DOOLING ESCAPES MEANS CASE TRAP

Contempt Charges Fail and Prosecutor Is on Way Home.

PAPERS NOT GIVEN UP

Ruse to Humiliate Prosecution's Witnesses, Court Is Told.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

GASTONIA, N. C., Sept. 27.—The determined and repeated efforts of counsel in the employ of Gaston B. Means to land John B. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney of New York county, in a North Carolina jail again have been frustrated.

Mr. Dooling, the central figure in contempt proceedings argued here this afternoon before Judge James L. Webb of the Superior Court, is now on his way to New York, and the decision of Judge Webb will not be announced until Monday, when he presides over the Mecklenburg county Superior Court at Charlotte.

The proceedings to-day were the outgrowth of Mr. Dooling's refusal to surrender to the Sheriff of Cabarrus county papers of Gaston B. Means seized in the Means Park avenue apartment and supposedly brought here by Mr. Dooling and turned over to Solicitor Hayden Clement, who is prosecuting Means. Mr. Dooling's refusal to give up these papers was based on the order of Attorney-General Manning, who held that these documents are now a part of the State's evidence against Means, who stands committed for the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of shooting to death Mrs. Maude B. King near Concord August 29.

Dooling Meets Charge.

E. T. Cansler and ex-Judge Osborne, the most prominent of Means's counsel, came here yesterday and obtained an order from Judge Webb to have Dooling show cause why he is not in contempt for refusal to abide by the writ of deliverance previously issued by Judge Webb. When Dooling learned of this new move yesterday he was in Salisbury, seventy-five miles away, conferring with Mr. Clement and Attorney-General Manning. He had made all arrangements to return to New York last night, but changed his plans, remained over, and arrived here at noon to-day.

Solicitor Clement in arguing against the contempt proceedings explained to the court the importance of the papers remaining in his possession and how essential it was for Mr. Dooling and his experts to return here for the trial of Means. He said Cansler and Osborne fully realise this and that the contempt of court move was simply a ruse to intimidate, humiliate and insult Mr. Dooling and his experts and drive them from the State. This done, he said, they never would return for the trial and a guilty man would walk free.

These men, he said, voluntarily came here and he looked upon it as an outrage that attempts should be made to drive them away.

Defense Makes Attack.

E. T. Cansler, who asked for the contempt rule, launched into a vicious attack upon the New York officials, whom he described as gun carriers not averse to drawing their weapons in order to carry their point. He said they are just as amenable to North Carolina laws as the "native born tar heel" and he urged that they be adjudged in contempt. As to the New York newspapers, he said Means was first assailed and reviled in their columns, then arrested and committed through their instrumentality.

"This may be the custom in the great city of New York, your Honor," Cansler said, "but down here we prefer to establish the guilt or innocence of a man in the proper and legal way, in a court of this great Commonwealth. Now the newspapers hound a man to his cell, try and convict him in their columns and then ask the court to sentence him."

Cansler made the same sectional references here that he dwelt on at such length at Concord and which more than anything else brought about the scene at the St. Cloud Hotel, where general gun play so narrowly was averted.

64 NEW POLICEMEN GRADUATE.

Woods Cites Guynemer to Them as Model of Courage.

Sixty-four young policemen were graduated from the police training school at Police Headquarters yesterday in the presence of their relatives and friends. Commissioner Wood, in addressing the men, pointed as an example of a courageous man the late French aviator Capt. Georges Guynemer. He cited the hardships the young Captain met before he was admitted into service.

The Commissioner told the men to follow the example set by Guynemer and his determination to forge ahead. The graduates had been under the instruction of Lieut. Charles Schofield, Lieut. John Becker and Lieut. Manning.

To William F. Sanford of 399 East 160th street was awarded a revolver donated by a citizen for being most proficient in his studies in the school.

THIEF CHASE ON MOVING TRAIN

Detective Pursues Ex-Convict for Block Over Freight Cars.

James Kennedy, a paroled convict, ran for a block on top of a moving freight train yesterday afternoon, pursued by Detective Callahan of the West Twentieth street station, who climbed on the cars, followed the fugitive and then climbed down and caught him. Several shots from the detective's pistol helped to enliven the chase.

Kennedy and James McCurdy, also with a prison record, were caught stealing a package from the rear of a Wells Fargo Express wagon in Twenty-third street. Kennedy escaped and climbed a freight that was passing in Tenth avenue. He put up a fight before he surrendered. He said he knew that if he was caught Judge Wadhams would send him away for life as an old offender.

