BAYNE, 74, HAS WHEATLESS AND MEATLESS DIET

Banker in Fifteen Months Removed 85 Pounds of Surplus Flesh.

TELLS HOOVER OF FEAT

For Seven Years He Has Conserved Food and So Conserved His Health.

These meatless and wheatless days which have got hotel men and housewives winging the country over just now are just old stuff and ancient history to S. G. Bayne, president of the Seaboard National Bank, 18 Broadway. For seven years, according to an open letter which Mr. Bayne wrote yesterday to Food Administrator Hoover, the venerable bank president, who is now in his seventy-fifth year, has been making every day not only a wheatless and meatless day, but also a coffeeless and tealess, and has knocked off eighty-five pounds of hopelessly useless excess fat by doing so.

"I have had considerable practical experience on this subject since 1910," writes Mr. Bayne in part to Mr. Hoover in his letter of suggestions on food conservation in connection with the food saving campaign, "and I was a burden to myself by reason of this condition of obesity.

Only Two Meals a Day.

"I made a strict business of reduction and succeeded in reducing to 150 pounds in fifteen months, and I have maintained that weight ever since. My age is 74 and when I started on this course many friends advised me that I would lose my health, if not my life, if I followed it out. Formerly I ate and drank almost everything that the average man partakes of, but I ceased drinking tea, coffee and fluids of every kind except water. In foods I renounced all kinds of meat and wheat products, confining myself entirely to corn, sea food, soup, fruit and vegetables, and eating but two meals daily."

As every dietitian knows thin persons can be built up on such a diet as well as fat ones can be reduced to normal.

For the benefit of the girls who are hankering to attain a picket fence figure it should be said that cornmeal mush is an important part of Mr. Bayne's recipe. As he tells Mr. Hoover:

"For a long time I have made fried mush the main item in my dinner, to replace meats, &c. For this dish yellow cornmeal should be slowly boiled for ninety minutes, having been seasoned to taste with a spoonful of chili sauce, chopped onion, molasses and a little garlic.

Dish Fit for a King.

"The mixture thus becomes incorporated into a gelatinous mass which may be poured into a cold wet mold, and when set and stiff may be cut in slices and fried in cocoanut butter or any other frying material—a dish fit for a king—much more nutritious than either chops or steak, pound for pound in food value, at a third of the cost. I eat this month after month and never tire of it, it is so palatable and generally hygienic in its quality and flavor."

Mr. Bayne thinks so much of the food value of corn that, so he adds in his letter to Mr. Hoover, if his example would be of influence he would "be willing to live on corn products for the duration of the war, without a bite of any other kind of food," and "will guarantee to be in better shape at the finish than those who had lived on turtle, goose liver and terrapin for the same period."

INFANTS' DEATHS CONCEALED.

Children's Society Finds Yonkers Nursery Failed to Keep Records.

The ninth death among children who had been inmates of the Yonkers Day Nursery was reported yesterday by Charles H. Warner, superintendent of the Children's Society at Yonkers. Vincent Hammond, four months old, died yesterday at the Maternity Hospital and the superintendent said that he had found through the records of the Health Department that two children had died in local hospitals and that their deaths were not recorded at the nursery.

Two women who conducted the nursery were arrested last week upon the charge of failing to care properly for infants entrusted to their care.

The State Board of Charities, through Commissioner Henry Marquand, issued a statement yesterday concerning the recent investigation of the nursery. The board says it denied the application of the nursery for a charter because it was not properly equipped to conduct such a place.

63 NEGROES PUT ON TRIAL AS MUTINEERS

Court-Martial for Members of 24th Infantry Opens.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 1.—Sixty-three soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry were placed on court-martial trial here to-day on charges of mutiny, murder and rioting in Houston on the night of August 23. The members of the negro regiment were on guard duty at Camp Logan, Houston, at the time of the riot, during which twenty-two lives were lost.

Major K. G. Snow testified that the negroes became incensed at a report that Corporal Charles W. Baltimore had been killed in an altercation with Houston police. The Major said he had advised them that Baltimore had not been killed and also had warned them against any acts of resentment.

Major Snow said his warning followed a visit to the chief of police, who told him Baltimore had been arrested with a negro woman and had been roughly handled, but not shot, and that the officer had been suspended pending investigation.

"I told them they were sticking their necks in ropes," the Major added, "and to put their guns down. But all I said was unavailing—their anger kept rising. One said, 'Let's kill him,' but another said, 'No, we won't do that.' I thought they meant me."

