HOTEL MEN QUIZZED ABOUT PARTRIDGES

Deny Knowledge of Alleged Divorce of One Hemindinger From $14,000.

COURT EXILES CLUB HEAD

Accuses Bauchle of Signalling Witness—Kitty Paid for $30 a Plate Feasts.

John Doe shifted his attention yesterday from stodgy gambling clubs of the East Side to those that are hidden away in the big hotels uptown.

Such an institution is the Partridge Club, under the presidency of George Young Bauchle, which enjoys quarters in the Hotel Imperial after various movings that carried the members from the Holland House to the Ritz-Carlton and finally to the lively hostelry at Broadway and Thirty-second street. It was at the Partridge that a luckless person of the name of Hemindinger is said to have paid $14,000 to a person named Jacobs for intimate instruction in chemin de fer, and it was at the Partridge also that a Russian officer was separated from $25,000 in a night's play.

High Sporting Life Revealed.

Old John Doe has seldom put his ear to the keyhole of an institution more interesting than Mr. Bauchle's Partridge Club. Its members sample dinners at $30 the plate for food alone, with the champagne coming to as much more, and nobody pays except the kitty. There is one instance of the opulent kitty settling a bill for a $1,200 feast of this character.

At yesterday's session of the inquiry Judge William H. Wadhams and James E. Smith, Assistant District Attorney, questioned Theodore Titse, manager of the restaurant department of the Ritz-Carlton; Joseph Oliver Stack, president of the Hotel Imperial Company and general manager of the hotel, and Thomas J. Canty of New Rochelle, a lawyer, all of whom have attended meetings of the Partridge Club, have eaten Partridge Club dinners (except Titze) and are admittedly acquainted with members. Under questioning yesterday they found it difficult to recall even who sat next them at dinners or who played poker and chemin de fer when the club was through with banqueting and got down to the real sport of the evening. However, John Doe's efforts were not all vain. So much was educed as led Mr. Smith last night to state that two of the officers of the Partridge will be arrested before the week is out.

The first witness called before Judge Wadhams was Titze of the Ritz-Carlton. He was aware that the Partridge had enjoyed quarters in the hotel. They had had a big dinner in May, 1917, at which thirty or forty members sat down to feast and then played poker and chemin de fer. Titze received notice from Police Captain Duggan in July, 1917, that the Partridge Club was a gambling institution. Thereafter the Partridge said farewell to the Ritz and moved to the Imperial, presided over by an old acquaintance, Manager Stack.

Club Followed Stack.

A singular feature of Stack's testimony was the persistency with which the Partridge Club followed him about town. When he worked at the Holland House in some capacity or other, the Partridges, under George Young Bauchle, made headquarters in the famous old hotel, at Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street. When he transferred his talents to the Hotel Knickerbocker there were the Partridges again. And when he became manager of the Imperial nothing seemed to keep the Partridges from pursuing him.

Mr. Stack did not seem especially overjoyed at the opportunity given to him to acquaint the public with the fascinations of the hidden night life of Broadway. He weighed his words with what seemed meticulous care, his memory often going back on him. From where he sat in the witness's chair he might have been able to gaze straight into the eyes of the president of the Partridges, Mr. Bauchle himself. At all events, Judge Wadhams was not long in arriving at the conviction that Mr. Bauchle was gazing meaningly into the eyes of Mr. Stack. The Judge stopped proceedings with a rap-rap.

"Are you Bauchle?" he asked, looking straight at the person alluded to.

"Yes," said that gentleman affably, as he sprang to his feet, his florid face blazing.

"I observed you signalling to the witness," continued his Honor. "I shall have to ask you to step into the hall for the rest of these proceedings."

"I beg your pardon, your Honor, I certainly had no such intention," said Bauchle.

"It was very plain to me," said the Judge shortly. So they showed the door to the honorable president and Mr. Stack fidgeted slightly. He continued his narration under prompting. The Partridges had been meeting at his hotel since early last fall. He knew Bauchle as president. He knew Nat Evans, otherwise referred to as Nathan Isaac Evans, but was not aware that Evans held office in the Partridges. His knowledge of the club went back ten years to the Hotel Knickerbocker, and Bauchle was even then president of the organization.

Got Own Dinners Free.

He met the members again five years ago when he was their guest at the Ritz-Carlton, knew them subsequently at the Holland House and came finally to be their landlord at the Imperial. At his own hotel he had attended meetings of the club; in fact, he had been a member himself for six years, although he never played poker. He had sat with them at their feasts, which were paid for out of the proceeds of the kitty.

"You paid nothing for your own dinner?" asked Judge Wadhams.

"Nothing," said the witness.

"You ate and drank, then, at the expense of men who contributed to the kitty, who played poker or chemin de fer?" the court persisted.

"That is so."

"Proceed," said Judge Wadhams, scribbling a note upon his pad and turning a shoulder to the witness.

