M'GEE ACQUITTED IN RUTH CRUGER CASE

Former Detective Declared Not Guilty of Neglect of Duty.

COUNSEL IN FIST FIGHT

James W. Osborne and Frank Aranow Clash in Court Over Testimony.

Francis McGee, former Fourth branch detective, who with Detective John F. Lagarenne and acting Capt. Alonzo Cooper was indicted for neglect of duty by the Grand Jury investigating the Ruth Cruger case, last night was acquitted by a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The acquittal comes only a few days after the conviction of Lagarenne, who worked with McGee, who was charged with the same offence and whose case was prosecuted by the same men—James W. Osborne, Special Assistant District Attorney, and Alfred J. Talley, Assistant District Attorney—before the same Judge. The evidence was practically the same. Only the juries differed.

The two detectives were charged with having failed to report to their superior officers the character of Alfredo Cocchi, which, it is said, they knew to be bad. In the two hours that the jury was out steps were taken to empanel a jury for the trial of Cooper, which is to start to-day. One man was selected last night.

In discharging McGee Justice Goff criticised the methods of the Police Department which permitted the Italian's escape. "The fact," said he, "that this atrocious murder was not discovered until months after the disappearance of this young girl, and this man was allowed to go away from the city of New York, reflects very unfavorably on the department of which you are a member and upon you to the extent of your participation in it.

Malign and Sinister.

"Indeed, it is something to the people who are taxed with the maintenance of the department—and to which they have a right to look for support and protection—that such a murder should have been committed in this city almost at the door of the station house, and men of experience like you and others in the department. There was something malign and sinister in that whole situation with regard to the motorcycle policemen and their connection with Cocchi."

Earlier in the afternoon, about 1 o'clock, when Frank Aranow, McGee's counsel, was summing up for the defence, he took exception to tactics which the prosecution had used in making a witness of Lagarenne. They were liars, said Aranow, referring to James W. Osborne and Alfred J. Talley.

At this point James W. Osborne sprang from his seat near the counsel table. "You mean to say I lie?"

Aranow replied, "I mean just what I said."

Pyrotechnics ensued and for a moment courtroom etiquette was disregarded. Aranow, according to the best reports, staggered back against a table, with a crimson spot the size of Osborne's fist upon his right cheek. The lawyer afterward congratulated himself on the fact that he had avoided the blow with a shift of his arm, but those who were nearest say he had slight cause for felicitation. At any rate, there was a hiatus in proceedings. Court attendants, lawyers and defendant sprang from their chairs. The jurymen arose also. Justice Goff spilled a bottle of milk, which happened to be on his desk, and rapped for order.

Stenographer Breaks Finger Nails.

Among others who sprang in to mediate was Edward Shaivey, court stenographer. He broke four fingernails on one hand. Presently quiet was restored and Mr. Aranow finished his summing up. Then Mr. Osborne addressed the court, saying: "Your Honor, I humbly apologize. This is the first time in my practice of thirty-five years I have allowed my temper to get the best of me in court."

"That is sufficient," the Justice returned, "when the trial is concluded I'll have something to say to both of you."

After the jury had retired the Justice called the participants in the fight before him and reciting the unhappy incidents of the afternoon called for apologies to the court, the dignity of which, he said, had met with affront. Mr. Aranow complied. "The reason it happened," explained Mr. Osborne, "was that I had a momentary aberration of intellect—just momentary. I lost myself altogether."

Mr. Aranow in summing up his case previous to the trouble had said the prosecuting attorneys were unfair in presenting the case of McGee, John L. Lagarenne and Capt. Alonzo Cooper to the Grand Jury. It had been unfair in the trial of McGee, he maintained, to call Lagarenne, who had been convicted, to the witness stand ostensibly to identify certain papers, "but in reality to let the jury know that Lagarenne had been convicted of the same offence charged against McGee."

THIEVES USE U. S. UNIFORM.

Two of Paris Gang Who Passed Bogus Checks Caught.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—A gang of thieves masquerading in the uniform of the United States Army during the past few weeks has been defrauding various banks, hotels and business houses in Paris by means of bogus checks.

After a careful investigation the manager of an express company set a trap and captured two of the gang, one the ringleader.

SUES FOR $400 PRIZE DRUGGIST OFFERED

Aviator Entered Store Contest at Bayshore.

Frank Gorey, a member in good standing of Uncle Sam's corps of air fighters, feels that when Charles W. Race, proprietor of Race's Pharmacy at Bay Shore, L. I., agrees to do something he ought to make good. As a result of this belief a summons and complaint against the druggist was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday in behalf of the aviator, who says he wants $400 cash before he will call it quits.