"Wish you had killed me," he added.

PARAFFINE FOUND IN MEXICO.

First Bed Discovered on Continent Yields 93 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Discovery of a deposit of paraffine in Chihuahua near the American line is announced in official despatches received here to-day from the Mexican Government.

The bed, said to be the first discovered on this continent, is reported yielding 93 per cent. pure mineral. It has been traced for more than six miles.

Weeks to Be G. O. P. Chairman.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—United States Senator John W. Weeks will be chairman of the Republican State convention at Springfield October 6. He was elected unanimously at a meeting of the Republican State Committee to-day, and the choice was approved by Gov. McCall, who heads the party ticket.

AMERICA, CUP YACHT, ESCAPES SCRAP HEAP

Marblehead Club Purchases Famous Old Racer.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The schooner yacht America, which in 1851 won the Royal Yacht Squadron cup, since successfully defended as the America's cup in twelve international races, was sold to-day to members of the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead. The principal object of the purchasers was to save the famous craft from the scrap heap or from being refitted for commercial use between New Bedford and the Cape Verde Islands. It was said the America probably would be preserved as a museum.

Since the winning of the cup the America has had an adventurous career. She took part in the civil war as a privateer, subsequently was a sunken hulk in St. John's River, Fla., a training ship for American midshipmen at Annapolis and one of the defenders of the cup in the first race in 1870. The yacht has been owned by the family of former Governor Benjamin F. Butler of Lowell since 1876 and was sold to-day by his son and daughter, Paul Butler and Mrs. Blanche Butler Ames. She was last in commission in 1901, when she was sailed in the cruise of the New York Yacht Club by Butler Ames.

FIGHTS VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Man Suffrage Association Opens Headquarters.

The Man Suffrage Association has opened headquarters at 37 West Thirty-ninth street and has begun the prosecution of a vigorous campaign against the woman suffrage amendment which will be submitted to the voters of New York State November 6.

Under the leadership of Everett P. Wheeler the following committee will direct the anti-suffrage endeavors in New York State: George W. Wickersham, Herbert L. Satterlee, Francis Lynde Stetson, Charles S. Fairchild, Walter C. Childs, Eugene Hawkins, Henry W. Hayden, Dr. Lucien Howe, Col. Francis C. Landon, John G. Milburn, George W. Seligman, John C. Ten Eyck, Edmund R. Terry, Gilbert M. Tucker, Dr. Talcott Williams and George Douglas Miller.

SHIP PLANT LAND LEASE O. K.'D.

Newark Board Approves $4,000,000 United States Project.

The lease of land at Port Newark Terminal to the Emergency Fleet Corporation for the building of ships was approved yesterday afternoon by the Newark Board of Works.

The Submarine Boat Corporation will have use of the plant and expects to spend $4,000,000 for development and building. It was the intention of the corporation to take the lease, but the Government decided to assume the lease and keep full control over the boat company's operations. The lease is for two years, but the Government has an option to extend it for twelve years.

JAILED SLACKER TO JOIN NAVY.

After Serving 60 Days He Will Volunteer for Service.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 27.—Nicholas Voss, who offered armed resistance near Manitowoc recently when arrested for failure to register, will rejoin the navy of his own volition at the expiration of a jail sentence of sixty days imposed today by Federal Judge Geiger.

"I would rather be called any name other than a slacker," Voss said, "and just to show that I regret the whole unfortunate affair, which began with an entirely honest misunderstanding, I shall reenter the navy."

Life Saved by a Corset Stay.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 27.—The life of Mrs. Frederick Landroche of Hancock probably was saved to-day by a corset stay. Her husband, arraigned in court on a charge of non-support, pulled a revolver and fired twice at the woman. One shot went wild, the other was deflected by the corset stay. Before Landroche could fire again he was overpowered.

Longshoremen in Wage Pact.

Forty-three local unions of the International Longshoremen's Union, representing 48,000 members, made a general wage agreement yesterday with the steamship companies of the port, under which the men get a general increase of wages, beginning Monday.

Weather Forecast.

For eastern New York, showers and cooler in the west to-day; showers and cooler in the east portion to-night; probably fair to-morrow; fresh southwest to south winds.

For New Jersey, showers to-day or to-night; cooler to-night; probably fair to-morrow; moderate southwest to west winds.

For northern New England, showers to-day or to-night; fair and cooler to-morrow; moderate southwest winds.

