is causing anxiety.

Prof. Carter to Lecture in France.

ROME, Oct. 4.—Prof Jesse Benedict Carter, director of the American Academy in Rome, has been appointed by Lucien Poincare, French Director of Public Instruction, to deliver lectures this winter at twelve provincial universities in France.

CURB MARKET FIGHT REACHES LAW STAGE

Rice Asks District Attorney to Proceed Against Bears of His Emma Stocks.

JAIL RECORD RAKED UP

Letter Advising Dumping of Issues After Big Advances Hints at Fraud.

Emma Copper and Emma Leasing, which are stocks, held strong in a furious tumult on the curb market yesterday. Brokers trading in them grew wildly excited. Crimination and recrimination got loud and angry and at the close of the market George Graham Rice declared that he had lodged complaint in the District Attorney's office against four of his fellows.

"I've been in jail," said Rice, who for that matter has served three terms. "I know what it is to wear stripes and be cast in a dungeon. But I'm playing the game straight now and I won't stand for anything like the letter that has gone out until other people wear stripes. I know who sent it out and subpœnas are out for them."

The letter, a circular signed "The New York Curb Outlook" and headed "Warning," is as follows:

"Sell Emma Copper and Emma Leasing at once. Don't lose a minute. A terrific crash in these two stocks is imminent. Sell your holdings now before they drop to practically nothing.

"George Graham Rice, promoter of Emma Copper and Emma Leasing and proprietor of the *Industrial and Mining Age*, is an ex-convict. He is using an assumed name. His real name is supposed to be Herzog or Herzig. He has served a term for misuse of the mails in a similar way before. His mail is liable to be stopped any minute by the postal authorities, who are now investigating his misrepresentations and exaggerations regarding the old Emma Mines Company, the Emma Copper Company and the old Emma Leasing Company.

"Bear in mind the main point of this gigantic swindle. The alleged big strike of bonanza silver-lead ore was made on the property of the old original company, called the Emma Mines Company, and not on the properties of the Emma Copper Company nor the Emma Leasing Company, the old time ex-jailbird relying on the similarity of names to bamboozle and swindle the public.

"Beware of the trap he is setting for you in his desperate efforts to win a fortune from the public. He has fleeced and swindled the public before and landed himself in jail for it.

"Sell your Emma Copper and old Emma Leasing. Everybody is on to him. The authorities are after him. His mail is liable to be stopped. The mines may be closed down entirely. Once more the old time crook may be landed behind the bare bars of justice, and Rice's latest fake stocks drop to nothing.

"Remember the panic in these stocks is due any minute, and those who get their orders in first to sell will get more than those who delay. Send in your certificates to your broker at once and order him to sell them 'at the market' or you may get left entirely and have nothing but worthless stock on your hands. If you bought these stocks on margin order your broker to sell for your account at once."

Emma was the first of the name that Rice introduced. It was brought out at 60 cents and went to $3 a share. Emma Leasing, following the other success, went from 10 cents to $2 cents, or an appreciation in quoted value of 820 per cent.

Other brokers, including four large mail order houses which deal in curb stocks, assumed, according to Rice, that his stocks were worthless and neglected to execute orders received for them. Some of the customers sent urgent appeals for their certificates and yesterday the brokers of these houses went out to buy them.

Rice was there and would not sell except at fancy advances in price.

Rice and some of his associates went to District Attorney Swann's office yesterday charging violation of the law against bucket shopping. Whether or not the accused persons have preferred charges against Rice the post office inspectors would not say.

TYSON LEAVES; MRS. BASS, TOO.

Recent Bridegroom Believed to Be on Way to Texas.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 4.—John H. Tyson, who recently parted from his third wife, Rose Budd Exiner of New York, after they had been married less than a week, has closed his residence here and is now thought to be on his way to Texas. He has taken a bungalow at Riverside and installed in it his three children, Mrs. Storm, his second wife's grandmother, and four servants, indicating that his absence will be prolonged.