Gorey, who was stationed near Bay Shore last summer, says Race advertised a contest in which the soldier or civilian who was the means of bringing the most business to the drug store during a specified time would be awarded either one of Henry Ford's justly celebrated flivvers or $400 in real money at the winner's option.

Gorey says he entered the contest, which Race had advertised in the Bay Shore newspaper, asserting he had deposited a bond with a local bank as a guarantee that the affair was on the level. After much hard work, Gorey asserts, Mr. Race declared him the winner, at the same time refusing to pay the money, which Gorey elected to take rather than the motor car. He now asks the court to compel Race to pay. He wants interest too, he says.

GAS BILLS JUMPED FROM $2.25 TO $9.04

Washington Heights Consumer Heard by Service Board

Every resident of New York city who thinks he is getting stung by his gas company will have a chance to tell his troubles to the Public Service Commission, which yesterday started a series of hearings on the quality and pressure of gas.

Customers of the Bronx Gas and Electric Company stepped up yesterday to present their tales of woe. Assistant Corporation Counsel O'Brien, head of the division of franchises of the Law Department, examined the witnesses. One said he could not get enough heat to warm a kettle of water and that the jets went out frequently. But it remained for James McCluskey, 78, of 580 West 187th street, who is served by the Consolidated Gas Company, to tell the most heartrending narrative.

"I used to get bills ranging from $2.10 to $2.25 a month," he said. "I now use exactly the same quantity of gas, but I get bills as high as $9.04 a month. I refused to pay. They came and took my meter out and gave it a civil service examination, and put it back and sent me the same old bills. But I won't pay them."

The hearing will be resumed on Wednesday.

MISS MORGAN PAYS RED CROSS TRIBUTE

Aid Given American Women Who Are Reconstructing French Children.

"The reconstruction of the children and of the soil, those are the two important things, the two possible things to be done in France," Miss Anne Morgan, lately returned from that country, told the Women's Division of the National Civic Federation, at a meeting in the Cosmopolitan Club, 135 East Fortieth street, yesterday. Miss Morgan said that reconstruction, as some people picture it, would not be possible for a long time in the devastated parts of France.

"It is temporary work that must be done now, and most of all we must look out for the children. The poor children, they are filthy, dirty and suffering from diseases caused by malnutrition, but we find at Blerancourt that they respond very quickly to good food and treatment."

Miss Morgan gave a detailed account of the adventures of the group which, headed by herself and Mrs. Dike, went last spring to help the war sufferers.

"The American Fund for French Wounded was one of the organizations which opposed amalgamation with the Red Cross," she said. "But I want to pay a tribute to the Red Cross and to say that it, and it alone, has a right to say what shall be sent to France. Over there the Red Cross has given us help and a free hand—it has offered to furnish us $5,000 a month and declined to interfere in our management.

"'You'll do better the way you are working now—we don't want to absorb you,' they told Mrs. Dike."

One of the activities at Blerancourt, where the group of American women living in the half ruined chateau are in touch with between thirty and forty villages ruined by the Germans, is a school where children are taught to work with their hands.

"The children must be prepared to face the new, hard life that is before them," Miss Morgan said. "They must learn to use their hands. France has got to be rebuilt. We have a class of little girls who are being taught sewing, cooking, various kinds of manual work, and the boys are taught farming and carpentering and so on.

"One great need in France is rabbits. The peasants ask for a rabbit before they ask for a house. As for chickens, we are raising them. We have incubators and expect to produce 1,000 chickens before the end of March—and they have only cost us $500."

Miss Morgan made an appeal for money to be sent to France, for there are things to be bought there, she said, and money takes up less ship space than food and clothing

PLAN TO SAVE AVIATORS' LIVES.

Mrs. Harriman and Others to Raise Funds to Employ Trainers.

A number of prominent persons, with Mrs. Edward Henry Harriman at their head, have started a fund to raise $22,500 for the employment of fifteen trainers to carry out for the air division of the Signal Corps the plan suggested by Walter Camp for the protection of aviators' lives.

Associated with Mrs. Harriman are Mrs. William Crocker, Mrs. Charles A. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Miss Alice Carpenter, Mrs. Horatio Slater, Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood, Mrs. Marshall Russell, Mrs. John C. Kerr, Mrs. William Allen Bartlett, Alan R. Hawley, V. Everit Macy, Cortlandt F. Bishop, Henry Woodhouse and Irenee du Pont.

The trainers are to be sent to the aviation camps to see that the flying cadets are physically fit, and to make the physical training serve to reduce the flying accidents that have cost many lives recently.

HAS ONE EYE; ONE I IN DRAFT.

Appeals Board Leaves It to Medical Staff to Exempt Bronx Boy.

With only one eye, George M. Fleck of 75 Hawthorne street, The Bronx, has been classified as "One I." in the draft, and "One I." he must stay.

