SOCIALISTS DIVIDE, ASSAIL HILLQUIT

Jewish League Denounces Pacifist Crowd as Traitors.

CALLS THEM KAISER AIDS

Rabbi Wise From Pulpit Also Lashes American Bolsheviki.

War against Germany and its Kaiser by all Socialists in America, together with the overthrow and elimination of Morris Hillquit and other recognized leaders of the "Reds" in this country, is asked by the Jewish Socialist League of New York in a sensational statement issued yesterday. The document is signed by William Edlin, president, and Benjamin Saphir, secretary.

Trotzky, Lenine and Scheidemann are denounced as traitors to the Socialist cause in the statement. Hillquit's attitude toward America's participation in the war is condemned, and he is characterized as a "traveller" of "German ruling Socialism."

The statement indicates a break in the ranks of the New York Socialists over the trend of things in Russia.

Speaking to the same purpose, the Rev. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue, aroused his congregation in Carnegie Hall yesterday to frequent outbreaks of applause when he asserted that "the peace mongering of the American Bolseviki should cease." The rabbi said that the Jewish Bolshevik leaders, among whom he classed a "former candidate for Mayor of the city of New York," should at once be withdrawn from leadership in Jewish life, at least for the period of the war.

Socialist League Statement.

The Jewish Socialist League statement reads, in part:

"The German Kaiser is marching with an army on Petrograd, on the free Russian republic, in order to destroy it, to drown it in blood, and to reestablish the sullied throne of the Romanoffs.

"The heart of every conscientious revolutionist and Socialist is now filled with pity and indignation. The majority Socialists of Germany and Austria have betrayed liberty and Socialism.

"The Russian proletariat has been deceived, misled, outraged! Perverted idealism, Socialist naivete, German gold, treason, irresponsible leaders, poverty and helplessness—these have rendered the Russian people unfit for the struggle.

"The trade mark of American Socialism has always been Scheidemann, and with this Scheidemann trade mark American Socialism sought to get the market. Its traveller was Morris Hillquit of New York, and its champion Berger of Milwaukee. And when the world war broke out, while America was still neutral, Hillquit and Berger found it impossible to condemn Wilhelm and Scheidemann. The American Socialists, through their politicians, justified the treachery of the German Social Democracy against the nations, and Mr. Hillquit expressed his open 'revolutionary' approval of patriotism of the German Social Democracy.

"A convention was called in St. Louis, where assembled the Socialist politicians of the Scheidemann 'revolutionary' stamp, together with a few naive labor leaders who are blessed with innocence and dense ignorance. They invented a convenient formula for this mysterious war revolution.

"Soon the reactionary deception was changed into a bacchanal of business and politics. The official Socialist press, which is run by a clique of ignoramuses and politicians, and which has no aim except profit, began to coin money and raise its circulation by misrepresenting the aims of this revolutionary war. The world conflagration has been a source of unlimited prosperity for that institution of darkness and demoralization. The pro-Germans of yesterday over night became 'pacifists,' 'internationalists,' 'Socialists,' and preached the Kaiser's peace to the Jewish people.

"Like Criminal Demagogues."

"The field was fertilized for the Hillquit campaign. In the midst of the war, while Wilhelm was burning the earth with his fire and poisoning the nations with his propaganda, a programme of peace was preached here. Like criminal demagogues, the American reactionary majority Socialists shamed and outraged the holy spirit of the war.

"And Morris Hillquit declared publicly that he would buy no Liberty bonds, thereby strengthening the slavery bonds of Kaiserism. For the money which he would not give for Liberty bonds Mr. Hillquit wanted to go to Stockholm to attend the German Socialist peace conference, the miserable prelude to Brest-Litovsk.

"But now the peace farce and pacifist crime were brought to a miserable end. With a conqueror's pride, the German Kaiser now is marching into pacifist Russia. And now that Russia is ruined and the war has been interrupted Mr. Hillquit has audibly declared for war.

"Like one man all the workers and Socialists of America must unite to fight Kaiserism, and if necessary even above the heads of their demagogic and blind leaders."