Twenty or thirty of the negroes had rifles pointed at him, Major Snow said, and seeing he could do nothing he "dodged between some tents." At Company I supply tent he saw many negroes helping themselves to rifles and ammunition. One shot was fired, he said, and "then firing broke loose." He estimated that between 1,000 and 1,200 shots were fired. It was too dark to recognize any of the men, but he kept trying to persuade them to stop firing.

Upwards of 100 soldiers left camp, headed for Houston, the Major testified.

NEW POSTAGE RATES ARE NOW IN EFFECT

Letters With Insufficient Stamps to Be Returned

The new postage rates went into effect last night at midnight and hereafter all letters and other first class mail must bear 3 cents in postage, and post cards and postal cards with messages on them must bear 2 cents postage. This applies to all mail except that mailed in a postal district and destined for the same district, which will require only 2 cents.

The Post Office Department at Washington issued instructions to all post offices last night to return to senders, if known, letters bearing insufficient postage. If the senders are not known and the letters bear the old 2 cent stamps they will be sent to the addressee and the deficit postage collected.

In many sections of the country the new rates caused a rush on the part of large business houses to buy 2 cent stamps and mail large quantities of matter before the 3 cent postage was required. In Boston the rush was so great that the central post office there sold more than $50,000 worth of stamps during the day, by far the largest business the office had ever done in a single day. In New York no particular rush was noticeable.

Residents of Queens borough have discovered that it will take 3 cents to send a letter from any one of the several postal districts in the borough to another borough district. There are six postal districts in Queens. They are Long Island City, Jamaica, Flushing, Broad Channel, the Rockaways and Fort Totten. If a letter is sent from Jamaica to Richmond Hill or to Woodhaven it will cost only 2 cents, because they are in the same district, but if a letter is sent to any one of the villages in the Flushing postal district, to CCorona or Whitestone, from Jamaica, a 3 cent stamp must be used.

LEGAL "JIM DUMPS" JABS "SUNNY JIM"

Receiver Named for D. & C. Cereal Company at Request of Woman.

Judge Julius M. Mayer in United States District Court yesterday appointed Charles J. Campbell of 51 Chambers street temporary receiver, under $10,000 bond, for the D and C Cereal Company, Inc., manufacturers of self-raising bread flour, with offices at the Bush Terminal, Brooklyn. The corporation is capitalized at $2,500,000, an increase from $300,000, it is alleged, because of the purchase of formulas from Edward Elsworth, president, which "are virtually common property and have no money value."

The petition for the appointment of a receiver was made by Mrs. Annie P. Hastings of Lancaster, N. H., who holds stock for which she paid $48,070. In the complaint she declares that the company paid its August dividends out of capital raised from the sale of stock and that the company has no profits from which to pay November dividends.

"The business of the corporation," she says, "has been and is being managed not as a legitimate enterprise, but as a stock selling swindle for the purpose of defrauding the public for the benefit of Edward Elsworth, Clayton J. Morse, Nova A. Brown, Harold L. Davis and others." W. W. Shaw and John H. Atkins are also named in the suit.

Elsworth is named as the president of the cereal company, Morse as vice-president, and the others as directors, stockholders or attorneys. Brown and Davis, it appears from the complaint, are the same individuals who as the law firm of Brown & Davis were counsel for Franklin's, Inc., candy manufacturers, which featured in a Federal court indictment in 1913 and 1914 for alleged fraudulent use of the mails. The defendants were acquitted.

The assets of the D. & C. Company are now about $40,000, it is alleged, and its liabilities are in excess of that amount. There are 160,000 shares of stock now outstanding, owned by persons who bought them at a par value of $5 and 340,000 shares or thereabout are now held by Elsworth.

Mrs. Hastings alleges that the name of the company was changed from the D. & C. Distributing Company in August 1916, to the D. & C. Company, Inc.; that the capital of the company was increased by the issuance of 440,000 shares of stock at $5 per share from $300,000 to $2,500,000 and that the 440,000 shares were taken up by Elsworth. She asks in the complaint that the directors be restrained from disposing of any more stock to prevent Elsworth from selling to "innocent purchasers."

Supporting affidavits signed by Louis C. Baer, an employee, and Irving Halsted of Elizabeth, N. J., secretary and treasurer, are presented to show that the corporation's books have been tampered with. In one affidavit it is alleged that at the time of the increase of capitalization the company's books were rewritten "in a hurry to show conditions that did not exist."

Mrs. Hastings charges that the company operated its business largely through the mails and says her own investment was made by circular subscription in June, 1916. This circular described Elsworth as the originator of "Force" and "H-O" and as the man who was made famous by "Sunny Jim." The letter also had a list of department stores in New York, Newark and other places which were said to be distributers of D. & C. self-raising flour.