Isaac T. Flatto of the District Draft Appeals Board refused yesterday to recommend a reversal of the local board which had held Fleck for service. The physical disability, he said, is a matter for the Medical Advisory Board and the army officers to look after and out of the jurisdiction of his committee.

Although Fleck claimed exemption upon the ground of a recently contracted marriage, Mr. Flatto found that he had been married when the draft call was on.

NEW PLACE FOR MRS. CROSBY.

Democrats Name Her for Woman's Advisory Committee.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby of New York city has been named a representative of New York State on the Woman's Advisory Committee of the Democratic National Committee.

Mrs. Crosby organized the Woman's Democratic Club of New York City and has been its president for eight consecutive times. She was the first president of the recently formed Woman's National Democratic League.

WANAMAKER SWORN IN AS POLICE DEPUTY

Reserves' New Head Sees Rookies' Graduation Exhibition and Marvels.

TAKES THEM FOR MODELS

Merchant's Son Ready to Devote Much Time to His New Job.

Rodman Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker the merchant, was sworn in at Police Headquarters yesterday as Special Deputy Commissioner in charge of the police reserves of the city of New York, formerly the Home Defence League.

Commissioner Enright timed the swearing in of Mr. Wanamaker to precede by two minutes the graduation exercises of sixty-five police recruits at which Mr. Wanamaker sat an official and enthusiastic spectator. Commissioner Enright said nothing to Special Deputy Commissioner Wanamaker as to any relevancy between the visibly efficient class of recruits and the invisible police reserves.

But Deputy Commissioner Wanamaker said most warmly after the newly made cops had saluted and gone that they were the model he would keep in his mind's eye and that he proposed to bring the reserves as near to their point of excellence as it was humanly possible for him to do.

Showing Amazes Deputy.

Mr. Wanamaker entered headquarters chaperoned by Grover A. Whalen, the Mayor's secretary. The ceremonial of swearing in was attended to forthwith and then deputy and boss ascended by the elevator to the school hall.

Up to yesterday Deputy Commissioner Wanamaker had seen policemen all ready made, but had never viewed them in the making. He conceded after seeing the recruits drill and work that there exists more beneath the ordinary police uniform than ordinarily meets the eye.

First they drilled in khaki, then they drilled in their undershirts, then they boxed, then they wrestled, then they disposed of imitation toughs and finally after demonstrating how to resuscitate the partially drowned they vanished up scaling ladders of which the lowest rung was eight feet from the floor.

Ultimately Commissioner Enright presented to Patrolman Walter C. Harding the Bloomingdale service revolver and unloosed his voice in oratory, preaching to the class the necessity of good conduct, courage, loyalty and patriotism in the fullest measure

Plans to Keep Busy.

He and Mr. Wanamaker separated for the day after Mr. Wanamaker and Inspector John Dwyer, who up to yesterday has had charge of the reserves, had been formally introduced. Inspector Dwyer will stay at the desk where Mr. Wanamaker found him until Mr. Wanamaker has the reins of his office in hand.

The new deputy last night said he would give the job every ounce of attention it required, and that he did not care how many hours a day it might chain him to his desk. He said he had accepted the place because it offered him a chance to do something for his country, and he meant to make the most of the chance. He will serve without pay.

"What I have just seen up stairs," he declared, "is enough to put any man on his mettle. The intimation was rather obvious, wasn't it? One can hardly expect volunteer civilian police to submit to quite all that rigor, but we'll try how far we can go."

The number of the reserves, who were 25,000 strong when they were the Home Defence League, has lately been cut down to about half. There will be formed from them a special quota of 1,000 who have police careers in mind, and this special 1,000 will be specially drilled for the police eligible list. They will constitute Mr. Wanamaker's particular opportunity.

CROOKS' FOE SAVES TWO BY CONFESSION

"Bob" Hicks's Visit to Jerry McAuley Mission Puts Life Into Derelicts.

Bob Hicks, Greenwich Village exprinter, now Robert E. Hicks, editor of the *Specialty Salesman Magazine* of Chicago, went to the Jerry McAuley Mission, in Water street last night and told the boys something about his past. Then two men slouched up from rear seats, said with quavering voices they wanted to put their pasts behind them, and Mr. Hicks declared he was tickled most to pieces that he had dropped in.

On the night of May 30, 1915, Hicks, who ran a job printing place at Hudson and Horatio streets, suddenly stood straight up in the Bowery Mission and startled all by confessing that he was a fugitive from justice. He said that thirteen years before he had been sentenced to ten months imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000 for misusing Uncle Sam's mails, but had jumped his bail bond pending an appeal.

The next morning Hicks walked into the Federal Building and said he was ready to do his bit. The officials couldn't understand it at first, but the musty records confirmed the story of the stricken conscience and so they reluctantly took Hicks over to Blackwell's Island to serve his time.