Tyson left Monday. He went in a friend's car to New York. Reports that he is on his way to Reno were denied here to-day.

On the same day he left Mrs. William L. Bass of Stamford, who was seen in Tyson's company frequently before his last marriage, left her home. With her went her mother, Mrs. Josephine Holly. They took three trunks with them and are believed to have gone to New York, en route for the South. Mrs. Bass is suing her husband for an annulment of their marriage.

JOKER SEEN IN SIGN LAW.

Amendment Said to Permit Unlimited Height on Roofs.

Several civic and trade organizations have discovered what they believe to be a joker in the amendment to the ordinance on signs which was introduced at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on September 26 by Alderman John T. Eagan and referred to the Committee on Buildings, where it is still undergoing consideration. Under this measure advertising signs may reach any height, it is asserted.

Section 213 limits the height of roof signs with a tight, closed or solid surface to 31 feet above the roof level, and roof structures without such surfaces to 75 feet on fireproof buildings, and 50 feet on non-fireproof buildings. All roof signs must be set back at least six feet from the face of the front and rear walls.

It is asserted by opponents of the new measure that the latter provision is abolished, and that under the proposed amendments signs could be erected to any height consistent with the building zone resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate in July last.

Among the organizations said to be opposed to the amendment are the Fifth Avenue Association, the Forty-second Street Association and the Municipal Art Society.

Decision Hits Holmes Company.

Justice Hotchkiss decided yesterday in the Supreme Court that the Holmes Electric Protective Company cannot legally operate its wires under the streets of New York without the special franchise which it accepted in 1914 under protest. This makes it necessary for the company to pay a share of its profits to the city each year.

IT has paid hundreds to take out their old heaters and install "Spencers." It will pay you, too, if you are using coal larger than No. 1 Buckwheat. Let us put you in touch with men who have had this experience.
SPENCER HEATER CO.,
(33) N. Y. Office, 101 Park Ave.

SELLER OF BAD MEAT GETS FIVE YEAR TERM

Maximum Sentence Imposed on Plaut for Bribing Health Inspector.

Arthur Plaut, wholesale butcher, of 352 Johnson avenue, Williamsburg, who was convicted of bribery last week in connection with the passing of diseased meat by a Board of Health inspector, was sentenced to Sing Sing yesterday for a maximum term of five years, despite a plea for leniency because of Plaut's youth. He is 21 years old.

Herman Braunschweig, of 112 West Sixty-first street, Manhattan, another butcher charged with bribery, was let off with a maximum penalty of two and a half years in view of the fact that he pleaded guilty. In passing sentence on Plaut Justice Cropsey said:

"You committed a crime that shocks the public conscience. And when it is known that it has been a more or less continuous practice for some time, as investigation shows it has been, the need of decisive action is imperative.

"At the trial you told an unbelievable story and the jury necessarily rejected it. I am not able, therefore, to give you the benefit of a frank and honest confession. Even if you had remained mute and required the State to establish your guilt, some benefit would have been yours, but you made your crime worse by swearing to an untruthful story."

TIRRELL-ADAMSON RAISES APPROVED

$1,500 Increases for City's Efficiency Experts Included in 1917 Budget.

When the budget is made up by the Board of Estimate it will contain the recommendations that the salaries of George L. Tirrell, director of the Bureau of Standards, and of Tilden Adamson, director of the Bureau of Contract Supervision, be increased from $6,000 each to $7,500 each. The long executive session of the board which decided this yesterday also will recommend that the Bureau of Standards be abolished and a bureau of personal service be substituted, with Tirrell as director.

When the budget was made up two years ago it contained the recommendation that Tirrell and Adamson be given the $1,500 increases. They had been standardizing the salaries of all city employees, and this work was so unpopular that there was a storm of protest, which resulted in the Board of Aldermen cutting out the proposed increases. Mayor Mitchel yesterday repeated what he said two years ago:

"The task they performed was not designed to make them popular. But they have rendered very efficient service and are entitled to the increases."