Smith, the Assistant District Attorney, asked Stack if he knew a man named Hemindinger, the same that now mourns $14,000. Stack knew him, but had not heard of the $14,000 catastrophe. Nor had he heard any "complaint" about the ill luck of the Russian officer at chemin de fer. All he knew was that poker or chemin de fer or bridge followed the feasts.

"Do you know that there was high play—that sums of from $5,000 to $30,000 were lost every night?" demanded Smith.

$1,000 Most He Saw Lost.

"I never saw that happen," returned Stack. "I saw maybe $1,000 lost at a time."

"Why, these men bet $1,000 on the turn of a card!" exclaimed Smith, turning to Judge Wadhams, who smiled inscrutably.

In a further effort to identify members of this club, which was organized, Bauchle states, for the choice companionship of Judges and other prominent people, the court asked Stack to state who sat next him at the last dinner he attended. The hotel manager pursed his lips, wrinkled his brow and obviously endured great mental strain before replying that one was a Mr. Vitlow and the other was a Russian gentleman whose name he couldn't recall. He had not the least idea who sat opposite him.

"They had a kitty in these games?" asked Judge Wadhams.

"Yes. The kitty tender was a man named Krickle."

With this recollection of Dickensian flavor Stack concluded his testimony and was excused.

Thomas J. Canty, a lawyer and a friend of George Young Bauchle, said he had attended the meetings of the Partridge Club for years, although he was not a member and did not play cards. Asked to describe the game of chemin de fer, he offered a description which surely would have brought a smile to the face of the president of the Partridges had not that Broadway celebrity been banished to the hall. Asked to name members of the club, he mentioned Henry Tobin, Arnold Rothstein, Nat Evans, Maxey Blumenthal and a few others less widely known in the Tenderloin. He could not recall whom he sat next at dinners. His memory about kitty's rakeoff was an uncertain quantity. Nor could he recall with any adequacy the names of men that he had seen playing chemin de fer, twenty around a table. So they let him go, Smith observing sotto voce to Alfred J. Talley:

"Guess there's no use wasting any more time with this witness."

Adjournment Blocks Bauchle.

Mr. Bauchle was recalled from exile and waited with amiable expectancy for a call to tell the story of his life. Smith's forefinger was poised to signal Bauchle to the stand when Judge Wadhams said no.

At the hearing to-day an effort will be made to get the details of the gambling at which Hemindinger parted with $14,000 and at which the Russian officer said farewell to $25,000.

Smith, District Attorney Swann's lieutenant in the gambling crusade, spoke sweepingly last night regarding his plans and threw the well known gauntlet to the vice trust.

"I don't care if the new king of the vice trust, who is backed by thousands of dollars, is working day and night and ripping up the pavements of hell to stop me, I'm going to get the gamblers before I'm through," said the assistant, taking title for the moment to the perpendicular personal pronoun which is supposed to be the exclusive property of Edward Swann. "I'm going to get them, and get them hard. I've got Honest Dan Costigan back with me, and together we shall hit New York's vice trust such a wallop as they won't get over until Gabriel blows his horn.

"The vice trust has been after me and Honest Dan ever since we went after it in 1912. They have tried to frame the two of us. The gamblers we are going to send up the river are part and parcel of this trust. Three of the gambling hells I have put out of business in the past ten days were running on bank rolls furnished them by the old time king of the vice trust. I have two indictments against this man, but I can't lay my hands on him. He is a fugitive from justice and I hear that he is in Buenos Ayres. But we will get him in the end."

Mr. Smith complained that a lawyer who was a classmate of Mayor Hylan went to the District Attorney to warn him against Smith, saying that Smith was a dangerous man. Judge Swann said that a lawyer had come over from Jersey to call on Mayor Hylan, with whom he had gone to school, and had told the Mayor that Smith was "a dangerous man." Also a man had called Judge Swann on the phone with the warning to "look out for Smith."

"Well," said Judge Swann last night, "Smith is a dangerous man—for the gamblers."

Arthur B. Smith, representing George B. McClellan, told Judge Wadhams that the "Independence League Club" will be dispossessed from a house owned by the former Mayor when positive evidence is offered against them. Four members of the Central Merchants, Carl Hyman, Louis Hyman, Jesse Mann and Charles Schlenger, were held for trial in Special Sessions.

IRISH TO HAVE EMBASSY.

Fund for Establishment Collected at Sinn Fein Meeting.

Hundreds of dollars were collected last night from an Irish audience which packed the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh street and Third avenue, for the establishment of an Irish "embassy" to be established at Washington. The meeting, held under the auspices of the Irish Progressive League, was frankly Irish Bolshevik. "Sinn Fein is Gaelic for Bolshevik," one of the speakers shouted, receiving a thunder of applause.

"Since when, in the name of God, has it become treason to lift your voice for Ireland?" asked Joseph D. Cannon, one of the speakers. He had just told the audience that some of the Irish residents of the city had stated that this is not the time to hold meetings on the Irish question.