Just forty days later President Wilson, impressed by the man's determination to square his accounts with the Government, gave him a full pardon and Hicks returned to his loyal wife and their three babies.

It wasn't long after his release that Hicks was offered a $5,000 a year job in the West. A few months later he saw an opportunity and established the *Specialty Salesman Magazine*.

"I started this magazine," he said to a SUN man, "so I could protect the people against the same kind of men that I once was years ago. It exposes all kinds of frauds, the crooked mail order men and other fraudulent enterprises that are trying to get the public's money. I know that I have saved the public over $1,000,000 in my campaign against mail order frauds.

"I am now on my way to Washington to visit the Department of Justice with evidence against some men who must be put out of business."

Oil Men Say Tank Wagons Are Safe

Representatives of the Standard Oil Company, the Gulf Refining Company and the Indian and Texas Oil companies told the Bureau of Hazardous Trades at a meeting held last night in the Municipal Building that the chances were 2,000,000 to 1 against an explosion in one of the tank wagons used to deliver gasoline in this city. Charles W. Culkin, Deputy Fire Commissioner, presided at the meeting, which was held to devise plans to safeguard street traffic. Another hearing will be held next week.

GLOOM ENGULFS WORROCK VETERAN OF CAMP UPTON

Forgotten Furlough of 18 Years Ago Rises to Haunt Him As He Applies for Retirement After 30 Years—Says He Didn't Get It.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Feb. 27.—Somewhere in this country there may still be a laugh or a cheery smile, but if so Mess Sergeant Louis Worrock of the cooks and bakers school does not want to hear of it. Salt in a wound would be soothing by comparison, for the whole idea of mirth to Sergeant Worrock is an anachronism.

For thirty years he has served in the army—served with an eye single to duty and this date on the calendar, for his thirty years were completed, and he was entitled to an honorable leisure after to-day. The fact that the country was at war did not alter the law of retirement, whereby he was deemed past the age for active service. For the last decade his mind, especially in an ice bound winter post, has turned more and more to his home in the South. He has counted the time off, year by year. It narrowed at length down to month by month, and eventually to day by day.

At this stage the sergeant's mess took up the count with him. Each morning at breakfast they told off the number ensemble; each evening they helpfully checked it up. Each one also helped the sergeant lay his plans; each had his mead of counsel and suggestion for a man returning to his old home town after thirty years. And in the course of the last week they got down to hours.

"Only ninety-six hours more," they chorused. Then, "forty-eight" and "twenty-four." With railroad routes selected after long and intensive study of a sheaf of folders, mess accounts in order to the final cent and dunnage packed, Sergeant Worrock's countenance shone with anticipation. And his appearance at the mess this morning was met by a great shout, "To-day!"

Sergeant Worrock presented himself before his commanding officer. His discharge was ready. In a final checking up of the details, however, the Captain was examining his service record. The officer looked up. There was a curious expression on his face. He turned back to the service record and scrutinized it intently. Silently he handed the record over to Sergeant Worrock with his finger on a certain line.

The sergeant took it. His eye sought the spot indicated and rested there. His color changed. He did not turn white, but his face slowly seeped full of the hue of unuttered and unutterable ejaculation. He handed back the paper, and with a mechanical salute walked out of the office.

To a recruit there is nothing quite so cold and tasteless as a week end holiday in retrospect when it compels him to stay on the reservation over the following Sunday.

No power of recollection is sufficient to reinvest it with an attractiveness which will make it tide over the dismal present. But what of a little furlough, pleasant enough at the time, no doubt, which was enjoyed eighteen years ago?

This was what was discovered in Sergeant Worrock's service record. For a furlough allowed in 1900, while he was serving in Porto Rico, it was stipulated that he should serve three months additional when he reached the date of retirement. Sergeant Worrock is given over to wondering now why a man should ever have wanted a furlough in 1900. And that is a fair question, too, for he contends that he did not take it at all. The payroll, he insists, shows that he received 20 per cent. increase for foreign service during the time for which he is being penalized, proving conclusively, he asserts, that he never set foot off the island. He is confident that the Government will not be able to hold him. Meanwhile, however, he is here.

CIRCUS IS COMING, BETTER THAN EVER

Barnum & Bailey's Will Open at Madison Square Garden March 25.

Starting with the most stupendous, striking, spectacular and startling staging of the successful career of the big show, Barnum & Bailey's Circus will inaugurate its touring season in Madison Square Garden Monday afternoon, March 25. One is perfectly safe in making this announcement because it came yesterday from the management itself.

Below and aloft, declares the boss press agent, the new production scorns all comparisons and breaks all records of the past.

It is thus that the first real sign of spring came along. The wording and the phrasing are the very own of the show, and goodness knows that no one stylist who had not taken a course in belles lettres under the big tent would dare to counterfeit the time honored verbiage of the sawdust ring.