Tirrell was appointed secretary to Comptroller Prendergast when the latter was elected. Later he was raised to the status of secretary of the Finance Department, at $6,000 a year.

For 1917 the Fire Department has asked for $9,327,000, an increase over 1916 of 2 per cent. or $205,000. The amount is about $600,000 over the appropriation for 1913, an average yearly increase of about 1½ per cent.

The Fire Department will have a hearing this afternoon. In the morning the law department will be heard, asking increases in salary for sixty-three assistant corporation counsel and for eighty-six clerks.

SHULTS BREAD CO. SUED.

Accused of Selling Under Weight Loaves in Queens.

The Bureau of Weights and Measures began a new fight yesterday against alleged short weight sales of bread by filing a suit in the Municipal Court of Long Island City for $5,500 against the Shults Bread Company, which has its principal bakery in Jamaica. There are eight counts charging a violation of Chapter 26, Sections 12 and 22 of the Code of City Ordinances, in that the company is alleged to have sold loaves in the borough of Queens which weighed less than the standard twelve ounces.

Summonses were served yesterday at the company's office in Manhattan. The defendants, through their lawyers, Wingate & Cullen of 20 Nassau street, deny the charges and also maintain that the ordinances quoted are unconstitutional, in that they interfere with the manufacture and sale of merchandise.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Morris Eder, who is in charge of the investigation of the rise in the price of bread, has received many letters from housewives who complain that loaves which are being sold are measurably under weight.

SPIRIT OF '76 SEEN IN 1916.

Three Little Boys Eager to Aid Uncle Sam in Mexico.

Three small boys, each staggering under a knapsack and blanket roll and with a tent between them, trudged along the Jericho turnpike yesterday afternoon. Police Sergeant Byrne interviewed them at Queens village.

"We're going to Mexico to fight for Uncle Sam," said the boys, "but first we're going to establish a training camp at Patchogue to get hardened up so we can march to the border."

They had then walked ten miles and when they admitted they had run away from home Byrne took them to the Jamaica police station and word was sent to their parents.

The boys are Anderson Dilly, 14 years old, and Joseph McGinnis, 11 years, both of 121 Third place, Brooklyn, and Arthur Doughey, 117 Third place.

SPRECKELS SUED FOR PROFITS.

Federal Sugar Stockholders Object to Special Partnership.

Claus A. Spreckels, president of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, and the company itself are being sued by John Delehunty on behalf of himself and other stockholders for the return of money alleged to have been paid to Mr. Spreckels as a special partner in the firm of Smith & Schipper.

Mr. Spreckels, in his answer through his attorney, Carl E. Whitney, yesterday admits the special partnership, but denies that he acted in a way that could be criticised. When he became a special partner of Smith & Schipper, he says, he did so on the advice of counsel.

MOTOR MUSIC COSTS FINE TO TUNE OF $51

Maurice Seligson, Pianist, Loses Artistic Poise When Accusations Pile Up.

HITS AT JERSEY JUSTICE

Four Charges Follow After He Fingers Steering Wheel on the Wrong Clef.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 4.—Maurice Seligson, a pianist living in Howe avenue, feels that New Jersey may be celebrated for something, but it's certainly not the State's justice. The way charges kept on piling up against him for a mere traffic violation recently he says he's lucky to have escaped with his life.

He was driving his automobile with a friend up the hill from the ferry at Edgewater on Monday when a loud voice blocked his path. A policeman informed him he had passed a traffic post on the left instead of the right, and Seligson, engrossed in a musical theme, suddenly realized that he had fingered the steering wheel on the bass clef rather than the treble.

"A thousand pardons," he said, willing to let bygones be bygones. But the policeman told him a thousand pardons weren't equal to a $10 fine in police court, and took him there. By the time they appeared before Recorder Brescoe the policeman discovered that Seligson had been speeding and charged him with hitting up twenty-seven miles an hour while under the influence of music.