'DEUTCHES JOURNAL' PERMIT HELD UP

Publishers Worry Over Delay for Hearst's Paper.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Hearst's *Deutsches Journal* has not as yet received a permit from the Post Office Department under the trading with the enemy act, although application for a permit is understood to have been made some time ago. The delay in issuing a permit to Mr. Hearst's German newspaper is understood to be causing concern to its publishers, who have not as yet received much satisfaction from the Department. Until such a permit is granted, the *Deutsches Journal* will have to continue submitting translations of all its articles bearing on the war to the postmaster in New York, whose consent is necessary before they can be published.

The *Deutsches Journal* is one of a large number of foreign language papers which have not yet received permits.

One cause for worry among the smaller publishers particularly is that the failure to get Government permits has caused a falling off in their advertising receipts.

Hurt by Fall on "L" Platform.

Benjamin J. Phillips, 52 years old, vice-president of the Jaffray Manufacturing Company, 261 Broadway, fell on the platform of the Twenty-third street station of the Ninth avenue "L" yesterday, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a lacerated scalp and a possible fracture of the skull. Mr. Phillips lives at 206 West 119th street.

American Girls to Drive War Ambulances

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Left to Right—Hilda S. Ambler of Bridgeport, Conn., and Phyllis K. Martin of Brookline, Mass., who have decided to join the Volunteer Ambulance Division to drive ambulances abroad. They are at the Army and Navy Bazaar in the Grand Central Palace, and are helping all they can to add to its success. Miss Ambler is only 19 years old. The girls are in the British Flying Corps uniform. They are able mechanics and drivers. They know how to repair their machines.

CITY ASKS HEARST FOR REIMBURSEMENT

Will Demand $150,000 Paid as Damages of Fatal Celebration.

As a result of the decision handed down by the Court of Appeals last Tuesday the city of New York will make an effort to compel William Randolph Hearst to reimburse it in the sum of $150,000, the amount which the city has paid out on judgments obtained by various persons who sued the city for damages after an explosion in Madison Square on the night of November 4, 1902. The court's decision was handed down in the case of Dennish Shea, a policeman, who was blown to pieces, and it held that Hearst must reimburse the city in that case to the extent of $24,000. The decision means that Hearst also must pay, or at least help to pay, the other judgments.

The explosion upon which all the damage suits were based occurred at a celebration in honor of Hearst's election to Congress. At that time Hearst was president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, and after his election the association announced a grand fireworks display in Madison Square. The celebration was at its height when the fireworks exploded prematurely, killing eighteen persons and injuring nineteen. The injured and the relatives of the dead brought a total of eighty-seven suits against the city, aggregating $1,000,000, and several tried to sue Hearst, but process servers were never able to find him.

After several months had passed without anybody being able to find Hearst the city heard that he was aboard a certain steamship and served him by wireless with a summons notifying him that the city had been sued and that he was a codefendant. Hearst refused to accept any of the responsibility for the accident, and while favorable settlements were made with many of the plaintiffs the city finally was compelled to pay out something like $150,000.

The city kept after Hearst, taking the position that its responsibility was merely technical, while that of Hearst was actual and positive. Using the case of Shea as a test case, the city fought through the courts for ten years. Hearst won the suit in the lower courts, but the Appellate Division reversed the finding and it went to the Court of Appeals. That tribunal held that while some responsibility might attach to the city, nevertheless the real responsibility must attach to Hearst.

DEMAREST SUES G. D. SMITH.

Wants $100,000 for Alleged Alienation of Wife's Affections.

Dr. George F. Demarest has begun suit in the Supreme Court for $100,000 damages against George D. Smith for alleged alienation of the affections of Perlabelle Parker Demarest, known professionally as Perlabelle Whitney. In 1916 Demarest sued a wealthy Ohio man on a similar charge, but the suit was dismissed.

Demarest is called by his attorneys a "promoter." At the time of his first suit he was said to be a motion picture actor. The papers in the suit yesterday were served on George D. Smith at Delmonico's. In the complaint filed by H. J. & F. E. Goldsmith, plaintiff says he married Perlabelle Parker October 1, 1912. Demarest says Smith showed his affection for Mrs. Demarest by naming a horse Whitney Belle, being a play on her professional name.

NAVY MAN ACCUSES WOMAN.

Lieut. Tarkington Says Miss Knight Called Him "Spy Seeker."

Lieut. C. R. Tarkington, United States Navy, caused the arrest yesterday of Miss Margaret Knight, 40 years old, of 311 East Forty-first street, upon the charge of disorderly conduct. Magistrate Cobb in Tombs court remanded her to the Tombs until to-morrow for a further hearing.

The Lieutenant testified that as he was entering the Municipal Building the woman shouted "There goes one of the spy seekers now." He said she added other remarks that violated the law. Miss Knight pleaded not guilty.