In our own humble and homely words, it may be added that Director-General McAdoo, big chief of the railroads, has given assurance that no war conditions, no disasters by land or sea and no political expediency will be permitted to interfere with the ancient pastime of feeding peanuts to the elephant. He is going to see that the circus comes to town on schedule time.

The circus is shaking itself in its winter quarters near Bridgeport, Conn., and getting ready to do its part to keep the Kaiser from hogging the centre of the world stage. The old timers who go to take the children will miss one old friend in the season's production.

The grand entree has been cut out with the ruthless determination of separation that marks the taking of a ham sandwich from a Saturday lunch under the Hoover regime. In its place will come a romantic pantomimic pageant, taken from a Chinese legend, introducing 1,400 characters, herds of elephants, droves of camels, 700 horses and the tableau cars that figured in youthful runaways behind the circus in the days of Horatio Alger.

And when it is all over gentlemanly agents will pass among you selling tickets for the concert, which will leave something of the old regime for the man with the thinning hair to cuddle to his soul.

HILLQUIT BALKS AT BOLSHEVIKI

Has No Desire to Lead an Army to Aid Russian Crowd.

Morris Hillquit will not organize an American "Red Army" and lead it across seas to save the Russian Bolsheviki. The suggestion that the Socialist do so was made in a letter sent yesterday by Dr. Benjamin Sapphir, another Socialist.

"While Dr. Sapphir's plan of raising an army in aid of the Russian revolution is no doubt very romantic," said Mr. Hillquit last night, "I believe the Socialists of this country could render a much more substantial service to the cause of democracy and progress by getting in touch with the people of Germany and Austria and helping the peoples of the Central Powers to overthrow their institutions of militarism and junkerdom."

TWO WOMEN DROWN IN SOUND.

Soldiers Rowing Them to Fort Slocum Are Rescued.

Two women who attempted to reach Fort Slocum from New Rochelle in a rowboat were drowned Tuesday night when the boat swamped within 100 yards of the fort. Two soldiers who were rowing them across Long Island Sound to the fort were rescued.

Miss Marc Maurer, daughter of Charles Maurer of Horton avenue, New Rochelle, wanted to bid goodby to a friend in the army who was about to leave the fort and persuaded Mrs. Verill Meringer of Washington avenue to accompany her.

The steamer had stopped running for the night and Privates Richard Hamp and Charles Petit offered to row the boat. Coroner Stella held the men as witnesses for an inquest.

Wechsler Temporary Magistrate.

Sigmund Wechsler of 233 Broadway became a thirty day Magistrate yesterday by appointment filed by Mayor Hylan before he started for the South two weeks ago. Mr. Wechsler succeeds Moe Grossman, who served a temporary term of thirty days. These appointments resulted because of the illness of Magistrate Peter B. Barlow.

To House Women War Workers.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Dr. Katharine B. Davis and Robert Anderson Pope were the principal speakers at a meeting of the League for Business Opportunities for Women in the Hotel McAlpin last night. Several hundred men and women who are interested in plans for housing women war workers were present.

FORGERIES CHARGED IN RANSOM PETITION

Republicans Seek to Prevent Negro From Running for Congress.

Forgeries, duplications, names of nonregistrants and residents of other districts are contained in the nominating petitions of the Rev. Reverdy C. Ransom, the independent candidate for Congress in the Twenty-first district, according to charges made by the managers of the Republican candidate yesterday. Mr. Ransom is a negro and his candidacy, unless it comes to grief through a throwing out of his petition, will imperil the chances of the Republican, who otherwise would easily be elected.

James W. Adams, former secretary of the Borough of Manhattan and a friend of John A. Bolles, the Republican candidate, obtained an order to show cause why the Board of Elections should not be restrained from printing the ballots with the negro's name. When it came before Justice Erlanger he postponed the hearing until to-day, to give counsel for both sides time to examine the petitions and see if an agreement could not be reached on some of the names. Mr. Adams was represented by A. S. Gilbert and Mr. Ransom by a lawyer from the office of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver.

"We examined about 50 per cent. of the names," said John J. Lyons, campaign manager for Mr. Bolles, last night. "Of that number I should say that a large percentage were forgeries, or at least they seemed to be by comparing them with the names written in the registration books. We have one case of the forging of the name of a man who died some time ago. His wife makes affidavit that he died on December 18.

Then there are hundreds of names of persons who are not qualified to sign a petition, either because they are not registered or because they do not live in the Congress district. During the first two hours of examination the Ransom forces conceded that 175 names would have to be thrown out because in some cases the petition sheets on which they were written contained the name of no candidate at the top and in some cases no addresses were given.