Recorder Brescoe fixed the bail at $10, but the policeman, according to Seligson, suggested that $30 would be more suitable to a man of his temperamental driving qualities. That made the musician lose his artistic poise.

"Who are you?" he demanded. "Mayor of this town?" So the policeman, not liking to be called the Mayor, threw him into a cell, he said. The friend rescued him by furnishing 220 cash bail, and Seligson departed with low, ominous mutterings. When he returned to court for a hearing last night he found that he had been raised several degrees in crime over night, being charged with resisting an officer and using language that was unmusical, not to say profane.

Seligson says he wasn't allowed to emit any sort of language at all in court, but was fined $51.10 on all four charges, the ten cents apparently being the last straw. He says he didn't use unexpurgated language to the policeman—wouldn't talk to him under any circumstances, in fact. He intends to appeal to the County Judge and the State Commissioner of Automobiles, and if necessary go to Washington.

JERSEY AID FOR SCHWAB.

May Sell 200 Acres of Woodland for Proving Ground.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4.—Subject to final approval by Gov. Fielder, the State Board of Conservation and Development decided to-day to sell to the Bethlehem Steel Company a tract of about 200 acres of State forest reserve near Mays Landing. The price fixed was $5,000.

The State property is needed to complete a proving ground which the steel company plans to establish along the Egg Harbor River for testing big guns. The whole tract is fourteen miles long and in some places two to three miles in width. In obtaining the tract the company informed the board it had been necessary to secure 2,000 signatures to various deeds.

The board was also informed that ultimately the steel company plans development of the tract on a large scale, the nature of which had not been divulged. The proving ground, it was said, will ultimately replace that now used by the steel company in the vicinity of South Bethlehem, Pa.

POLICE RAID THREE HOTELS.

Also a Rooming House Is Entered—Six Arrests Made.

In an early morning raid upon three hotels and a rooming house in the Broadway district yesterday six prisoners were taken by a squad of detectives working under the supervision of Deputy Police Commissioner Dunham. The hotels are the Frederick, 210 West Fifty-sixth street; the Maryland, 104 West Forty-ninth street, and the Times Square, 206 West Forty-third street. The rooming house was on Sixtieth street near Columbus avenue.

At the Frederick the night clerk, Frederick Coffin, and the elevator operator, Vincent Nicholas, were arrested; at the Maryland James Reagan, the clerk, and Norris Williams, a bellboy, were arrested; at the Times Square the prisoner was Albert Poyas, hallboy, while at the Sixtieth street house the police arrested Mrs. Lucy Nicholas, wife of the Frederick's employee.

Coffin was held in $1,000 bail and the others in $500 bail by Magistrate Corrigan. All were charged with keeping and maintaining disorderly houses.

JOIN CHILD WELFARE BOARD.

Henry Bruere, W. M. Chadbourne and Miss Ruth Morgan Named.

Three appointments to the Board of Child Welfare were announced yesterday by Mayor Mitchel, to fill vacancies. He named Henry Bruere for an eight year term to succeed Commissioner Kingsbury, William M. Chadbourne for a seven year term to succeed Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and Miss Ruth Morgan for a six year term to succeed Mrs. Roger H. Bacon. William H. Matthews was reappointed for a term of nine years.

Miss Morgan is a member of the board of managers of Bellevue Training School for Nurses and of the Social Service Bureau of Bellevue Hospital. She is vice-president of the Home for Convalescent Children at Rhinebeck, N. Y. William M. Chadbourne is a member of the American Association for Labor Legislation, the Civil Service Reform Association and the Bar Association of New York.

AMERICAN PARTY AWAKES.

To Work for Whitman, Primary Winner, Says Bill Sulzer.

The American party is going to make a real campaign for Whitman and other candidates who got on its ticket in the recent primaries much to their surprise, Bill Sulzer, its founder, said so yesterday.

Incidentally Sulzer revealed that the plan had been to indorse the Democratic candidates, only the petitions went astray. Consequently the seventy-five persons in the State who voted in the American party's primary wrote in the names they felt like, which made Whitman win by one vote.