Mention of the loss by the *Gaelic American*, *Freeman Journal* and *Irish World* of their second class mail privileges evoked cries of "Shame!" "It's a disgrace!" &c.

Morris Hillquit, Padraic Colum, John Devoy, Peter Golden and Dr. Patrick McCartan delivered short addresses.

"$100,000 EXPRESS" GOODS DISAPPEAR

Detectives Hunt for Wagon Driver's Helper.

Estimates varied greatly yesterday regarding the value of a wagonload of express packages stolen in course of delivery from the Monahan Express Company, 216 West Eighteenth street, by the simple expedient of driving away with a two horse wagon and all it contained while the driver was making a delivery at Bleecker and Perry streets.

The driver, Jones—his full name is being withheld—returned from a brief absence at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning to find the wagon gone, and with it the helper, Harry Pederson, 25 years old, of 1230 Madison avenue. The double disappearance was immediately reported to the police and a dozen detectives from the first branch were sent scurrying through the city on the initial information that the wagon held property worth $100,000.

Hours after the disappearance of the wagon it was found empty at Eighty-second street and East End avenue. Meantime the value of the stolen packages had sagged from the original estimate to a modest $4,000 or $5,000. The latter figures were given out by the police in the afternoon at about the time the empty wagon was discovered.

Despite Pederson's previous good conduct the police incline to the theory that he was "reached" by an organized band of truck thieves and drove off with the wagon in the driver's absence, later turning the contents over to confederates by prearrangement.

000 Longshoremen Going to Work.

Nine hundred members of the Longshoremen's Union who had failed to report for duty at the docks of the Southern Pacific Steamship Company yesterday promised T. V. O'Connor, president of their union, at a meeting last night that they would return to work to-day and await the result of the Government's efforts to settle the trouble between the strikers and the union.

FINDS 'BLUE DEVILS' BESET WORKINGMEN

Dr. Southard Tells Mining Engineers of New Illness That Menaces Labor.

HEAVY LOSSES ENTAILED

Beer a Problem in Social Welfare Work at Two Colliery Towns.

"The Blues," that depressive mental condition that respects neither palace nor hut, has attacked the American workingman since the war started and is costing the world day after day of valuable labor that cannot be replaced. Dr. E. E. Southard told the American Institute of Mining Engineers at its session in the Engineering Societies' Building yesterday how the little blue devils were besetting labor when he arose to discuss a paper by Dr. Thomas Darlington, secretary of the welfare committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute.

"Illness in Industry; Its Cost and Prevention," was the theme of Dr. Darlington's paper, and he had urged systematic supervision of employees' health conditions as a matter of dollars and cents to the employer. Dr. Southard said that the greatest difficulty in keeping labor at its full strength was to be found in "the blues" and other psychological derangements that made the issue chiefly a mental one.

"It is noticeable since the war began," he said, "that these mental troubles among laborers are on the increase. A laborer who has the blues is apt to take a holiday. Wages have increased and he has as much money at the end of the week, but the world has lost a day's labor that cannot be replaced."

Labor problems in general were discussed. Means of reducing the labor "turn over" and the loss due to illness and accidents were pointed out as the dominant labor problems of to-day. The labor turn over, which means the changing of employees, cost one corporation $3,000,000 last year, it was said during the discussion of a paper on the subject read by Thomas T. Read of the New Jersey Zinc Company.

E. E. Bach, sociological director of the Ellsworth Collieries, forty-two miles from Pittsburg, discussed the social factors of the labor problem as they operate in two towns, Ellsworth and Cokeburg, where the company owns the towns and everything in them except the personal property of its employees. The company has had success in directing social enterprises of a beneficial kind in communities where the foreign born element is in the majority. It has not been successful, however, in regulating the consumption of beer. Various plans have been unsuccessful. The plan now being tried is the distribution of beer through the men's labor union.

At a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary yesterday the following officers were elected: Mrs. Robert C. Gemmel of Utah, president; Mrs. Louis D. Huntoon of New York, first vice-president; Mrs. Karl Ellers of New York, second vice-president; Mrs. Levi P. Holbrook of New York, third vice-president; Mrs. Sidney J. Jennings of New York, secretary, and Mrs. Harris K. Masters of New York, treasurer.

The institute will close its meeting to-day with a visit to Princeton University.

ROOSEVELT STILL GAINING.

Takes Second Short Walk in Room in Hospital.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt was so much better yesterday that his physicians permitted him to take another short walk in his room at Roosevelt Hospital. It was the second time exercise has been permitted the Colonel since he was operated upon for an abscess in his left internal ear.

No bulletins were issued by the physicians yesterday, because, they said, the patient's progress was so favorable that they did not deem it necessary. None but members of Mr. Roosevelt's family were permitted to see him. Among those who called at the hospital were George B. Cortelyou, Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, Joseph B. Bishop, Albert Schermerhorn, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus.