Address by Rabbi Wise.

Excerpts from Rabbi Wise's sermon are equally forceful.

"Let us rejoicingly proclaim," he said, "that the Bolshevists are not Jews, though some Jews have been Bolshevists, any more than pro-Germans in America are Jews because a handful of Jews have been pro-German. The Bolshevists are anti-Jewish and the Jews are anti-Bolshevist. Jews are anti-Bolshevist and anti-German because we know that there is no room in a German ruled world for the Jewish people. Two curses of the modern world have come out of Germany, autocracy on the one hand and militarism on the other, which together have created the scourge of anti-Semitism.

"As far as a handful of Jews in the American Bolshevik propaganda are concerned, who represent or misrepresent Socialism, nothing need be said, for they have never had any association with the Jewish people, and they are as anti-Jewish as they are anti-Russian. But the case is different touching a man who has had and continues to have posts of responsibility in Jewish life.

"The only decent thing for any Jew invested with any place of responsibility in Jewish life, who chooses to espouse the Bolshevik programme with all its fateful consequences to American life, is voluntarily to withdraw either permanently or in any event temporarily from Jewish life. If he refuse to do the decent thing, to withdraw voluntarily, his withdrawal ought to be made inevitable by that great number of American Jews who abhor Bolshevik propaganda, who are first and last and ever Americans, who know as I know that any compromise with Prussianism would not only be fatal to the Republic but would defer perhaps for centuries the liberation of the peoples and justice between the nations of earth."

IDEALS WILL WIN, SAYS ARCHBISHOP

High Spiritual Aims Essential to Victory, His Grace of York Asserts.

AUDIENCES THRILLED

Stirring Pleas for Unity Delivered in Trinity and St. John the Divine.

A great Englishman has come to America to tell us that ideals will win the war. And the converse he also holds to be true—that to sacrifice these ideals in any part will lead to the conclusion of a German peace and failure to guarantee the future against a repetition of the cataclysm that is shaking the world.

His Grace the Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Lord Archbishop of York, fourth lord in precedence in the British empire, clad in the scarlet robes of his high office, delivered this message to two great Episcopal Church audiences yesterday. He said he came gladly to America with this idealistic appeal because our history is founded in idealism and wrought so in the course of years.

"I am not afraid to ask a nation to have courage to believe," he said to the Trinity Church congregation in the afternoon. "You must make your spiritual ideals so strong that they will enable you to make good your promise to the Allies. It is your distinguishing feature among the nations of the world that you are able to unite the practical with the ideal. It was for the sake of a great ideal that you dared to run the risk of terrible discord in the civil war. You are in this war because you have seen that the ideals for which we are contending are after all your very life. You have found that it was morally possible for you to stand in this fight.

"And because ideals are now as ever master powers, we in England felt a new force had entered on April 6, 1917, more valuable than material power. There will be no peace while we agree that these morals should stand."

Faith Needed to Win.

It was in preparation for the trials that are to come in the future that the Archbishop made his appeal. He sketched the difficult days through which England has passed, the full confidence that marked the early days, the assailing doubts that threatened to shake the empire's faith in the days of adversity, and he made the simple statement that once the high idealism on which this war is being fought by the Allies becomes dimmed the purpose will be lost and the greatest crusade of all history will fail.

"There is danger in believing that ideals will take care of themselves," he said. "We need them quite as much as shipping yards or training camps. In the hearts of the people there should be a stirring of all that is deepest and best toward the cause of righteousness.

"I ask the people of the United States to ask themselves if they have faith enough to win this fight. Can you venture upon the great sacrifices that must come unless you feel sure that the ideals for which you stand can become true, for their everlasting truth is in the heavens? You Americans have always been assured of the supremacy of your great ideals. You are learning now that they are not secure. Is it not time for the deepening of your vision, that your hearts and your minds may be strengthened in this holy cause?"

President Wilson Quoted.