But Sulzer says the party will work for Whitman and will carry on its own campaign.

RAILROADS IN PERIL, SAYS SANTA FE HEAD

Wilson Attacked by Walter D. Hines Before Investment Bankers Meeting.

INVESTORS ARE AFRAID

Larger Federal Regulation Urged to Protect Bond and Stock Issues.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Walter D. Hines, chairman and counsel of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, addressed the fifth annual convention of the Investment Bankers Association of America, in session here to-day, emphasizing the necessity of revising the laws so as to encourage the raising of adequate railroad capital through the issue of sound and attractive securities.

Mr. Hines asserted that the legislation put on the books in 1913 and 1914 had increased the powers of the labor unions to a dangerous degree and had encouraged them to "their climax of arrogance which came last August."

He said that with the labor unions wielding the power accorded them at Washington the railroads were left in a position full of danger to the public and full of discouragement to the prospective investors. This situation, he said, would continue until remedial legislation was adopted.

Way for Further Burdens.

Mr. Hines argued that if the Government remains helpless against any demand of the labor unions it must of necessity, as it did in the case of President Wilson's surrender, bring all its pressure to bear on the railroads to persuade them to grant the labor men's demands so as to avert a calamitous strike. Failing in this the next step is to call on Congress for hasty legislation to enforce what the railroads have declined to concede, said Mr. Hines.

"If such legislation proves constitutional," he added, "the railroads must try to shift the burden to the public, and to do so they must get the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission and, to some extent, of State railroad commissions. The continuance of such conditions is a menace to the soundness of present and future railroad securities."

Mr. Hines suggested legislation which will substitute some orderly and responsible method of settling labor disputes to avoid the terrorism of the strike; the superseding of State by national regulation and legislation by which the power to issue stocks and bonds will be derived from the nation and the method of their issue will be supervised by the Federal Government.

"A large part of the total net indebtedness of States and municipalities, which aggregates more than $4,000,000,000 to-day, has been incurred under hastily drawn and inadequate statutes," said William C. Baker, Jr., chairman of the municipal bond committee. "Many millions to-day represent the cost of improvements which long since have been thrown into the scrap heap, so that the credit of taxing power which should be available for present needs is being drained to pay for the deficit of former generations. Sound legislation is needed to remedy this.

"Steps should be taken by all investment bankers to improve the laws relating to municipal bonds. None of the investment bankers are averse to municipal borrowing, but are averse to reckless borrowing. Investment bankers should limit the life of municipal bonds to the probable life of the improvement."

"Get Rich Quick" Brokers.

The report of the publicity committee condemned the flamboyant advertising of "get rich quick" brokers and suggested, as a way to curb what the report termed "this type of promotion," that the American Newspaper Publishers Association be notified of those who are doing this kind of advertising.

The report stated that the secretary of the Publishers Association had been instructed to notify all newspapers to eliminate this kind of advertising. As a further means, it was suggested that each individual member of the Investment Bankers Association stop advertising in newspapers that persist in carrying the advertising of these "get rich quick" brokers after these newspapers have been acquainted with the quality of the advertisements.

Lewis B. Franklin of New York was reelected president, Frederick R. Fenton of Chicago and J. Sheppard Smith of St. Louis were reelected secretary and treasurer respectively. Allen G. Hoyt, New York; John E. Blunt, Jr., Chicago; Barrett Wendell, Jr., Boston; H. P. Wright, Kansas City, Mo.; William G. Baker, Baltimore, were elected vice-presidents.

BANKING MILLENNIUM.

Eugene Lamb Richards Tells How to Expedite It.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 4.—The need for cooperation between governmental activities and business interests was emphasized in an address here to-day before the annual convention of the Illinois Bankers Association by Eugene Lamb Richards, Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, who, speaking on "The Banking Millennium: How Can We Bring It Nearer?" said in part:

"I believe that the present system of finance or banking should be developed and improved, but not substantially changed. But there are necessary elements in this banking millennium in which all must do their part. The apostles of buncombe have pictured all bankers as selfish, greedy, and honest only by force of law.