$10,000 FIRE IN Y. M. C. A.

Gymnasium in West Side Building Damaged and Fittings Lost.

The gymnasium on the top floor of the West Side Y. M. C. A., at 318 West Fifty-seventh street, was damaged by fire to the extent of $10,000 yesterday. The firemen confined the damage to the one floor, and the boys' gymnasium will be used for all classes until repairs are made.

All the fittings on the floor, used by so many business men in the war to keep the world safe from fat, were destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known.

AMERICANS ABROAD IN SPLENDID SHAPE

Ready for Germans Any Time Say Returning Officers—Wood Recovering.

Three National Army commanders—Major-Gens. H. A. Greene, Harry C. Hale and H. T. Allen—who have been studying warfare on the battle front in France, arrived at an American port last night aboard an American steamship and reported the American forces on the other side in splendid shape. Gen. Greene said he had a conference with British and French officers in high command just before leaving France and that one of them reflected the spirit of confidence animating officers and men when he said: "The Germans may bend our line in places, but, by God! they cannot break it."

Gen. Greene had a talk with Gen. Wood in Paris and found him rapidly recovering from wounds caused recently by the premature explosion of a trench mortar projectile. The inside of Gen. Wood's left arm, Gen. Greene said, had been ripped from elbow to armpit, but no artery had been cut. Gen. Wood treated his injuries lightly and was getting ready for active duty the day Gen. Greene left Paris. Gen. Greene commanded the Ninety-first Division at Camp Lewis, State of Washington. Gen. Hale, formerly in charge of the Fifteenth Infantry, stationed in China, has command of the Eighty-fourth Division at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and Gen. Allen commands the Ninteeth Division, at San Antonio. All agreed that the spirit of the British and French was magnificent and that America has a right to be proud of the progress of her own army.

COURT VIOLINIST OF THREE CZARS HERE AS AN EXILE

Leopold Auer, in Life's Autumn Comes to Begin His Life Anew—Among His Pupils Were Elman, Zimbalist, Heifetz, Parlow, Menges and Eddy Brown.

Great art may come out of war and revolution, but war is sometimes a sad interruption in an artist's life. The uprising of the Bolsheviki sent Leopold Auer, for forty-five years court violinist in Russia, a homeless man to America to establish himself in a new country as a teacher and concert player in his old age.

One spring day last year he left Petrograd with just his summer clothes, his violin and a little music to spend the warm months at his summer home in Norway. He never has been back. A pupil, a Norwegian girl who was in Petrograd, packed his winter clothes and sent them to him, and they are all he has been able to save of his belongings. His collection of music, art treasures, everything, are behind in Petrograd.

But Prof. Auer is not sad about it. He is a brisk, busy, most lovable man, rather short, a bit stout, with bright brown eyes and a face full of wrinkles made by laughing. He darted about among the reporters whom he saw yesterday in his suite at the Hotel Netherland, handing a big box of cigarettes ("My last cigarettes from Russia!" he said) to the men, kissing the fingers of the women visitors who took their leave, stopping before this listener or that as he talked and resting his flexible violinist's hand on their arms as he emphasized a point. He was full of tales of his "children," as he calls his pupils, full of plans for the future, for touring America in concert and for teaching.

Violinist to Three Czars.

"Life was very pleasant in Petrograd until the revoution," he said. "Life was never so brilliant there as after the war. But then came the terrible Bolsheviki and all was changed. It has been my home for many, many years. I was court violinist to three Czars—to Alexander II., Alexander III. and to Nicholas. Whether life will ever be beautiful again there I do not know. The news looks bad for Russia to-day, very bad."

In Leopold Auer one sees the link between the great Russian composers of the last generation, whose music he played as a young man, and the promising young performers of to-day. For he it is who taught some of the best of these young violinists—Mischa Elman, Zimbalist, Kathleen Parlow, Isolde Menges, Eddy Brown, Yascha Heifetz and Max Posen among them. Several of his "children" came with him to America. One who came is an American girl, Thelma Given of Chicago, and her mother came also. Another is Maija Bang, daughter of a Norwegian Government official. They refused to be left behind when the master sailed.

"Yes," he laughed, "when I said to my children, 'Now I go to America,' they all said, 'Then we go too.' So they are here. And they will be heard in concert, Thelma Given and Maija Bang; they are of great promise.

"Norway and Sweden were very good to me, most charming, but they are small. When you have travelled and played in the towns of those countries for a time you feel that there is nothing more to be seen—you wish something new. The same people must hear you over and over. So I come to your big America. Awhile I shall stay here at this hotel, and then I shall travel, perhaps give concerts through the country."

Nature Develops Musicians.

He had no fear of submarines, he said, in crossing; a little nervousness among the passengers while going through the war zone, but not much. If he was fearful for anything it was for his violin, his beloved violin, to which he has been "married" for many years.