For southern New England, partly cloudy to-day; showers by night; fair and cooler to-morrow; moderate southwest to west winds.

For western New York, showers and cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate southwest winds, becoming variable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The hurricane in the Gulf of Mexico yesterday appeared to be coming nearer to the west Gulf coast, while the storm from the northwest had moved eastward and was central over the lake regions, forming a trough of depression from one storm centre to the other, with a general rainfall in the lake regions, Ohio and Tennessee valleys, the central and lower Mississippi valleys, Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

It is quite likely the Southern storm will be drawn inland through the trough of depression, as the high pressure over the Atlantic coast is giving way and moving eastward.

Fair weather prevailed in the middle Atlantic and New England States and quite generally west of the Mississippi River. It was warmer in nearly all the States.

In this city the day was fair and slightly warmer; winds, fresh southerly; average humidity, 71 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.15; 8 P. M., 30.13.

	8 A. M.	8 P. M.
Barometer	30.15	30.02
Humidity	85	78
Wind—direction	Southwest	South
Wind—velocity	9	24
Weather	Partly cloudy	Cloudy
Precipitation	None	None

The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

8 A. M.	69	1 P. M.	76	6 P. M.	69
9 A. M.	64	2 P. M.	74	7 P. M.	67
10 A. M.	67	3 P. M.	73	8 P. M.	66
11 A. M.	71	4 P. M.	72	9 P. M.	64
12 M.	72	5 P. M.	72	10 P. M.	63
	1917.	1916.		1917.	1916.
8 A. M.	64	66	6 P. M.	69	73
12 M.	72	76	9 P. M.	64	68
3 P. M.	73	80	12 Mid.	61	67

Highest temperature, 75, at 2:20 P. M.
Lowest temperature, 56, at 6:45 A. M.
Average temperature, 66.

Cotton States Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina, showers to-day; cooler at night; probably fair to-morrow.

For South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, showers to-day; probably fair to-morrow.

For Mississippi, rain to-day; probably fair to-morrow, except rain in the southwest portion.

For Louisiana, rain in the east to-day; generally fair in the west portion; northerly gales on the coast; probably fair to-morrow.

For Arkansas, fair to-day, except unsettled in the extreme east portion; fair to-morrow.

For Oklahoma and Texas, generally fair to-day and to-morrow.

Miniature Almanac.

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey—Standard Time.

Sun rises.....5:46 A M Sun sets.....5:45 P M
Moon rises.....4:18 P M

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:04 A M Gov. Island..5:38 A M
Hell Gate.....7:18 A M

LOW WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:28 A M Gov. Island..11:49 A M
Hell Gate.....11:38 A M

SMOKE HAZE HIDES BATTLING BAZAARS

And It Comes From Cigarettes De Bille Would Send Nurses.

PUFFS FOR EVERY GIRL

Army and Navy Fair Suggestion Scores, Despite John Moffat's Medal.

Honors were about even yesterday in the battle of the bazaars, but with the United States Army and Navy Bazaar, which is to open October 27 at Grand Central Palace, slightly in the lead. The committee of this bazaar and the committee of the Allied Bazaar, which begins November 24, same place, trotted out yesterday the attractions they thought most likely to awaken the interest of the public, and the U. S. A. and N. certainly scored, for nobody can deny that Waldemar De Bille's cigarettes for nurses beat John Moffat's decoration from the French Government all hollow.

Still it is a real pretty doo-dad that Consul-General Gaston Liebert of France handed to Mr. Moffat yesterday morning in his office at 10 Bridge street—two golden palm branches, or laurel branches, or something, in the form of a wreath and tied with the violet ribbon.

Mrs. William Astor Chanler says it's the Medale Academique, and M. Liebert wrote Mr. Moffat a letter in which he stated that it was a slight recognition from the French Government of his charitable activity in the cause of the Allies, in organizing bazaars and so on.

Gives Him Post Abroad.

It makes him an "officier de l'instruction publique" in France, but when pressed by the press to tell what he was going to teach in France Mr. Moffat lost his accustomed fluency for a minute. He was afraid he'd fall down on the job, he admitted, because in the first place he can't talk French and in the second place he can't go over on account of the many chairmanships he has to hold down here.

Naturally the Allied Bazaar people are all excited over this honor shown by the French Government to the chairman of their executive committee, but theirs was nothing to the pride Executive Director De Bille's press agents and others at the A. and N. bazaar headquarters, 12 East Forty-sixth street, showed in him when he broached his little idea of a box of cigarettes in every comfort packet sent to the nurses in the war zone by the Army and Navy Field Comfort Committee.