"And what can you bankers do? You cannot sit silent under these attacks, for a lie uncontradicted and repeated often enough is as good as truth. You must meet these attacks both by word and by deed; by word, through frank publicity in full and open detailed information to your depositors and to people generally; by deed, in not borrowing money from your own banks yourselves and by keeping your banks clean of slow and dangerous loans made either to friends or to selfish interests.

"Certain things, I believe, should be put upon the statutes of all the States, as they have in the State of New York. Private bankers, especially those who take small deposits, should be under the same regulations, supervision and restrictions as incorporated banks. Officers of banks should not be permitted to loan to themselves directly or indirectly. Banks should report specifically all their securities in which any of the directors or officers are directly or indirectly interested.

"The limitation on the amount of loans to any one man or set of men should be continued and increased rather than decreased, and in the case of savings banks there should be drastic prohibitions against any one of the trustees being allowed to profit by his position. Such laws honestly lived up to will make banks the servants, not the masters, of the public, and a banking corporation will become what it ought to be, 'The Golden Rule, Incorporated.'"

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PETTICOAT SPECIAL GETS MORE BUMPS

Continued from First Page.

House. This estimate was made by Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott of Boston, one of the train spellbinders, who circulated among the listeners while Miss Peck and Dr. Davis were talking and gathered in their views.

The Toledo weather man put on his sunniest smile to welcome the train, which steamed in at 6 A. M., not carrying any manicurists or hair dressers, in spite of the *News Bee*. The women dressed themselves, with some slight hooking up by the one maid always to be found on Pullman specials—and were out on the platform at 9. Fifty automobiles, decorated with flags, awaited them, and a committee of smiling women grasped their hands, obviously disappointed to find less than forty guests instead of the seventy-five they said they expected. And so many of those who came were reporters, mourned one of the local committee.

An inclination on the part of squads of four or five to pile in one automobile was sternly quenched by the committee, and the "Hughes boosters" as the *News Bee* calls them, were spread out among the machines, one in each, so they made quite a show.

"But ain't they a quiet crowd?" complained onlookers along the route of the parade, who had expected to hear some noise.

The meeting at the Valentine Theatre followed the parade, and then there was a luncheon at the exclusive Toledo Club. Twenty reasons "Why I am for Hughes" were presented by twenty women, train speakers and local women. George W. Stevens, director of the Art Museum, presided, and later there was a reception at the museum.

LOOK OUT! TAX MAN'S AROUND.

He May Send You a Little Notice To-day or Very Soon.

Just because you have not received the usual annual assessment notice do not think that the Tax Department has overlooked putting you down on the personal property tax list this year. Some of you will receive your notices at breakfast this morning; others will have them at dinnertime to-night, and before the end of the week pretty nearly everybody in this city who sports an automobile, heads a business or is associated with the big corporations of the country will be told in the formal manner of the city that his is expected to help support the local government by paying a small tax on his personal belongings.

There were comparatively few callers at the Tax Department yesterday to swear off, but preparation has been made to take care of a multitude every day from now on. Last year, with 82,000 names on the books, the department was overwhelmed for several weeks. This year there are 4,000 less names. Last year too, notices of assessment were sent out on October 1, while this year they are being spread out over five or six days.

Such a hullabaloo was raised last year over the attempts to tax everybody the department thought taxable that this year the matter of personal property tax is being handled as quietly as possible in the hope that there will be no general protest against the amounts levied.

GASOLENE FOR 30 YEARS ONLY.

Users Warned Supply Will Then Be Exhausted in the U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Gasolene users were warned to-day by Vann H. Manning, director of the Bureau of Mines, that specific gravity was not a satisfactory basis for the purchase of gasolene, and that tests with machines made within the last two years had shown less than 2 per cent. difference in power between 74 gravity and 60 gravity.