NO FOOD SIGN SHINES IN HILLQUIT WINDOW

Wife of Candidate Signs the Pledge, After Refusing, but Keeps It Dark.

Mrs. Morris Hillquit of 214 Riverside Drive, wife of the Socialist candidate for Mayor, signed the Government food economy pledge yesterday, after taking twenty-four hours to think it over.

When Miss Olive McDermott, captain of canvassers for the Twenty-seventh Election district of the Ninth Assembly district, approached Mrs. Hillquit Wednesday she said she would not sign. Miss McDermott smiled sweetly, made some pleasant remarks about the weather and withdrew. Yesterday she rang the Hillquit doorbell again and presented her little pledge card, and Mrs. Hillquit put her name down without question or remark. But up to a late hour the handsome colored card announcing that that household belongs to the United States Food Administration, which every signatory is supposed to display to the public, had not appeared in the window of 214 Riverside Drive.

Speculation was rife at food headquarters as to whether Mr. Hillquit, in a certain lecture Wednesday night, advised his wife to sign by way of removing the bad impression made by his refusal to buy Liberty bonds.

Borough Pledges Totaled.

Canvassers set out early yesterday and worked hard, with the result that they rolled up by 6 o'clock P. M. a total of 278,728 signed pledges for the five boroughs. It's a long way yet to the 1,000,000 names Food Administrator Arthur Williams set out to get, but the drive won't let up till the goal is reached. It will undoubtedly be carried over into next week, and Thursday, it is hoped, will see the finish.

Shortage of pledge cards hindered the Brooklyn canvassers Wednesday and yesterday. Some of the districts were without them and could do nothing, but Uncle Sam's delay in this matter didn't make half as much trouble as was caused by his little error in recommending linseed oil to cook with. On the big card to be hung in every home, headed "The War Creed of the Kitchen," he urges patriotic housewives to cut out butter for frying and to use "olive oil and linseed oil." When this advice began to sink into householders the 'phone bells at the various Assembly food headquarters began to buzz.

"We're patriotic as anybody," one indignant male voice shouted over the wire to Robert Moses, director of the canvass, "but when it comes to Uncle Sam's asking us to cook fish and eggs and pancakes in linseed oil, which is useful to mix paints with but not calculated to soothe the human insides except in cases of severe illness—well, right there we pass!"

An Error in Oil.

Many thousands of volunteer clerks toiled till a late hour last night changing "linseed oil" to "cottonseed oil." It was a typographical error, everybody was assured.

Mrs. Hillquit's was not the only well known name harvested in yesterday's drive. Mrs. Elihu Root signed, and she didn't hesitate over it. She told the canvasser that since the Government had enjoined economy in food she had taken over the management of her kitchen, doing all the buying herself and watching the icebox to see that nothing was wasted.

"If well to do women generally would do this," she said, "there would be less wastage in this country of ours."

Mrs. Winthrop Ames, Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, Mrs. Clarence J. Shearn, wife of Justice Shearn; Mrs. Alfred R. Page, wife of Justice Page; Mrs. Warren Delano, Mrs. Herman Helde, whose husband makes candy; Mrs. Henry R. Towne and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff were among those who promised to obey the Hoover rules for the saving of meat, wheat, sweets and fats.

To-day the captains and organizers will have a conference over luncheon at the Edison Building, Fifteenth street and Irving place.

Royal Hawaiian Tomb Looted.

HONOLULU, T. H., Nov. 1.—The tomb of King Lunalilo has been broken open and his silver crown and other emblems have been stolen, the police discovered to-day. King Lunalilo was the predecessor of the late King Kalakaua. He died in 1874.

HOW CHIN WAH'S PAL JOINED BELL'S ARMY

Being the Unlaundered Tale as Told First Hand to an Ex-Gopher.

PATRIOTISM OF SING ING

Took Draftee's Place, Sold His Washee Shop and Put Proceeds in Liberty Bonds.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Nov. 1.—In the piping days of peace a Chinese story had to be well plastered with joss sticks, idols, incense, heathen gods, tomtoms, pigtail, flowing sleeves, almond eyes, chop suey, chop sticks and chop English. To-day a Chinese yarn is done up in regulation "O. D." uniform, clicking heels, right hand salutes, kitchen pots and all the well known army terms. The grand old game of fantan must be omitted, gambling being quite against the regulations, and such chance drawing as is done follows strict alphabetical lines.