"It isn't exactly my idea," he said modestly, "though the Army and Navy Field Comfort Committee has taken it up and probably will decide on its adoption at their meeting next Tuesday evening. I got it from Lady Ross, wife of Sir Charles Ross, the rifle manufacturer of Canada.

"Lady Ross, who has worked among the wounded since the beginning of the war—her castle in Scotland is turned into a hospital—told me that the nurses found it very necessary to smoke, girls who had never touched a cigarette before, too. The atmosphere a war nurse breathes isn't very pleasant—gangrene, disinfectants, &c.—and smoke is a relief.

Other Nurses Corroborate Need.

"I have heard this since from so many nurses who have been on the other side that I am seriously proposing that cigarettes shall be included in the comforts we send to them."

The proceeds of the October bazaar will be devoted to the object for which the Army and Navy Field Comfort Committee was organized—sending comfort packets to the trenches. The packets for the soldiers contain cigarettes, pipe, tobacco, a small electric torch, chocolate, shaving necessities, &c., needles and pins, and so on.

The packets for the nurses contain toilet water, powder leaves—not the powder to shoot, but that for the face—and a lot of things women need, but no cigarettes or chocolate. These last two articles Mr. De Bille is determined they shall have if the Red Cross will consent to transport them.

Miss Emma Frohman, Daniel Frohman's sister, who is working night and day as a director of the women's division of the Army and Navy Bazaar, is sending out a call for 1,000 women to assist. She particularly wants mothers and wives and sisters and sweethearts of enlisted and drafted men.

Any woman who would like to ease her heartache for her own boy that's gone off to fight for Uncle Sam by working to send comforts to all the boys that are fighting or about to fight is requested to report to Miss Frohman right away.

Quarrel? Oh, My, No!

Each bazaar committee denied strenuously yesterday it had any quarrel with the other bazaar. Then each said a few things about the other, but strictly in confidence, one understood.

One thing Mr. De Bille was grieved about; that Mr. Loshe of the Allied Bazaar had been sending out many letters reminding people that the "official" bazaar was to be held in November and telling them not to forget and give their money to any "smaller or unofficial" bazaar held in the meantime. De Bille had a sort of hunch that this was directed at him.

PATROL CRAFT HITS ON ROCKS.

Twenty-five Navy Reservists Reach Shore in Rowboats.

A motor launch manned by twenty-five Naval Reservists went on the rocks about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon near Long Point, in Long Island Sound, southeast of North Brother Island and about a mile above Hell Gate.

Officers of the boat refused to allow the sailors to be rescued by two police boats that put out from Harbor B, and they were taken off by rowboats that put out from Astoria. Last night the motorboat was listing, and it is believed a hole was smashed in her bottom.

MORE U. S. CHAPLAINS NEEDED.

President Asked to Urge Passage of Bill Increasing Number.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A delegation of ministers and priests, representing all denominations, to-day urged President Wilson to have Congress pass the pending bill to increase the number of chaplains in each army regiment from one to three.

The increase in the size of regiments due to the new army organization makes such action necessary, they declared. The President took the question under advisement.

7 ANTI-DRAFT CASES FAIL.

Court Dismisses Texas Farmers Owing to Lack of Evidence.

ABILENE, TEX., Sept. 27.—Cases of the seven defendants in the trial of members of the Farmers and Laborers Protective Association, charged with anti-draft activities, to-day were dismissed by the trial judge owing to failure of the evidence to connect the accused with the case.

There are still forty-one defendants on trial.

MILK PRICES TO GO UP DURING PARLEY

Dairymen's League to Make Another Offer to New York Conference.

SEEK TO AVERT STRIKE

Disposition of Surplus Product Causes Touble With Dealers.

The Dairymen's League, Inc., through R. B. Cooper, president, yesterday afternoon announced its decision to make another peace offer to the New York Milk Conference Board, of which I. Elkin Nathans is chairman. It is in effect a compromise on the harassing subject of surplus milk that has for several days threatened to bring on a milk strike similar to that of last fall.

Mr. Cooper and his board of executives expect to present their plan to the conference board to-day. He insisted that nowhere in the dairymen's plan was a concession of lower prices or a shorter term contract than two months hinted at.