Mr. Manning was speaking before a meeting of Washington automobile men and merchants, held in connection with a local inquiry into the price of gasolene. He reminded his hearers that it is estimated the country had only enough petroleum resources to last twenty-seven to thirty years at the present rate of consumption, and that automobile manufacturers figured on seeing more than three and a quarter million cars in use in the United States by the first of next year.

SUES FOR $10,000 LOST TIPS.

Hat and Coat Room Lessee Says Restaurant Broke Contract.

Morris Israel is suing the Ritz Restaurant, Inc., for $10,000 because he didn't get the hat and coat checking privilege at the corporation's restaurant in Nevins street, Brooklyn. Whether Mr. Israel expected to make $10,000 in tips from the diners who wanted some place to put their hats and coats was not disclosed by the papers in the suit.

The plaintiff says there was a contract whereby he was to have the coat room privilege for two years and that the defendants turned over the job to somebody else after one year.

Israel alleges that he was to pay $2,500 for the privilege, which also included the wash room, for the first year and $3,000 for the second, for which he was to reap his return from the patrons in "gratuities for the care of their garments."

Reserve Bank Clearings Grow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—All Federal reserve bank districts averaged materially larger daily clearings for the month ending September 16 last than during the preceding month, the Federal Reserve Board announced to-day. This increase was from $59,501,095 to $78,559,703. During the same period the total of banks from which Federal banks are collecting at par increased from 14,656 to 15,067, and State banks increased 417.

Not maps of faces —but portraits.
PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer-of-Men.
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CLIX
THE LINT OF TABLE WIPES

MOVEMENT TO SAVE BIG GAME STARTED

Conservationists of National Reputation Hold Meeting in New York.

In an effort to save the big game of the West conservationists of national reputation met yesterday in conference in the rooms of the Merchants Association of New York in the Woolworth Building.

Representatives of the Campfire Club, Audubon Society, Boone and Crockett Club, American Game Protective and Propagation Association, ranchers and others met with members of the Federal Government, including Henry S. Graves, forester; A. F. Potter, associate forester; W. C. Barnes, assistant forester; E. W. Nelson, Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, and H. M. Albright, assistant attorney, National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

The Weeks-McLean law, which gave to conservationists an opening wedge in saving migratory shore birds and wild fowl, having been ratified by a treaty between the United States and Canada, Federal protection is now desired to put the Federal Government in complete charge of the big game in the national parks and forest preserves.

How It Can Be Done.

This can best be accomplished, in the view of those who met yesterday, by the enactment into law of the Chamberlain-Hayden bill now before Congress, without the amendment tacked on to it in the House.

At the present time Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, for instance, all exercise authority over the big game in Yellowstone National Park and the forest preserves surrounding it. It was pointed out that in establishing game sanctuaries under Federal protection little, if any, land would be used that could be devoted to agricultural purposes. It is planned to use only the mountain and desert country, with practically no interference with grazing cattle. This would mean no curtailment of the meat supply, it is contended, but would permit an additional product because the big game would increase so rapidly after an unmolested period in sanctuaries that when turned out there would be a great increase in meat because of the greatly increased herds of elk, moose, sheep, goats, antelope and deer.

Wasteful in West.

Those interested in big game point out that the West has been wasteful of its resources, and say no Western State can show an annual deer kill of 15,000, as Maine has, or a 10,000 kill, as New York can boast of. Under the restrictions of big game in the East the supply is greater than in the West, which has double the amount of territory. In Colorado several years ago a game warden told John B. Burnham, president of the American Game Protective and Propagation Association, that in that year sixty-four black bears were killed. Not a grizzly was among the lot. During the same period Essex county, New York, had a kill by sportsmen of sixty black bears.

In the Appalachian Mountains the Federal Government has already accomplished practically what it seeks to accomplish in the West. When George W. Vanderbilt presented the Pisgah forest, a veritable game sanctuary for twenty years, to the United States, North Carolina gave the Government control of the game there. Under the Weeks law passed several years ago, to add to the forest preserves, thousands of acres have been bought in the White Mountains