Chin Wah, recent laundry expert and proprietor in full with Sing Ing of the "Oriental Hand Laundry" in East 155th street, The Bronx, silently rolled another pill. "Pill" is used with proper explanatory note, because whereas in the rare old fiction days "cooking a pill" had to do with yen hop, to-day it tells of naught but rolling a cigarette. And in the great democratic army of freedom all men of all races and creeds, colors, sizes and nationalities roll pills.

With his cigarette lighted and one deep inhalation gained Chin settled back on his army cot with complete Americanized Oriental satisfaction.

"Great life if you don't weaken, eh, Wah?" Battling Murphy, one time Gopher, contributed.

"Me likee almee vely much," Chin announced. "Evly lettle ting vely fine."

His Brother Is a Pal.

"Who's this pal of yours, Wah—this other Chinee, Sing Ing, or something musical like that? Did he come out here with you? He's always sticking around you like you owed him some dough or else he was trying to nick ya for some Gimmalight."

Chin Wah crossed his legs and then passed over his lit cigarette.

"He my bludder Ing. He wolka tlee years on Hundled fifty-ff stleet wif me."

"Oh, he's your brother, eh?"

"No special bludder; he my pal. He come in dlaft wiv me. He my pal."

In the two days that Chin Wah and his pal had been in Company A, 304th Machine Gun Battalion, Battling Murphy, ex-Gopher, had taken up most of his off hours talking to him. Chin's frontal attack on the Bat's brand of the King' own English was about the funniest thing that the battler had heard since the busy days of September 10, when he had first joined out in this great army of emancipation. Then, too, Chin always had a full bag of the makings and a trick smile and he was rare sport for the Battler.

But Chin's pal bothered him a lot.

"Where'd ya catch this here bird anyhow, Wah," the Battler rambled on. "He must be some rare Chinese fowl that sailed in on the big draft."

"Me no cathum; he my plal. Know what he fella do? He come long me. Sing, he some boy."

"Some boy is right, Chin Wah. Loosen up with the story. You ain't holdin' out nothin', are you, Chin. He ain't no kidnapped heathen maiden in disguise or nothin' like that, is he Chin?"

The Guy That Was Nuts.

Chin slowly shook his head, and then recrossing his legs related in the best laundry English just how he came by Sing, and how he entered the "Suicide Club," as the men of the machine gun battalion are wont to call themselves in modest moments of self-appraisal when on Sunday leaves their best girls breathlessly pick up the army pearls dropped casually from their lips.

"Well, Sing he lun launlee up on Hundled Fifty-ff street along me. Not gota lotta monge but plenty, so when dlaft come inu number he way up soon, but Sing he way dlon low. Sing he like my bludder and he say, 'I wanta go along you.'

"Plon stleet nother Chineeman he lun launlee and he gotta low number like me. He no wanta glo, so Sing he go that fella and he say, 'Me go flor you.' That fella he say, 'Sure Mike,' and Sing he to go blord along me and everting fine."

"That guy was nuts. That's what I mean, 'Chin!' interrupted the Battler, memories of his valiant claim for exemption still green.

Two full minutes it took Chin to make the Battler withdraw his accusation and then he continued his narrative. Taking the physical examination in the name of the rival and less warlike competitor, Sing Ing had passed and been ordered to leave for Camp Upton October 1. With Chin he had reported for duty promptly and after repassing the physical examination here had been assigned to the headquarters troop. Being of unknown fighting ability and handy with the laundry iron and cook stove, it had seemed to the powers that be in army circles that Sing Ing and Chin Wah would best do in this nonfighting though quite doggy branch of the service.

They Wanted Action, They Said.

But Sing and Chin had not been consulted, and instead of visions of returning with medals on their chests and battle scars to go swaggering about Chinatown with they could see naught but a peaceful, almost household, future pressing some general's pants or running errands on motorcycles or at the most carrying messages to the front. And Sing and Chin wanted service, raw red service, where the bullets were the thickest and the battle roar the loudest.

So following a conference of war they decided to put in a request for transfer, choosing the rollickiest, fightenest, cockiest outfit in the whole division, known even by their own admission as "the Suicide Club," and the little gods of fate who pull the army strings and tangle up army red tape jerked a thread here and another there and bright and early Tuesday morning Sing and Chin, the Celestial twins, trekked with mattress and blankets from headquarters barracks to the barracks of Company A, 304th Machine Gun Battalion, Capt. Alfred Roelker commanding.

"Sing he sell laundle for tle hundled diolla," Chin rose, yawning and stretching his five feet four. "We bly Libbuly Bonds. Say, when we go this here damma Germainee?"

"Well, whatcha think of that? Welcome home, old kid!" the Battler contributed. "Say, whadja do with your shirt washin' outfit?"

Slackers to Be Rushed Into Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. — Provost Marshal General Crowder to-day notified all Governors of amendments to the draft regulations which will insure practically immediate army service for all slackers convicted of failing to register.