"To play well one must have one's own violin, one must be married with one's violin," he said. "Sometimes a pupil says to me, 'Oh, let me use your fiddle; mine is not good.' But always they cannot play so well on a strange fiddle. The neck is too long or too short, or something. You can play better on your own fiddle, if you have lived in friendly relations with it for some time, than on the best fiddle of another."

Prof. Auer was asked if he had any recipe for choosing pupils, for deciding who has promise and is worth taking trouble with.

"How can I say?" he answered. "It is like a doctor. One doctor feels your pulse, touches you with his trained fingers"—Prof. Auer took the nearest reporter's temperature and pulse as he spoke—"and he knows at once what is wrong with you. Another can handle you all over and be no wiser. It is so with music. Instinct. That is all I can tell you. As to my methods in teaching, I can hardly tell you, except that I try not to spoil nature. Why try to make nature walk straight when her wish is to walk crooked?"

The old teacher illustrated with a serpentine cake walk across the apartment.

"No; let nature take her course."

$33,000,000 RAISED TO PENSION PASTORS

Fifteen Protestant Churches Hope to Get $32,000,000 More This Year.

Reports of the progress of the $65,000,000 fund for ministerial relief being raised by various churches under the Interdenominational Council of Pension Agents and Secretaries were made at a meeting at the Manhattan Hotel yesterday. A total of $33,000,000 has been raised so far, and there is hope of completing the fund this year. The council includes fifteen Protestant churches, with a membership of 13,455,649, of which 70,863 are ministers. An average pension of $210 was paid last year to 5,149 ministers, or 60 cents a day. There were also assisted 5,880 widows and 773 orphans.

Dr. Joseph B. Hingeley of Chicago, corresponding secretary, made the following announcements: "The Protestant Episcopal Church was the first to complete its campaign for $5,000,000. Bishop Lawrence and his workers raised $8,500,000. The Methodist Episcopal Church has $12,000,000 in its general and annual treasuries. The amount actually paid in to retired ministers, their widows and orphans last year was $1,265,000. The Presbyterian Church, according to Dr. Holt, has resources amounting to $6,559,933. Its goal is $10,000,000.

"Other amounts are: Northern Baptist, $2,000,000; Congregational, $1,900,00; Methodist Episcopal Church, South, $1,200,000; Lutheran, $150,000; Presbyterian Church, South, an annual budget of $60,000; Evangelical Lutheran, Augustina Synod, a permanent fund of $116,000, with $200,000 coming from the campaign. Conference reports show increases for pension funds running from $100,000 to $800,000 for the year 1917."

SECOND RANGER WILL SAID TO BE SPURIOUS

Carbon Copy of Artist's Devise Attacked as Fraudulent.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel to Charles Henry Phelps, executor of the estate of Henry W. Ranger, one of America's foremost marine and landscape artists, filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday an affidavit that an alleged bogus second will of Mr. Ranger had been filed with the Surrogate. Edith F. Ranger, sister of the dead artist, is contesting the first will, which bequeathed his fortune to the National Academy of Design to purchase the product of struggling American painters. The total value of the estate is estimated at more than $250,000.

The affidavit names Charles N. Wexler, a lawyer, of Stamford, Conn., as having been connected with the placing on file of the alleged fraudulent will. The questioned will, filed in connection with Miss Ranger's contest, is admittedly only a carbon copy of the alleged instrument. It gives the bulk of the estate to her instead of to the Academy of Design.

Mr. Ranger died in November, 1916. Miss Ranger filed notice of contest, but did not appear in court and his first will was probated. The carbon copy of this alleged second will was filed last month.

CONFESSES PART IN SLAYING.

Was "Lookout" for Bandits While Policeman Was Slain.

Harry J. Friedman, alias Harry Leroy, 21, prizefighter and chauffeur, who had a furnished room in 721 Driggs avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested early yesterday near his home by Detectives Hemendinger and Reif of the Seventh branch in connection with the murder about a week ago of Patrolman Samuel Rosenfeld of the Stagg street police station in the rooms of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Club at 135 Leonard street.

The police say Friedman confessed yesterday he was a member of the club and that just before the murder he went to the clubhouse to ascertain whether it would be worth while to have the members remaining there robbed. Friedman said he reported back to the two other bandits that everything was "O. K." and acted as lookout while the bandits went inside.

BRAVERY OF GLOVER PRAISED BY DANIELS

Heroism in Endeavoring to Save the McCulloch Wins Naval Commendation.

Capt. G. L. Carden, commander of the New York division of the Coast Guard service, made public yesterday a letter from Secretary Daniels of the Navy highly commending Jesse W. Glover, First Lieutenant of Engineers, now of Capt. Carden's command, for exceptional bravery at the sinking of the Coast Guard cutter McCulloch after collision in the Pacific last June with the Pacific line steamship Governor. Two oilers, Kleindt and Seiler, both American citizens, the former German born and once a petty officer aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, shared part of the peril of Lieut. Glover and were warmly praised by the court of inquiry that met recently on the Pacific coast, and were promoted.