So far as the consumer is concerned, milk will be as high as usual, and a bit higher for October and November, if the conference board decides to sign contracts with the league.

What the league is evidently striving to stave off is an open fight with the big dealers. Mr. Cooper said yesterday that the Borden's, the Sheffield Farms, the Mutual McDermott and other large concerns supply most of the milk consumed in New York city. They have large quantities of frozen cream in storage, and they own a large percentage of the cans used in shipping from up-State points.

The Dairymen's League now shows a membership of 44,000 members, as against 13,000 just preceding the milk war last fall. In the city the league is operating ten pasteurizing plants.

Should the conference board reject the compromise now in prospect, there will still be open two days before the Dairymen's League contracts may be signed.

"New York city will suffer if the conference board does not accept our proposal," Mr. Cooper said, following the executive meeting. "We are prepared to shut down nearly every plant operated in New York farming sections by the large dealers and while we can crowd our pasteurizing plants to capacity, we will not be able to distribute the amount of milk normally consumed."

The question at issue is the disposition of surplus milk.

The leaguers contendt that they are asking a price that is barely sufficient to cover the production cost. Their contract schedules for October and November are 1½ cents higher than for September.

RAID IN MILK PROBE.

Grand Jury Gets Records of Chicago Price Boosting.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Chicago's milk situation, brought about by an alleged conspiracy arbitrarily to boost prices, is in the hands of the county Grand Jury to-day.

Following a raid on the offices of the Milk Producers Association, 29 South La Salle street, by detectives from State's Attorney Hoyne's office, the inquisitorial body began an immediate investigation to determine if a clique of men are responsible for what is said to be an unwarranted boost of 3 cents for a quart of milk.

The States of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana have linked agencies for the purpose of the inquiry. Assistant Attorney-Generals Wilkerson of Illinois and Drew of Wisconsin were closeted with Prosecutor Hoyne to-day.

The action of the officials came as a surprise, following closely, as it did, in the wake of an announcement of the retailers that milk would sell for 13 cents a quart on and after October 1. The Bowman Dairy Company to-day announced its increases, due to the demands of the producers, it said, and other companies were expected to follow the lead.

According to Mr. Hoyne, prosecutions may be based under the State anti-trust act, which carries a penalty of imprisonment not to exceed five years in the penitentiary and a fine not to exceed $2,000 or both.

Detectives armed with subpoenas served their warrants on the officers and employees of the association. Records, including the minutes of many so-called secret sessions, were confiscated.

The Milk Producers Association has a board of directors and a milk boadr. The latter fixes prices and holds its annual meeting in Chicago.

The association has about 235 locals in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, with about twenty-one in Cook county. The association recently met here and through delegates agreed that times were hard and that milk would have to cost $3.42 per 100 pounds this month, although it sold for $2.12 the past summer.

"MILK FIGHT IS ON."

Jefferson County Dairymen Take Strike Vote.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Members of the Jefferson County Dairymen's Association voted to-day in favor of a milk strike if their demands are not granted by distributers. It was decided to hold all milk after October 1 until the price of $3.10 per 100 pounds is paid at the stations in this zone for 3 per cent. milk, and 4 cents for each additional one-tenth per cent. of butter fat.

"The fight is on," it was declared when a telegram was read from New York, which stated that the New York milk dealers would ignore the demands of the league as an organization. Plans were discussed for disposing of the milk at cheese factories.

The dairymen commended Senator Elon R. Brown for his stand against George W. Perkins. It was said at the meeting that Mr Perkins, if chosen head of the food commission, would at once take steps to dissolve the league. One position also was voted to the fixing of the price of milk by the State.

Milk 13 Cents in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Indicative of similar action by other dealers who supply Chicago with milk was the announcement to-day by one dairy company that after October 1 the price of milk would be 13 cents a quart.

ASKS N. Y. FOR $4,000,000.

Representative Clark Asserts State Owes Amount to U. S.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Representative Frank Clark of Florida wants New York State to turn back $4,014,520.71 into the Federal Treasury. He introduced a bill in the House to this effect to-day, affecting more than half the States in the Union, the debt to the United States totalling more than $28,000,000.

Mr. Clark sets forth in the bill that the money was loaned to the States in 1836, and the law provides for its return.

Almost every State east of the Mississippi is mentioned and a few west of it, but Florida is absent.

HETTY GREEN FIGHT GOES ON.

Travis Appeals Decision She Was Resident of Vermont.