ALLEGED TENDERLOIN SLAVER IS IN TOILS

Disclosures Due to Arrest Indicate Big Gang.

In the arrest and indictment yesterday of Morris Wallack Assistant District Attorney Smith asserts that he has begun the breaking up of another "Sam the Pedler" gang of white slavers whose field of operations has been the Tenderloin—Broadway between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-second streets—instead of the East Side. Mr. Smith says the gang includes twenty-six men and 150 women and that another important arrest may be expected in a day or two.

Wallack, it is alleged, had the supervision of eight women who were required to keep books, and one of these books shows entries that are diarylike in their details.

The activities of the gang included steering "drunks" into a coterie of strong arm men, who robbed them; the use of knockout drops by fine women members and an "up and down" game in which the men induced their dupe to turn his wallet over to them for safe keeping—or so Mr. Smith alleges on what he says is the confession of Wallack.

Wallack was arrested when he went to the rescue of Viola Foster, who was arrested Sunday night and held in the Florence Crittenton Home. He posed as the brother of the woman.

WHITMAN AND STAFF AT SPARTANBURG

Received by Governor Manning—New York Troops Ready for Review To-day.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 1.—New York's soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Division, Army of the United States, put the finishing polish on their equipment to-night that they might show Gov. Charles S. Whitman and his staff to-morrow how fit they are to take a hand in the moral persuasion of the Kaiser. The Governor reached camp today, became the centre of official attraction and held a powwow with Gov. Manning of South Carolina.

What the Governor of South Carolina said to the Governor of New York in these days when the Mecca of both their ambitions has gone dry is not recorded, but no matter what happened in Washington, D. C., in the cold gray dawn of the morning after, Spartanburg was all in her Sunday best for the exchange of Executive courtesies.

Major Howard E. Crall, formerly of the old Seventh; Major F. L. V. Hoppin and Commodore Louis Josephthal, Mrs. Whitman and Mrs. George Pratt made up Gov. Whitman's party. Col. Franklin W. Ward, acting chief of staff, and Capt. E. W. Moore, aid to Gen. O'Ryan, escorted them to a local hotel, with the divisional cavalry troop trotting along to complete the picture.

There Gov. Manning, plus one General and three South Carolina Colonels, did the honors for the receiving State. Brig.-Gen. Phillips, temporarily commanding the division, called later and took the entire party to his headquarters.

The Governor—that is, the New York Governor—called on all of the regimental commanders, and both Governors were the guests to-night of the citizens of Spartanburg at a dinner, a public reception and a ball. Gov. Whitman is going to remain at the camp for several days.

Col. Roosevelt is expected to come down Saturday to urge the boys to vote for Mayor Mitchel.

SON VISITS MRS. DE SAULLES.

Child Laughs and Plays About Room in Nassau Jail.

Mrs. Blanca de Saulles saw her son Jack for an hour yesterday in the Nassau county jail. It was one of the few incidents that have altered the routine of her imprisonment. Little Jack was taken to the jail by Mrs. G. W. Heckshe, who motored over from Westbury. Mrs. de Saulles, who has been ill and despondent for several days, was noticeably more cheerful after the visit.

The little boy was greatly excited at seeing his mother, as he ran up the stairs to her outstretched arms. He laughed and played about the room, asking all manner of questions, and seemed particularly interested in a collection of flowers that had been sent his mother. Mrs. de Saulles broke into tears as she smothered the boy in her arms, but concealed any emotion when he was taken away.

The date of Mrs. de Saulles's trial has been set temporarily for November 12, and it is not expected that Judge Manning will order a postponement.

ITALIAN FLIER MEETS MISHAP.

Adamti Makes Trip From Newport News to New York in 3 Hours.

Lieut. Adamti, the Italian aviator, flew from Langley Field, Newport News, Va., to Governors Island in three hours yesterday. He used a big Italian seaplane, and when he attempted to land in Buttermilk Channel a gust of wind upset his calculations, and the plane dropped suddenly at an angle which strained and broke several parts. The flier and his mechanician were uninjured, and the plane was towed ashore without mishap.

Adamti left Langley Field about 10:30 A. M. for Mineola Field. No report was heard from him until army men at Fort Hamilton saw him flying north toward New York about 1:20 P. M. Officers at Governors Island and at Mineola refused to deny or confirm the report that Adamti had been seen or that any plane had landed near Governors Island.

ASKS RECEIVERSHIP FOR CHAIN STORES

All Package Co. Stockholder Take Fight to Court.

Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer will listen next Monday to an application made by Isaac Baschkoff, a stockholder in the All Package Grocery Stores Company, to have a receiver appointed for that concern.