When the Governor smashed into the McCulloch in a dense fog off Point Conception the cutter began to settle swiftly, and Capt. J. C. Cantwell and his officers and crew, 100 all told, prepared to abandon ship. Lieut. Glover, who was chief engineer, appealed to Capt. Cantwell for permission to go below and start the pumps going and keep up the fires, believing there was a chance to save the cutter. He was permitted to do so, while the crew, under orders, were taking to the boats.

Lieut. Glover called for two volunteers. Kleindt and Seiler stepped forth and the three went below while the sea was roaring through the great gap in her side. They got the pumps working. Fearing that the cutter might plunge suddenly to the bottom Lieut. Glover ordered the oilers to go up on deck and take to the boats. The oilers came to attention and saluted, and Kleindt, speaking for both, said: "We will go on deck when you go, sir."

Glover permitted them to remain a few minutes and then peremptorily ordered them on deck. They obeyed with apparent reluctance and the Lieutenant followed them. But he still retained the impression that he might save the ship alone, and again asked to be allowed to go below. Capt. Cantwell said it meant certain death and ordered the Lieutenant into a boat with himself. As they were rowed from the cutter she vanished from the horizon.

The board of inquiry remarked that if Lieut. Glover's request had been granted he probably would have lost his life, and Secretary Daniels made a point of quoting this in commending the Lieutenant, saying also that a copy of the Secretary's letter would be filed with the Lieutenant's efficiency record.

HAND CAUGHT FISH LEAD TO WARRANTS

Men Who Reached Through Ice Face $10 Fines.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 20.—For having caught several bushels of fish with their bare hands through holes chopped in the ice on Stissing Lake, 126 men living in Pine Plains and vicinity are facing prosecution by the State Conservation Commission. They are given the alternative of coming into court and each paying a fine of $10 or having warrants issued for their arrest. Game Protector Asa Arnold has given the offenders until the end of the week to make up their minds.

The fish were caught through holes chopped in the ice to let in air. The ice was three feet thick and there was a fear that all the fish would perish. Perch, bass, pickerel and other fish gathered in the water under the holes by the thousands and the villagers simply had to reach in to catch them. Charles S. Wilber, Justice of the Peace in Pine Plains, has prepared blank warrants for more than a hundred offenders.

Land Warship Needs Bandsmen.

Persons with musical talent and a desire to go to sea at Fourteenth street and Broadway can find a ready opening in the band of the land battleship Recruit. The ship wants to enlarge its band, which is a potent agency in recruiting, and the officers urge men who wish to enlist in the band to come to Union Square, where the vessel is anchored.

HUDSON TUBES ARE UNDER U. S. CONTROL

Wall Street Learns They Were Taken Over as War Measure.

TO AID FREIGHT TRAFFIC

Deep Interest Displayed in Recent Advances of Company's Bonds.

Wall Street learned for the first time yesterday that the United States Government in taking over the railroads of the country as a war measure on January 1 also took over control of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, which operates the Hudson River tunnels and of which William G. McAdoo, Director-General of Railroads, was president up to the time he was appointed by President Wilson as Secretary of the Treasury.

While much surprise was evidenced in Wall Street when it learned the Government now is in charge of the underwater railroad, which was built under the executive guidance of Mr. McAdoo, it was explained at the office of the Director-General of Railroads in Washington last night that the tubes were taken over to insure a better transmission of freight between various railroad terminals on the New Jersey side of the Hudson and to move freight through New York city when necessary. To obtain the desired switching facilities, it was necessary for the Government to assume control of the road, it was explained.

A different view of the reason for the move was given by Wilbur C. Fisk, president of the company since Mr. McAdoo left it and member of the banking firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons. That is the firm which loaned Mr. McAdoo money to take up $112,000 of notes he had outstanding when President Wilson named him as a Cabinet member.

Mr. Fisk expressed surprise that the move should have occasioned undue interest in the financial district. Asked why the Government took over the property, Mr. Fisk said he thought it was because the Hudson and Manhattan afforded passenger terminal facilities for the Pennsylvania Railroad and that it also had mail routes. Other interests identified with the property offered the same reason.

In the financial district, however, deep interest was displayed in recent sharp advances, totalling about 11 points, that have marked the quotations for the company's refunding 5 per cent. bonds. Recently the company's refunding bonds sold down to 48¾. Since the beginning of the year they have risen steadily until finally they passed 60. The income 5 per cent. bonds also have advanced about 4 points.

MURDERER IS SLAIN SOON AFTER ESCAPE

"Maraschino Cherry" Identifies Frisco Victim as Perpetrator of Crime Here.