"Later it became apparent that some of the Ransom people were spurring for delay, one of them saying it would be for their interest to take several hours over the examination of one name. So we called the examination off and will report our findings to Justice Erlanger in the morning."

The number of signatures on the Ransom petition was 2,684, while the number required by law is 2,248. The Bolles forces are confident that the court will throw out enough to invalidate the petition.

ARMY TRAIN AT PEEKSKILL.

Sixty Trucks Scheduled to Reach Manhattan This Afternoon.

After covering more than 400 miles, the United States army motor train, comprising sixty-three trucks, bound from Buffalo to New York city on their own power, arrived in Peekskill early last evening. They plan to be in Manhattan this afternoon.

Each of the trucks is loaded with parts for other cars now "over there." The trucks, which are to be shipped to France, left Buffalo, just 399 miles by rail to Peekskill, a week ago. Lieuts. Hayes and Redick, U. S. A., are in charge.

Fire Chief Clifton Forbush and Police Chief Richard McGinty welcomed the 165 officers and men when they arrived in Peekskill and turned Columbia Hose and Cortland Ladder five houses over to them as billets for the night. The trucks were left under guard near the Colonial Theatre and this morning will proceed by the Albany post road to Yonkers and then down Broadway to the Battery.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—A train of sixty army motor trucks on the way from Detroit to Washington, all loaded with military supplies, arrived here today via Trenton. The train, manned by 103 men, is in command of Capt. Metcalf, U. S. A. To-morrow they will depart for Washington.

GIRL KILLED BY MOTOR CAR.

Carrie Killele Struck While Crossing Eleventh Avenue.

Carrie Killele, 24 years of age, of 48 West 100th street was struck by an automobile driven by Ludwig Lang of 74 Ascon avenue, Forest Hill, L. I., yesterday as she was crossing Eleventh avenue at Forty-second street. She died an hour later at the Polyclinic Hospital from a fracture of he skull and Lang was held in $2,000 bail for examination to-day in the West Side court.

Miss Killele was a stenographer and was going with her sister to the Grand Central Terminal in search of employment.

FINANCIERS' CLUB RUNS 24 HOUR GAME

Swann's Agent Finds Hotel Nest Where Poker Keeps Up 7 Days a Week.

PARTRIDGES' CHIEF HELD

Costigan's Men Raid Park Row Poolroom and Serve Several Summonses.

Another society of gentlemen who take big chances around the table with a green cover is to have the minutes of its meetings read before Judge Wadhams in the John Doe investigation into New York's gambling activities. This is the fifth club, District Attorney Swann said last night, which his crusaders have flushed.

Mr. Swann drew attention to the fact that the day had been fruitful of result. "For you know," said he, "Bauchle of the Partridges has been arrested, and there is the matter of the five race horse gamblers who were taken Tuesday in the Park Row poolroom. These men were questioned to-day by Mr. Smith and will be called before Judge Wadhams to-morrow."

Subpenas have been sent out for four members of the latest club to be investigated. The men will be asked to make a great many explanations before Judge Wadhams within a few days. All of them are described as "well known financiers with offices in Wall street or thereabouts."

Some Play Night and Day.

So far as is known the club has about twenty-five members, at least fifteen of whom play one or two nights a week. Seven or eight of them play day and night most of the time, it is said, while one member is known to have sat in day and night games every day for three weeks, including Sunday—all of which is remarkable conduct for "well known financiers," who are supposed to be busy men.

Poker is the favorite sport. Their place of meeting is in the room of a large hotel on Broadway, in the Tenderloin district. Discovery of the club was made by chance, Judge Swann says.

"Why, it was like this," he said. "One of my men was in the hotel and on an upper floor looking for something when he stumbled into this room. A dozen men were hard at it, at poker. It was the merest accident. He found just what he was looking for."

It was said about the Criminal Court Building yesterday that Judge Wadhams will turn over his part of General Sessions to another Judge through March, so he can devote all his time to the John Doe proceedings. James E. Smith, Assistant District Attorney, last night declared that one of his next steps would be to take action against the organizer of the vice trust here, who had aligned six or seven hotels in a combination. The man, he said, was from St. Louis and had been run out of that city about four years ago.

Partridges' President Bailed.

Following his arrest in the District Attorney's office yesterday, charged with violating section 973 of the Penal Code, which deals with gambling George Y. Bauchle pleaded not guilty before Judge Wadhams and was held in $1,000 bail. He will be examined on March 6. He is a lawyer of 51 Chambers street and is said to be worth $2,000,000.

Summonses on the men found in the Park Row poolroom were served by Detective Robert A. Hickson of Dan Costigan's staff. Hickson, accompanied by Detective Edward A. Demarest, found a racetrack chart and other racing records, which they confiscated.