To the morning audience in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, where the services were even more elaborate than those at Trinity and served as a fitting introduction to the first Archbishop of York ever to come to American soil, the churchman expressed the community of interest between the English speaking races and declared that "the nations are partners in faith in God to win the war." The words of Washington and Lincoln were often on his lips, and he quoted twice from President Wilson's message to Congress declaring that this nation can no longer deal with an "irresponsible Power."

The international significance of the primate's coming on a mission which is intended to strengthen the friendship of this country and his was deepened by the historic bond that has been accomplished in the mere fact of his visit. There have been eighty-nine Archbishops of York and the establishment of the archbishopric goes back to A. D. 604, the time of the coming of Augustine and the Roman occupation, yet never before has a primate of northern England crossed the Atlantic.

Archbishop Lang is by birth a Scotchman and was educated at Oxford. He was made Archbishop of York in 1907. He is considered one of the greatest preachers of England, and is similarly distinguished in the House of Lords. In that body the King ranks first, the Archbishop of Canterbury second, the Lord High Chancellor third and the Archbishop of York fourth.

Greeted by Throngs.

The 3,000 or more who managed to get seating or standing room in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine were the witnesses of the primate's first public appearance. An extended service with plain song and Gregorian chant preceded his address and a communion service followed. The ancient music, at times accompanied by organ, at other times a pure voice note alone, the prayers and processions in the high vaulted cathedral, lent rich dignity to the occasion.

At Old Trinity at 4 in the afternoon throngs drove at the doors and but a small part could be seated. A procession that had been intended around the aisles of the church had to be given up. There was more formality of the entrance of the Archbishop than at the Cathedral and the Rev. William T. Manning, rector, delivered a more extended greeting to the guest than was given by the Right Rev. David H. Greer at the Cathedral.

The British and American flags were carried at the head of the procession. Then came clergymen from various churches in the diocese, among them Dr. W. M. Geer of St. Paul's, Dr. Charles L. Slattery of Grace Church, Dr. Karl Reiland of St. George's Church, Dr. E. L. Reed of Trinity, who acted as master of ceremonies, and Bishops Charles B. Burch and Frederick Courtney.

Describes Woes of Europe.

Two acolytes preceded the Archbishop and the Rev. F. A. Iremonger, his chaplain, carried the primatial cross of silver. Two train bearers and an honorary chaplain followed the primate at the end of the line. The Archbishop at first occupied the dais chair used by the Archbishop of Canterbury on his visit in 1904, and at the singing of "America" mounted to the flag decked pulpit.

In the morning address the Archbishop said in part:

"For three and a half years the allied nations of Europe have been enduring the burden of this war. Think of Belgium, her honor safe, but her people broken on the wheel of tribulation. Think of Serbia, what she has endured at the hands of the invader. Think of Italy, standing at bay, that home of art in its highest expression, suffering, bleeding, yet struggling with all the lion heartedness that is in her. Think of Russia, staggering, dazed, bewildered in the throes of revolution, and think of the people of France, brave, unfaltering France, nigh exhausted in body, but invincible in spirit.

"And when it comes to my own country you must forgive me if I seem to give way to my feelings. It is difficult to speak about it. The iron has entered into our souls. The valor amid tragedy of our troops in the field, the privation which we suffer at home in food have made the war a vivid matter to us. There have been drawn from us and our daughters across the sea 7,500,000 men for the service.

America Disinterested.

"Our joy was great when we beckoned for help and on that great and fateful day you answered, and came over and helped us. America brings to this enterprise not only her great material resources but chiefly a clear and disinterested vindication of the ideals of freedom, justice and peace.

"Force will fail unless there is moral conviction behind it. In nations, as in men, it is only conscience that can never utter the word 'compromise.' Men and nations reach their ultimate strength only when they are able to say, 'Here stand I. I can do no other, so help me God.' The national character of our allied peoples must be raised high to God in this hour of stress. It is a task worth while the fellowship of two great nations not only to make the world safe for democracy but safe for all the world. Now because these principles are at stake we English speaking nations are partners in a great and inspiring enterprise. Hitherto we have thought that our ideals were safe. We have learned that they are not safe; that they can only be saved at the cost of struggle and sacrifice. The issue before this generation is whether nations are to keep their freedom and live in fellowship with one another or whether they are to be menaced by a Power which claimed a world dominion and acknowledged no law but that of its armed force."