An unsigned letter to the Police Department a month ago told about a murder which had been committed in a cafe at 216 Thompson street. An investigation disclosed that the anonymous writer knew what he or she was talking about, for a body was found hidden under rubbish in the cellar. The body was that of Joseph Volpe of 212 Third avenue.

It became known then that Giuseppe Christiano, proprietor of the cafe, had left New York. More definitely it was established that he had fled on the night of January 14, the same night that Joseph Volpe lost his life. Ten days elapsed, however, before the letter reached the police and Christiano got away, even as Alfredo Cocchi had done before.

But Christiano's case was different. He went in the other direction—to San Francisco—and there fell among companions who did for him on January 30 what he did for Volpe. It devolved then on the police of the city by the Golden Gate, when they found an unidentified dead man, to inquire into his possible antecedent activities elsewhere. They wrote a letter to the New York police, sending the man's picture, his description, his finger prints and enclosing one or two of his trinkets. The police yesterday showed the effects to Henry Stanley Renaud, Assistant District Attorney, and Mr. Renaud in turn called upon Mary Maraschino, whom he was disposed to speak of as the "Maraschino Cherry."

"That's him," said she. "Yes, it's Christiano." Other identification made this fact conclusive to the Assistant District Attorney. The "Maraschino Cherry" had been Christiano's wife by a common law agreement, it is understood, but according to the police had been friendly with Volpe. And that is the reason why these two men disagreed, some of their friends believe.

On the night of Volpe's murder he entered the cafe in answer to a fictitious summons, it is thought, and was stabbed in the back. Not dying at once, he was bundled under a trash heap—buried alive. Soon after the discovery of his body it was identified by Inspector Faurot by his finger prints, which had been taken a year before when he was arrested for unlawful possession of a revolver. Later he moved to another address and opened a barber shop. This fact led the police to believe he was connected perhaps with the Zaconet murders, told of by Rafaelo Daniello, otherwise known as Ralph the Barber.

GRAND JURY HAS KASTEL CASE.

Evidence Presented by Assistant District Attorney.

Information concerning Philip F. Kastel and his wife, Maude E. Kastel, of 200 West Fifty-eighth street, and Grant Rose, all of whom were arrested Tuesday charged with attempted extortion, was presented yesterday to the Grand Jury by Moses R. Ryttenberg, Assistant District Attorney. The arrests were made on complaint of Paul Edward Heller of the Heller Bros. Steel Company, Newark.

The Grand Jury hearing was suspended in the afternoon when word came that Kastel wished to present his own case.

DAY'S PNEUMONIA DEATHS 74.

City's Total Mortality in 24 Hours Reaches 274.

The report of the Board of Health for the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday showed the following summary of deaths:

Manhattan—Deaths, 130; due to pneumonia, 36.

Brooklyn—Deaths, 90; due to pneumonia, 22.

The Bronx—Deaths, 29; due to pneumonia, 6.

Queens—Deaths, 20; due to pneumonia, 5.

Richmond—Deaths, 5; due to pneumonia, 5.

The total for the twenty-four hours was 274 deaths, of which 74 were from pneumonia.

'MISS 1917'S' AIRY WARDROBE IS SOLD

Jacob J. Shubert Buys Century Costumes in a Group for $5,300.

EXHIBITS EYE FILLING

Includes Bessie McCoy's Bloomers and Vivienne Segal's Venus Garb.

The clothes and trappings wherewith "Miss 1917" dazzled more or less of the populace of the Century Theatre until the delectable young lady drove her sponsors into bankruptcy reached the melancholy precincts of a public auction room yesterday. To a sale ordained by the United States District Court flocked managers and costumers expecting to divide the raiment of a maiden now forlorn. Drooping from hooks along the walls or draped on waxen dressmakers' models her entire wardrobe was exposed to the appraising eye of commerce. Art, on tinsel wings, having flown out of the window with her hands over her eyes.

Palm Beach costumes that would enlist the attention of the Law and Order League if worn at Palm Beach were said to be in the collection, and by walking up close to the models and straining the vision it appeared that this was indeed true, though at a distance doubt was properly expressed.

Pointing to another model Auctioneer Charles Shongood said that was clad in Vivienne Segal's *Venus* costume. On account of Charley's reputation for veracity this assurance was generally accepted. *Cleopatra's* robe was also said to be on view, whereat everybody looked at the model reputed to be encased in it, and if a dummy can blush this one did.

Bessie McCoy's "Yama Yama Girl" bloomers hung limply on the wall. Tights and lingerie and 14 carrot diamond garters and slippers and shoes of many colors and entrancing sizes were also in the exhibition. Garments in which Flo Hart, Lillyan Tashman, Marjorie Cassidy and others disported themselves on the Century stage were scrutinized discreetly. A professional costumer studied a pair of elk pantaloons. He seemed minded to bid, but finally turned away.

"No, I don't see anything in those," he said.