Lafayette B. Gleason, attorney for State Comptroller Eugene M. Travis, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court notice of appeal from the decision of Surrogate Fowler that the late Mrs. Hetty Green was a resident of Vermont and her estate could not therefore be taxed here. Under this decision the State loses about $6,000,000 in transfer taxes.

Mr. Gleason asserts the Surrogate erred in failing to instruct the State Appraiser to question Col. Edward H. R. Green, the woman financier's chief heir, concerning the actual amount of capital and securities owned by his mother in this State. Certain capital invested in business here, the attorney contends, should have been included in the report of the State Appraiser. Mr. Gleason maintains that the State Comptroller erred in ruling that Mrs. Green had no investments here, and the Surrogate also was mistaken in affirming this ruling.

WAR CUTS BARNARD CLASSES.

Only 593 Regular Students in Women's College This Year.

War work has taken its toll in the registration at Barnard College, which opened its twenty-ninth year Wednesday, although the decrease is confined to the upper classes. The total registration of regular women students is 593, as against 622 for 1916. A decrease in the number of special students is also shown.

The following instructors were absent on leave: Prof. James T. Shotwell, history department; Prof. Henry E. Crampton, Prof. R. E. S. Muller, department of romance languages; Dr. Armin K. Lobeck, instructor in geography, and Emilie J. Hutchinson, department of economics.

New instructors are Henry S. Grady, A. B., lecturer in economics; Lucia Smith, A. B., lecturer in chemistry; Bessie W. Lyle, A. M., lecturer in zoology; Helen H. Parkhurst, assistant in philosophy; Margaret Burns, assistant in physical education; Lilian Eggleston, secretary of Brooks Hall.

BREAKS JAIL TO REGAIN ARMY.

Soldier Who Held Up Workhouse Guards Back at Sandy Hook.

Patrick McGrath, held as a deserter from the United States Army, who held up the Middlesex County (N. J.) Workhouse last Saturday night and made his escape in a suit of clothing belonging to the warden, broke out of jail merely because he wanted to get back into the army. He reported yesterday at Sandy Hook, where he was stationed.

McGrath, who was on furlough, was arrested at South River for being intoxicated and was committed to the Workhouse. He wanted to get back to the post but the local officials refused to let him go.

New Brunswick officials now are trying to get McGrath on a charge of jail breaking, but it is doubtful whether the army authorities will give him up.

CLAIM AGAINST MRS. PAYNE.

Nurse Asks $21,000 From Estate of Ex-Postmaster's Widow.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 27.—A claim of $21,138 against the estate of the late Mrs. Lydia W. Payne, widow of Henry C. Payne, former Postmaster-General of the United States and postmaster of Milwaukee, has been filed by Marie V. Dewdney of Washington, D. C., it was learned to-day.

Miss Dewdney in her suit said she acted for thirteen years as nurse, housekeeper and secretary for Mrs. Payne while the latter was a resident of the national capital and that no provision had been made for her in Mrs. Payne's will as agreed.

Yale Begins Its 218th Year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27.—Yale opened its 218th academic year to-day with a registration of regular resident students cut by war conditions from 3,300 to 2,000 or slightly more than one third. The teaching force is also largely diminished, leaves of absence having been granted to over forty members of the faculty for war work.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The following army orders were issued to-day:

Capt. J. L. McGree, Q. M. C. R. C., from present duties to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

First Lieut. Edward Bieler, M. R. C., relieved from active duty.

Capt. H. L. Bell, Q. M. C. R. C., to Waco, Tex., for duty in charge of auxiliary remount depot, Camp MacArthur.

Col. C. U. Gantenbein, Infantry O. R. C., relieved from active duty.

Capt. E. M. Cox, Field Artillery O. R. C., from Presidio, San Francisco, to Camp Lewis, Washington.

First Lieuts. Maurice Newton, Dental Corps, and W. E. McIlvaine, M. C., N. J. N. G., will report to the commanding General Twenty-ninth Division.

Capt. Frederick Pierce, M. R. C., from Mineola, N. Y., to Hoboken, N. J., and report to commanding General, port of embarkation.

Major W. H. Clifford, Infantry N. A., to Camp Lee, Virginia.

Major C. S. Ridley, Corps of Engineers, from present duties, detailed in charge of public buildings and grounds, District of Columbia.

Col. W. W. Harts, Corps of Engineers, assigned to the Sixth Engineers.

Capt. R. C. Brown, M. R. C., relieved from active duty.