In another room of the same building the detectives say they found three telephones and a supply of racing charts.

WARBURG TO HEAD CITY FOOD CENSUS

Banker Accepts Chairmanship of Committee, John Mitchell Announces.

Felix M. Warburg of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. has accepted the chairmanship of a committee on food census, which will make a permanent index of the food supplies of the city. This announcement was made last night by John Mitchell, chairman of the Federal Food Board of New York, and Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for this city.

The organization to be perfected by the committee will take a census of all foodstuffs in warehouses, in the hands of wholesalers and jobbers and in transit to the city in order that there may be accurate information during the period of the war of the city's available food supplies.

The suggestion for the creation of the committee came from Mr. Hoover.

Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, chairman of New York's Home System for Food Saving by Voluntary Rationing, said that the "rationing of the rich" officially went into effect yesterday in 10,000 city homes. Only those families whose incomes amount to $10,000 or over a year have been invited to sign the pledge cards. These cards are being signed at the rate of 200 a day. A score or more of signers have written protests on their cards against the sending of grain to England to be used in brewing beer.

"Broadly speaking," said Mrs. Griswold, "the first thing for us to do is to win this war. We know that the people of England and France, our associates in the war, know what to do to get the best results and keep down the unrest. If their miners will not mine coal for England without their ration of beer, and if as a result there is no coal to run the battleships and the munition factories, then Germany wins this war.

"They know how to solve their own problems and we do not, and we must leave it to them to work out. We must send them food and let them judge as to how they must use it. Personally I would like to see worldwide prohibition tried."

P. A. Johann, chief of the Bureau of Complaints, made a plea at Federal Food Board headquarters yesterday to the public not to patronize the unpatriotic restaurant man who doesn't live up to the Food Administration regulations. Forty-one complaints were received during the day against self service restaurants which insist on serving meat on meatless days.

Representatives of every branch of the baking industry, in conference yesterday with the Federal Food Board, made it apparent the trade believes that victory bread, with 20 per cent. flour substitute ingredients, costs more to make than straight wheat flour bread. Therefore, they think the public should pay more for it. Practically all were in favor of the new twelve ounce loaf recently authorized by Mr. Hoover.

WAR HERO HELD FOR MISUSE OF UNIFORM

John Albert Fish, Plattsburg Graduate, Tells of Picturesque Career.

VICTIM OF GENEROSITY

Gave Away His Civilian Attire, He Explains—Up for Hearing To-day.

For a hero of two African wars, a bearer of six battle scars, a wearer of a British service ribbon that might arouse almost any one's enthusiasm, and a member of one of America's proudest families, John Albert Fish of the New York Yacht Club presented a sorry picture last night when he stood before Samuel M. Hitchcock, United States Commissioner, accused of having unlawfully worn the uniform of a Second Lieutenant of the United States Army.

Mr. Fish, who asserts he is a cousin of Hamilton and Stuyvesant Fish, and whose name apears in the Social Register, is not altogether unknown in these parts. Two years ago he recovered a judgment for $15,000 against Frank A. Vanderlip and ninety-nine other members of the United States Lloyds on an insurance claim for loss of his yacht Senta by fire. Prior to that he had been accused of burning the yacht in order to get the insurance, but after two trials he had been cleared of these charges.

Trouble Due to Generosity.

His latest troubles, the yachtsman told Robert P. Stephenson, Assistant United States Attorney, came about through generosity, which had prompted him to give away his spare civilian attire and had caused him to be caught in an unpleasant predicament when he wanted to go downtown, with his only suit at the tailor's. He donned the olive drab uniform which he had purchased last fall when for a short while he held a commission as an officer in the National Army.

It developed incidentally that Fish had been discharged from the army here because of matters relating to his civil life; that for the last three months he has been waging a fight for reinstatement, but that Secretary Baker had refused steadfastly to reconsider the matter.

The prisoner told of fights with the Matabeles and the Boers, of wounds from spear, arrow and bullet. He told the Commissioner and Mr. Stevenson he had been with Roberts at Ladysmith, at the relief of Mafeking and the battle of Elandslaagte.

Holds Many Honors.

Fish said he had been a Captain of the Imperial British Light Horse Cavalry, which lost three quarters of its officers in the service of the Queen; he had been a member of the staff of Sir Gilbert Hamilton and attached to the Tenth Hussars; had been dined in Warwick Castle, and had taken part in the coronation ceremonies of King George V.

Among his decorations, he said, is the Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee medal. He holds several other honors and clasps, one of which, it is said, was awarded him for rescuing ten of his comrades in an engagement in South Africa.

With all of these to his credit, Mr. Fish said, he had tried to obtain a commission in the American Army during the Mexican trouble, but without success. Later, he said, he obtained appointment to the first Plattsburg training camp of last year, leaving with the commission of Second Lieutenant.