When Charley Shongood mounted his table and called for bids Jacob J. Shubert spoke up: "Fifty-three hundred dollars for the lot." The auctioneer called the bid—once, twice——"

"Hold on," another prospective buyer cried. "I thought this was to be piece by piece."

"All right, but you can't get $5,300 for the lot if you sell it in bunches," said Mr. Shubert.

"——three times and sold to Mr. Shubert for $5,300," resumed Charley Shongood. Mr. Shubert then bid $6,000 for the electrical effects of the "Miss 1917" show and got them. He also bid $4,700 for the scenery and props, but these, with the entire paraphernalia of "The Century Girl," will be sold to-day.

BUSINESS MEN HEAR STIRES.

Fifth Avenue Association Holds Luncheon With 300 Present.

Three hundred members of the Fifth Avenue Association and their guests attended a luncheon yesterday at Delmonico's, at which the Rev. Ernest M. Stires was toastmaster. He told the assemblage that the people should be thankful that the fighting men of the land were now ready to take up the battle for freedom that the Russian people hail cast aside.

Mayor Hylan sent a letter regretting that he could not attend and expressing his willingness to cooperate with the association. He said that he would welcome suggestions from the body and call upon it for aid in developing and protecting the city.

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Public Markets, said that the first duty of the American citizen was to protect human life, and that the people needed men like Grant, who fought his battles upon plans developed long before the war.

129 GIRLS MADE ILL BY MYSTERIOUS GAS

Odorless Fumes in Building Where Uniforms Are Made.

A mysterious, odorless gas on the three top floors of a twelve story loft building at 115 West Thirtieth street resulted in 129 girls and several men becoming ill yesterday, one of the men being taken to Bellevue Hospital. All the girls and men affected were employed in garment factories and none was in a serious condition last night.

The floors that were touched by the unidentified gas were the tenth, eleventh and twelfth of the building, and the mystery surrounding the whole affair hinged somewhat upon the fact that the ninth floor is occupied by the Progressive Uniform Company, which is busy with a big army contract. Agents of the Government, Police Department and Department of Health were busy yesterday investigating the mystery. They had found no answer to it last night, but they had learned many interesting facts.

A short time after noon Tuesday 202 bolts of olive drab Government wool for making army uniforms was unloaded at the building. Army purchasing agents had ordered the Progressive Uniform Company to send a truck to a sponging company on Sixth avenue for the goods, and this was done.

Two elevator men who handled the goods, John Ford and William McAlister, were taken ill later in the afternoon, and yesterday morning both sent word that they were unable to report for work for the day. This was dismissed without thought by Gus Wrann, superintendent of the building, but about 9:30 o'clock in the morning word spread about the building that a number of girls on the twelfth floor, the top loft, occupied by Friedman & Rosen, Inc., manufacturers of women's blouses, had become ill.

Soon afterward girls and several men on the two floors below, employed by Lawrence, Frieman & Schuldhoff, skirts, and Levign & Ginsburg, women's dresses, began to be taken ill.

As far as could be learned yesterday all those affected by the fumes were working above the ninth floor that housed the garment concern busy with army uniforms.

The effect of the gas was described as a sharp pain in the upper part of the chest, accompanied by coughing and dizziness. On the top loft, where the seventy-five girls were made ill, it was found necessary to close the factory early in the afternoon and send all the 225 girls home.

Jordan Heads Convicts' Court.

Warren Jordan, the Peekskill lawyer convicted of forgery as a result of a $250,000 swindle in bogus mortgages, was elected chief justice of the inmate court of the new model Westchester county penitentiary de luxe in Elmsford yesterday.

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For eastern New York, fair to-day; slightly colder on the coast; fair to-morrow; diminishing northwest winds.

For New Jersey, fair and slightly colder to-day; fair and continued cold to-morrow; diminishing northwest winds.

For New England, fair and colder to-day; fair and continued cold to-morrow; fresh northwest winds diminishing.

For western New York, generally fair and continued cold to-day and to-morrow, except snow flurries near the lakes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The cyclonic depression of Tuesday evening has moved to Newfoundland and is rapidly passing eastward. A second depression, as yet of little intensity, is approaching the California coast and a strong anti-cyclone is centred over the upper Missouri Valley with pressure slightly above 31 inches and temperature about 20 degrees below zero. General rains have fallen in the last twenty-four hours in Atlantic coast districts and the east Gulf States and there has been snow along the great lakes. The greatest fall in temperature, 40 to 50 degrees, was experienced in the upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region and there has been a general fall in temperature southwestward into west Texas, from where the changes have been unimportant.

The weather in the Washington forecast district during the next forty hours will be fair and moderately cold and the low temperatures will doubtless continue in Atlantic coast districts until the end of the week. In the lower Ohio Valley and the upper lake region the weather will begin to moderate Friday.

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS.

	8 A.M.	8 P.M.
Barometer	29.67	29.57
Humidity	57	54