A Plea for Unity.

It was at Trinity that the Archbishop made his notable plea for unity between America and Great Britain. He expressed the hope as one of the three great "dreams" he was bringing to America that eternal friendship between these nations would be accomplished.

"Our peoples are English speaking people," he said. "There have been differences in the past. Let us forget them. Let history proclaim that we have been inalterably fast friends and comrades. It is impossible not to see that God has reserved a high destiny for these common speaking people. It is not a question of a formal alliance but a question of both peoples impressing on themselves that we of all other nations are destined to stand together."

The Archbishop is expected to leave for Washington to-day to pay his respects to President Wilson and will shortly begin a tour of the country that will include the larger cities.

Bishop Greer was taken ill in an anteroom of the Cathedral at the close of the long service in the morning while escorting Archbishop Lang to the rectory. A physician was called to attend him. The Bishop is 73 and it was said the strain of the guest's visit and the extended service had proved too much for him. A luncheon scheduled at the rectory for 1:30 was delayed half an hour until he had recovered.

Group of Boys at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine Knitting for the Soldiers.

Photo by Western Newspaper Union.

The boys of the cathedral school on Morningside Heights have been so thoroughly drilled in this useful art that many of them have become as expert as their mothers and sisters. Many articles needed by the men in camp and at the front have already been forwarded through the medium of the Red Cross. Some of the boys knit socks, while others turn out sweaters, trench helmets and wristlets.

INSULTS UNIFORM; SENTENCED.

Longshoreman Launches Abuse at Sick Soldier.

Peter Volityk, a longshoreman, of 802 Washington street, was sent to the workhouse yesterday by Magistrate McGeehan in the Jefferson Market court for insulting the uniform of a soldier of the American Army, and the Federal authorities were notified of the facts in the case.

Volityk approached Private Joseph E. Gibson of the 108th Machine Gun Battalion at Eighth avenue and Fourteenth street yesterday and told him that the uniform he was wearing was "no good." He then proceeded to curse the country. Gibson is home from a South Carolina camp on sick leave. He waited until another soldier came along and got him to arrest the man.

WEST SIDE CITIZENS SEE HOPE IN M'ADOO

Commissioner Hervey Says Federal Official Could Solve Track Problem.

Solution of the West Side problem in the matter of adequate freight terminals and the relocation of New York Central tracks is predicted by Charles S. Hervey, Public Service Commissioner, in a statement made last night. This solution, long sought, is to be reached in the opinion of Mr. Hervey through the cooperation with and the assistance of the State Legislature and the Federal Director of Railroads, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

Mr. Hervey, as chairman of the joint conference committee that recommended rescinding the New York Central's right to operate in the city before the Federal Government stepped in, has already submitted a bill to the Legislature which would amend section 4 of the charter of 1846, under which the Central operates in the city limits. The proposed law grants the city power to require relocation of tracks whenever:

"The present location and grade operation are deemed by the Board of Estimate to be a menace to public health and safety and a detriment to the public interest."

Mr. Hervey indicated his personal belief that:

"In all probability Director-General McAdoo will recognize the commercial and public importance of the speedy modernization of the freight facilities along the west side of Manhattan, and that Mr. McAdoo and Regional Director of Railroads A. H. Smith will cooperate in rather than bar or delay a broad gauge solution."

Unless the Federal authorities cooperate the hope of modernizing the railroad facilities on the West Side, as was pointed out in the course of the hearings before the Governor's commission, must be deferred until the end of the war.

In any event, the improvement will be forced sooner or later, in Mr. Hervey's opinion, by the simple amendment to the charter suggested by him. This, he holds, will settle once and for all the power of the city authorities. The bill gives the city power to terminate agreements with the railroad.