Major E. J. Hull, Signal Corps, will report to the Chief Signal Officer.

Capt. L. D. Gardner, Signal Corps, to San Antonio, Tex., and report to commanding officer Camp Kelly.

Lieut.-Col. R. B. Grubbs, M. C., placed on duty September 22, 1917, after retirement from active service.

Major H. H. Tebbetts, Thirty-eighth Infantry, from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and will join his regiment.

Lieut.-Col. J. S. Young, Infantry N. A., to Camp Taylor, Kentucky.

Placed on active duty: Capt. D. K. Mitchell, Q. M. C. R. C., to Quartermaster-General, Washington; First Lieut. R. W. West, M. R. C., to Camp Lewis, Washington; First Lieut. H. H. Powell, Signal O. R. C., to Toronto, Canada; First Lieut. E. L. Ward, M. R. C., to Camp Cody, New Mexico; Capt. G. R. Nichols, Jr., Ordnance O. R. C., to Chief of Ordnance, Washington; First Lieut. H. M. Pearce, M. R. C., to Camp Sherman, Ohio; First Lieut. T. McS. Barrett, M. R. C., to Camp Pike, Arkansas; Capt. M. H. Grace, Aviation Section O. R. C., to Eastern Department, Governors Island; First Lieut. M. F. Jones, Signal O. R. C., to army service schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; First Lieut. I. E. Brenner, M. R. C., to Indianapolis, Ind.; First Lieut. Alexander Gibson, M. R. C., to Fort Rosecrans, California; First Lieut. E. M. Wells, M. R. C., to Rockford, Ill., and report to the commanding General Eighty-sixth Division, National Guard, Camp Grant; First Lieuts. P. S. Charles and W. R. Snyder, Ordnance O. R. C., to Chief of Ordnance, Washington; First Lieut. James Hick, Jr., Ordnance O. R. C., to Chief of Ordnance, Washington; Capt. T. W. Long, Q. M. O. R. C., to Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; Capt. J. D. Hess, M. R. C., to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri; First Lieut. L. T. Hall, M. R. C., to Camp Taylor, Kentucky; First Lieut. B. T. Robinson, M. R. C., to Camp Shelby, Mississippi; Major D. Dev Roberts, M. R. C., to Camp Sherman, Ohio.

Resignations accepted: First Lieut. G. R. Smathers, First North Carolina Radio Company, and First Lieut. P. A. Dickinson, Second Infantry, Georgia National Guard.

LA FOLLETTE MUST GO, SAY BANKERS

Cheer Dr. Butler's Demand for Impeachment of Pacifist Senator.

CONVENTION IS STIRRED

Northcliffe Warns Delegates Against "Dream of a Speedy Peace."

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 27.—"Give it to him! Go get him!" shouted scores of delegates among 3,000 of the foremost bankers of the nation in attendance at a session of the American Bankers Association to-day when Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, vigorously attacked the conduct of Senator Robert M. La Follette and demanded his impeachment. He said:

"There is a provision in the Constitution empowering Congress to expel a member by a two-thirds vote. What are the members of that body thinking of to sit there and permit themselves to be contaminated by Senator La Follette? We are repelling attacks upon American people and institutions of two kinds—fighting across the sea and fighting evil minded suspicion, cowardice and treason which have raised their heads at home.

Asks If Congress Is Cowardly.

"Our soldiers can fight the soldiers of the enemy. You have got to fight sedition and treason. Have the members of Congress no courage? Are they so meally mouthed that they are afraid to make trouble with an object like that? This is the most solemnly serious problem before our people:

"Gentlemen, you might just as well put poison into the food of every boy that goes aboard his transport as to permit this man to make war upon the nation in the halls of Congress.

"I am a citizen of New York, which has two patriotic sons in the Senate. I call upon them to accept the challenge. No single act would go so far to shorten the war. Will you do the same in your State?"

"Yes, yes! Go get him! Give it to him!" came back in perfect storm from the bankers, who leaped to their feet and cheered for several minutes.

"Hundreds of millions of dollars are being expended and thousands of lives lost because we sit by indignant but supine," Dr. Butler continued. "Any human being asking for peace on any other terms than unconditional surrender is asking another and still greater war. Peace is not an ideal. Rather it is a condition attendant upon the accomplishment of ideals. Peace will only come when the supreme confidence the German people have in their instrument of armor and their world dominating aspirations are brought to defeat. That is the only road to peace."

No Speedy Peace, Says Northcliffe.