Baschkoff made a similar application yesterday, but the court refused to act on the papers he presented. Judge Mayer told him that he must give the $1,000,000 company a chance to answer his petition.

The receivership is asked in an equity suit which the stockholder has brought against the company and its officers. A quarrel among the stockholders is said to be behind it, and Baschkoff wants now to take the management out of the hands of those interests which he says are opposed to him.

The All Package Grocery Stores Company has offices at 217 Broadway, and operates 124 stores in Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens.

Full details of the controversy will be disclosed on the argument next Monday.

URGE OPPONENTS OF WAR BE HANGED

Dr. Van Dyke and Oscar Straus Wouldn't Exclude Mayoralty Candidates.

LUSITANIA MEDAL SHOWN

'We Lose All if We Lose War,' Says Ex-Minister to Hague.

"Hang every man, whether he be a candidate for Mayor of this city or not, who lifts his voice in any way against this war for liberty and democracy." Such was the sentiment which Dr. Henry Van Dyke, ex-Minister to the Netherlands, expressed in a voice shaking with emotion during an impassioned speech which the writer and former diplomat delivered last night at a dinner the Authors Club of New York gave in honor of Dr. Van Dyke, former Ambassador Oscar S. Straus, former Ambassador Gerard, ex-Minister Arthur S. Hardy and former Ambassador David Jayne Hill.

A few minutes later the venerable Mr. Straus arose in an equally fervent address and seconded Dr. Van Dyke's sentiment that "shooting is too honorable a death—hang him"—for any man—"whether he be a candidate for Mayor of this city or not, who is not 100 per cent. with us," as Mr. Straus put it, in the war. And then Mr. Straus went further into the national issues which are intertwined with the local Mayoralty campaign and told of information at first hand which he had got concerning the deplorable effect which the rejection of the Mitchel administration and the election of a Hillquit or a Hylan or any one else with a backing besmirched with disloyalty would have abroad.

Shows Lusitania Medal.

"Now that we're in this war," said Dr. Van Dyke, "the great thing is that we should realize it thoroughly. I would hang to-morrow every man who can be legally convicted of putting destructive material into the machinery of the ships that carry our boys to the other side. Shooting would be too honorable. I'd hang him, promptly—hang him! hang him!" cried the former diplomat, who in the next sentence quoted his notion of the like punishment which should be meted out to so-called Americans opposing the war, whether they be "a candidate for Mayor of this city or not."

"Here's my speech," cried Dr. van Dyke as he held aloft one of the big bronze cartwheel medals which Germany had struck off in celebration of the sinking of the Lusitania. "That's the German Lusitania medal, made in Germany. On one side is a diseased office with a skeleton representing death in the window, and people coming to buy tickets. In the background is a man in a high silk hat—I don't know whether this appeared to be Bernstorff or Dernburg—lifting his hat and saying, 'Naughty, Naughty, Naughty!' On the other side is the great ship going down, on which 1,4[illegible] Americans men, women and children were drowned, butchered, to make a German holiday.

"A very ugly medal, but I keep it lest we forget," the diplomat continued, after describing in detail the public jollification in Germany in celebration of the sinking. "The Lusitania was sunk May 7, 1915. Now note this remarkable thing. On this medal is inscribed in German 'The Lusitania sunk May 7, 1915.'

"Why the discrepancy in dates? It's this—because the boat was detained here two days more than had been expected, and that damned medal had been prepared in advance according to the Potsdam programme.

"Ask me to talk peace with a people like that! I say, 'No, by God!'" thundered the clergyman-diplomat with speaking voice. "They're pirates, barbarians, outlaws with whom we cannot speak until they have become converted and repent." (Long applause.)

Lose All if We Lose This War.

"If we had failed in the revolution," said ex-Ambassador Straus, after a denunciation of the Kaiser and Prussianism of intense bitterness, "to-day we would be a colony of Great Britain, and if we had failed in our civil war it is probable that we would to-day be divided into two republics; but if we lose this war we lose all—all!—we lose our democracy, we lose our liberty, we lose the soul of America.

"I agree with Dr. van Dyke. If any one in this city or nation is not 100 per cent. with us in this war that man is treasonable to our country, and no punishment is too severe for him." (Great applause.)

Mr. Straus concluded his address amid further applause with a fervid hope that the citizens show they are with the President by returning Mayor Mitchel to office. He had been told within the last few days by a high representative of the Allies now here, said Mr. Straus, that the defeat of Mayor Mitchel would be used by German high authorities abroad to spread the belief among the German people that America's greatest city was not for war and was repudiating the President.

DOCTOR ACCUSED AS ARMY STORE LOOTER

Youth, Confessing, Says Berger Directed Thefts.