He exhibited a letter which Col. Wolf, commanding officer at Plattsburg, had given him, recommending him for promotion. But in spite of this he was called before the commanding officer at Newark on November 3 and given an honorable discharge from the service.

Had No Other Clothing.

"But how did you come to wear this uniform and why did you purchase yourself a Second Lieutenant's insignia after your discharge?" Mr. Stevenson asked him.

"I considered myself still in the service while my appeal was pending," he said, "and, furthermore, I was entitled to wear the uniform three months after discharge. That has now expired, it is true, and they would not have found me in uniform had I any other clothes to put on.

"I paid for my uniform and outfit," he added, "something like $500, and I am a damn poor man. I wanted to fight and I still want to. I am a cavalryman and I can ride anything with hair on it."

The veteran and yachtsman explained that he is American by birth, hailing from New London, Conn. He denies his arrest, which was made by officers of the Naval Intelligence Bureau, upon certain enemies that he has made through court proceedings here. The Commissioner paroled him in custody of his attorney, Henry A. Wise, for a hearing to-day.

Fish is a widower, his wife, Mrs. Alberta Suggett Fish, having died in this city March 30, 1904, of accidental poisoning.

FIND POLICE MURDER SUSPECT.

Jacob Cohen Accused of Killing Rosenfeld in Club Holdup.

After Jacob Silverstein and Harry J. Friedman had been arrested for the murder of Samuel Rosenfeld, a Brooklyn policeman, who had come upon the men holding up four members of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Club at the rooms 135 Leonard street, on February 11, the police sent broadcast descriptions of Jacob Cohen, who had actually fired the shot, according to the two prisoners.

Last night two detectives of the Seventh Branch bureau were despatched to Cleveland to bring Cohen back for trial. According to the police of the Ohio city Cohen, who is 29 years old, was in an automobile accident a day or two ago and was taken to a hospital. In his pockets were found a number of newspaper clippings describing the murder of Rosenfeld. His identification followed.

PNEUMONIA STILL PREVALENT.

Deaths From the Disease in City in Last Four Days 203.

The Board of Health reported yesterday that from noon of last Saturday to noon yesterday 1,043 deaths had occurred in the city from all causes, and that 203 of these were from pneumonia. In the twenty-four hours ended at noon the mortality was:

Manhattan—Deaths, 113; due to pneumonia, 27.

The Bronx—Deaths, 47; due to pneumonia, 7.

Brooklyn—Deaths, 74; due to pneumonia, 14.

Queens—Deaths, 26; due to pneumonia, 5.

Richmond—Deaths, 12; due to pneumonia, 6.

The total list for the twenty-four hours was 302, of which fifty-seven died from pneumonia.

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For eastern New York, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow; probably rain in the extreme south portion; gentle westerly winds.

For New Jersey, fair to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; probably rain; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

For northern New England, snow and somewhat colder to-day; probably snow to-morrow; moderate west winds.

For southern New England, generally fair to-day and probably to-morrow; moderate westerly winds.

For western New York, generally fair to-day and probably to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A cyclonic depression of considerable intensity is central over Oklahoma, apparently moving eastward. This depression, in connection with an anti-cyclone which overlies the upper Missouri Valley has caused snow in Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and northern Missouri and rain in the lower Ohio Valley, southern Missouri, southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma.

Elsewhere the weather has been fair.

The temperature has risen in the lower Mississippi Valley and fallen sharply over the Rocky Mountain region and the northern plains States.

General rains are indicated in the next forty-eight hours for the Ohio Valley, the east Gulf States, Tennessee and the middle and south Atlantic States.

It will be somewhat colder in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the east Gulf States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Gulf coast from Pensacola and Brownsville.

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS.

	8 A. M.	8 P. M.
Barometer	30.13	30.20
Humidity	37	56
Wind—direction	West	South
Wind—velocity	7	22
Weather	Partly cloudy	Clear
Precipitation	None	None

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

1 A. M.	36	1 P. M.	40	6 P. M.	38	
2 A. M.	32	2 P. M.	39	7 P. M.	38	
3 A. M.	33	3 P. M.	40	8 P. M.	38	
4 A. M.	34	4 P. M.	40	9 P. M.	38	
5 A. M.	38	5 P. M.	39	10 P. M.	39	
6 A. M.	38	6 P. M.	39	11 P. M.	39	
7 A. M.	38	7 P. M.	39	12 M.	39	
8 A. M.	38	8 P. M.	39			
9 A. M.	32	9 P. M.	38			
10 A. M.	33	10 P. M.	38			
11 A. M.	34	11 P. M.	38			
12 M.	38	12 M.	39			

	1918.	1917.		1918.	1917.
9 A. M.	32	30	6 P. M.	38	46
12 M.	38