Lord Northcliffe in a speech at the afternoon session of the convention warned the American financial world against the "dream of a speedy peace," and declared that the United States and the Entente Allies, being in the same boat, "should pull together, with the Secretary of the Treasury as stroke."

"I believe America will even surpass her own magnificent record," said Lord Northcliffe. "It is not my business to criticise, or even to advise. I merely wish to indicate a joint in our armor which an unscrupulous and unsleeping enemy is sure to attack, and I want you, the massed battalions of finance, to bring up all your reserves and simply smother him with arms, big guns and small, subscriptions of a million dollars and subscriptions of a hundred dollars."

Lord Northcliffe warned his hearers that the food situation in Germany and Austria is better than it was a year ago, and declared that financially Germany lives in a circle and can go on a long time spending her own money among her own people.

"America's loans to Great Britain," he said, "do not cross the Atlantic, but go to swell wages in Bridgeport, Bethlehem and a hundred other centres of industry where the wages are the highest on record, and they will return to swell the country's finances in the form of workers' subscriptions to the Liberty Loan."

Benjamin R. Strong, Jr., governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, said he was convinced the only important weakness in the financial organization of the United States is the lack of State bank membership in the Federal reserve system.

"One-half of our financial army is equipped with modern machinery by membership in the system," he declared. "The other half, equally patriotic, is ineffectually armed. It may, indeed, rest with you State bank men to determine what shall happen to our boys, and they must come home victorious. We must not lose our boys and lose the war for lack of money, nor must we fail in providing the money simply because our financial army is inadequately equipped.

"I confidently believe that our country will be able to pay all the taxes required to maintain its credit and support all the borrowings needed for the period of the war without crippling its vital industries, and that those who now cry calamity simply because they don't want to pay heavy taxes some day will see and acknowledge their error, but our Congress must be careful not to destroy the income sources which produce taxes."

FOOD PRICES UP 42 PER CENT.

Big Jump Since War Began—Fall Noted in July.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Retail food prices, reports to the Bureau of Labor Statistics show, declined approximately 4 per cent. during the month ended July 15.

The Labor Department says the decline was due largely to the decreases in the price of flour and potatoes, which form a large part of the diet of the average family. Flour decreased 10 per cent. and potatoes 38 per cent. on the average. Onions also decreased 27 per cent.

Movement of prices for the twelve months ended July 15 shows an advance, however, of 42 per cent. Of the meats, pork advanced more than beef. "Comparing prices on July 15, 1914, just prior to the present war," the Department announces, "with prices on July 15, 1917, food as a whole advanced 42 per cent."

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FOODSTUFFS ADDED TO EMBARGO LIST

Administration Board Takes Action to Meet Actual Needs of America.

BAN PLACED ON GRAINS

Diminishing Supply Restricts Exports to Articles Needed in the War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A virtual embargo on the export of certain foodstuffs and feeds was declared to-night by the Exports Administration Board in adding a list of articles to those already denied shipment, except where their export will contribute to the conduct of the war.

The commodities added are food grains and feed grains, oil cake and meal, animal fats, vegtable oils and soap, caustic soda and certain machinery. Where the foods and feeds named are permited to go forward they can be licensed only with the approval of the Food Administration.

The additional articles, it was announced, are placed under embargo because of diminishing supplies and to meet the actual needs of America. Licenses will be granted for their export, it is announced, only "when destined for actual war purposes or when they will directly contribute thereto; in certain unusual cases where such exports will contribute directly to the immediate production of important commodities required by the United States; and in certain other cases where the articles may be exported in limited quantities without detriment to this country, such as food grains and fats, which require the approval of the food administration."

In making the announcement the exports board advised exporters and commission agents to obtain licenses before making purchases for export and before reserving tonnage space.

Individual licenses will be granted for export of the commodities on the conservation list to Newfoundland, Mexico and Canada, except in small lots, which will be licensed in lots by Collectors of Customs.

FIGHTS LOW SKYLINE.

Boston Hotel Proprietor Wants More Than Eighty Feet.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The Supreme Court to-day was asked to review a ruling by a city commission limiting the height of certain buildings in Copley square to 80 feet so as not to mar the architectural effect of Trinity Episcopal Church and the Boston Public Library.

The petition for review, brought by Frederick Ayer, proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel, across the street from Trinity Church, set forth that the commission first decided that buildings in that section should not be higher than 125 feet and later amended this when trustees of the church and library protested.

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