The charge that Dr. Benjamin Berger, German American physician, of 310 Sixth street, ordered the theft of goods from the army medical supply depot was made yesterday before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock by Jack Katz, a twenty-year-old youth, who has confessed to a scheme to loot the army supplies. Dr. Berger is under arrest on a charge of conspiracy in the matter.

Katz talked to John C. Knox, Chief Assistant United States Attorney, before testifying against the doctor. He admitted that while holding a position of trust, where he was supposed to report any articles missing from the floor of the army depot where he was working, he had been getting a "takeoff" from a band of thieves for permitting them to steal valuable drugs and apparatus. He turned over to Mr. Knox $500, which he had banked as a result of his dealings with these criminals.

He and another man recently arrested for the thefts said they had given Dr. Berger an inventory of stuff in the depot, and that he had checked off what he could make use of, after which they accordingly stole those drugs.

Much Married Pair Wed at 67.

CADILLAC, Mich., Nov. 1.—Orlo L. Cowley and Mrs. Barbara Dull, both of whom are 67 years old, were married recently by Justice Carlson here. This is to third matrimonial venture for Mr. Cowley, while the bride has succumbed to the wiles of Cupid four times.

The Sun Calendar.

THE WEATHER.

For eastern New York, fair to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; gentle westerly winds.

For New Jersey, fair to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; gentle to moderate northeast to north winds.

For northern New England partly cloudy to-day; probable local showers to-morrow; gentle westerly winds.

For southern New England fair to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; gentle westerly winds.

For western New York fair to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; gentle variable winds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Fair weather generally covered the eastern half of the country to the Atlantic coast yesterday, followed by rain in the Lake region and a flurry of snow southward in northern Missouri and northern Illinois. The pressure was higher over almost the entire country.

The temperature was higher in most districts, but continued below freezing point in the morning from Montana to northern Texas and in districts in the upper Western Lake region, the lower Northwest, New York and Western New England.

Heavy and killing frosts prevailed in the Atlantic coast south to Virginia, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee valley and city the day was fair and warmer; fresh southerly winds; average humidity; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.23; 8 P. M., 30.21.

Observations yesterday at Twelfth Weather Bureau stations showing atmospheric conditions in the various cities:

	8 A. M.	8 P. M.
Barometer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Humidity	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wind—direction	N. W.	[illegible]
Wind—velocity	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weather	Clear	[illegible]
Precipitation	None	[illegible]

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

8 A. M.	35	1 P. M.	43	6 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 A. M.	36	2 P. M.	44	7 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 A. M.	40	3 P. M.	47	8 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
11 A. M.	42	4 P. M.	47	9 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 noon	43	5 P. M.	46	10 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]

	1917.	1916.		1917.	1916.
9 A. M.	39	55	6 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 M.	45	60	9 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 P. M.	47	61	Midnight	[illegible]	[illegible]

Highest temperature, 48; lowest, 32; mean temperature, 40.

	Temp.	Wind	Veloc.	Rain
Atlantic City	50	S E	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastport	48	N W	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	48	W	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacksonville	64	N	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	38	N W	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	42	N W	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis	24	S W	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver	50	E	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bismarck	34	Calm	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston	62	N W	[illegible]	[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. Standard Time.

Sun rises, 6:27 A. M. Sun sets, [illegible] P. M.
Moon rises, [illegible]

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook, 9:22 A. M. Gov. Island, [illegible]
Hell Gate, [illegible]

LOW WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook, 3:36 A. M. Gov. Island, [illegible]
Hell Gate, [illegible]

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Anti-obscenity mass meeting, Carnegie Hall, 8:15 P. M.

Loyalty rally of the students and faculty of Hunter High School, Park avenue and Sixty-ninth street, 2 P. M.

First party of the Wakes Women's Relief, Hotel Biltmore, afternoon and evening.

New York League of Independent Voters meeting, Chamber of Commerce, 2 P. M.

Mayor Mitchel and Citizens Union League of Foreign Born Citizens, 105 Second avenue, 8 P. M.

Reception to Israel H. Russell, Greeters of New York, Terrace Garden, 7 P. M.

Republican and Union meetings, Star Casino, 149th street and Third avenue, 8 P. M.

Address by Louis I. Newman of the City of New York Symphony of Tolerance, Public Library, 8 P. M.

Lecture by Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, Mr. Mitchel's Committee, State Armory, Lexington avenue and Twenty-sixth street, 8 P. M.

Women's Mayor meeting against candidates of six East side districts, United States Daughters of 1812, Jug Warden Saturday, 2 P. M.

New York branch of the King's Sons and Sons, convention,