Mr. Hervey attacked the measure for a Port Improvement Commission, asserting that Ira A. Place, vice-president of the Central, is behind it. He read into this measure a menace to West Side improvement. Regarding it he said:

"The only thing which may stand in the way of carrying out of present plans for a solution of the problem would be the enactment of the measure for a port improvement commission recommended by the Legislative investigating committee now pending at Albany, with the more or less open support of Mr. Place and those who prefer a solution on the railroad company's terms."

Under Mr. Hervey's plan the West Side improvement would proceed under joint control of the city and the Public Service Commission.

KILLED ON FAMOUS BRIDGE.

One Motorcyclist Dead and Other May Not Recover.

William McElwain, 26 years old, was killed and John Barr, 30, may be hurt fatally as a result of a motorcycle accident on the Headless Horseman bridge in Sleepy Hollow, near Tarrytown, last night. No one saw the accident and Barr still is unconscious. The police believe that the two were rounding the curve on the Albany Post road at a rapid rate, lost their bearings and hit the bridge.

The machine hit the sidewalk and both were sent sprawling on the brick road. McElwain died as he was being taken to the Tarrytown Hospital. Barr has a broken leg, a fractured skull and internal injuries. Both lived in North Tarrytown.

MARCH WIND SPEEDS TO 71 MILES AN HOUR

Lasts Only Five Minutes, but Does Considerable Damage.

March tuned up in traditional style yesterday, blustering through the urban and wooded boroughs with all her gale hounds baying at the frosty skirts of winter that in the early morning seemed to be trailing for polar latitudes. The sun was bright enough, but not warm enough for spring, when the blast came that sent the anemometer whirling at the rate of 71 miles.

It was a spurt of only five minutes, but it made things hum in some places while it lasted, grabbing swinging signs from fastenings and hurling them to the street, overturning trees and ripping off sections of metal roofs in several boroughs. Two ancient trees, landmarks in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn, were prostrated. Dry grass in vacant lots in three different districts of South Brooklyn caught fire prairie style, and firemen were called out.

The gales moderated in the afternoon and evening and the temperature fell to the freezing point, showing that winter was still loafing around. This day will be cold and sunny, maybe.

GALLANT SAILOR COMMENDED.

Deck Officer Leaps Into Water at Night to Rescue Enlisted Man.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Horace S. Davis of Anniston, Ala., chief gunner's mate on the U. S. S. Margary, has been commended by Secretary Daniels for gallantry in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning on the night of January 25.

Davis, who was junior deck officer, upon hearing a cry for help, ordered the searchlight turned on and then leaped into the water. He found and saved a sailor who had fallen overboard from another ship.

NEW YORK TO HAVE SHAMROCKS GALORE

Plentiful Supply Assured for St. Patrick's Day.

It will be good news to the Irish people in New York to learn that the outlook is bright for a generous supply of shamrocks arriving in New York before St. Patrick's day.

According to the Irish newspapers the probabilities are that a greater supply of shamrocks will arrive here this year than last year. And they are likely to be in a better state of preservation for several reasons. It has been an early spring in Ireland and like the robin the shamrocks come with the spring.

The small steamers are arriving in New York on an average of once a week. Until this year large consignments of Irish and Scotch whiskies were shipped on the steamers from Ireland. But because the latter is not shipped now there will be more room in which to carry the shamrocks.

In previous years shamrocks were shipped from Ireland in small boxes of sod or mailed in letters. Because there was no method of preserving them they generally were in poor condition when they reached this side of the Atlantic. Now, however, a method has been discovered which preserves the shamrocks so that they are in good condition when they arrived in New York.

The Irish employees of the local Post Office are hoping that they will receive their regular supply of shamrocks this year. Each year the employees in the post office in Ireland remember the New York postal clerks by sending them a box of shamrocks. Perhaps this year's supply is now on its way across the Atlantic.

Realty Operator Shoots Himself.

Charles Doll, 72 years of age, of 261 East 236th street, The Bronx, shot himself in the right ear yesterday and was removed to Fordham Hospital. Mr. Doll had been a real estate operator. While his family declined to give any information concerning his case the hospital officials said that he had been in Fordham several times as a sufferer from chronic nerve trouble.

SAYS PRO-GERMANS BACK IRISH PARADE

O'Connell Asserts Kennedy's Programme Verges Close Upon Treason.

Just as soon as Mayor Hylan returns from Palm Beach to-day the New York County Executive Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, with Attorney John J. O'Connell, will try to have him rescind the permit Police Commissioner Enright issued to Roderick J. Kennedy for a St. Patrick's day parade Saturday, March 16.

They will tell Mayor Hylan that Police Commissioner Enright was deceived by Kennedy, who claims to represent the A. O. H., although National President McLaughlin declared him read out of the organization, and now head of a society including only 100 members. There are 50,000 members of Irish societies in New York who will not march this year, even should Kennedy's permit remain in force.

That Kennedy's faction is pro-German and should not be permitted to parade was the statement yesterday of John J. O'Connell, lawyer for the Hibernians here. The fight this year is between the Americans and the pro-Germans, he asserted. The Americans decided not to parade, and the pro-Germans, or anti-British (they are of the same ilk, Mr. O'Connell says) intend to flaunt the Irish republic colors down Fifth avenue.

"I say it is pretty close to treason. Those men who parade are either very foolish Irishmen or very treasonable ones. It is the duty of the Irish of this city to see to it that such a spectacle should not occur this year. About 65 per cent. of those who will march with Kennedy are of the Bolshevik-Hillquit clan. The movement to have a parade is fostered by pro-Germans.

"There was misrepresentation somewhere when Commissioner Enright gave Kennedy the permit to parade. We were told Mayor Hylan ordered Enright to take this action. If that is so, we propose to show Mr. Hylan that the great majority of the Irish people of New York don't want anything but an American parade while the United States is at war. This is no time for an Irish parade."

Mr. O'Connell has been active in politics for several years here. He was chairman of the New York County Progressive party in 1916.

7c. JERSEY TROLLEY FARE MAY BE ASKED

Public Service Co. Meeting To-day Will Consider Rate.

Officers of the Public Service Railway Company will decide to-day in Newark whether they will petition the New Jersey State Board of Public Utility Commissioners for permission to increase trolley fare from five to possibly seven cents. The officials will also consider, it is said, the advisability of asking permission to make an extra charge of two cents for each transfer.

Residents of Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne, Newark, the Oranges, Montclair, Paterson, Passaic, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Trenton and Camden will be affected if the change is made. The company controls lines in other parts of the State.

Increased cost of operation due to the high prices for materials, fuel, &c., will be set forth by the company if the application is made. The amount of additional revenue needed will determine the increase the company will ask.

The company carried 476,974,983 passengers in 1917 and it is said that three of every ten asked for transfers. Last week the company announced that it carried 25,000,000 more passengers in 1917 than in 1916. The munition plants established in Newark since the outbreak of the war, it is believed by the company, will cause a still further increase in the number of passengers carried this year.

SWANN MAY ACCEPT GAMBLER'S $10,000

District Attorney Will Ask Approval by Court of Special Sessions To-day.

HE MIGHT GET $1,000,000

Prosecutor Believes Many More Would Pay in Order to Escape Publicity.

Can District Attorney Swann compromise with the gamblers on a basis of what they have lost or won rather than the 500 per cent. basis which the law stipulates? This is the chief of many questions which was puzzling the prosecutor as he sat in his favorite seat last night at the Democratic Club, and a question which will be answered for him the first thing this morning. He said he would confer with some of the judges of General Sessions and have the matter threshed out.

Section 990 of the penal law provides that any one who loses or wins $25 or more in twenty-four hours is liable to a fine of not less than five times the amount. A business man, who had lost $10,000 recently, but whose solicitude apparently was greater over the prospects of publicity than the loss of the money, offered Mr. Swann $10,000 cash as a compromise. Mr. Swann said "No," but on second thought the proposal took on a more practical aspect. If the man were fined the money would go for charitable purposes. But to get the money from the gamblers a civil suit must be brought by the Commissioner of Charities.

It stands to reason, District Attorney Swann says, that the Commissioner of Charities is not in a position to know about every one who ought to be sued and that in the long run less money could be obtained in this manner than the District Attorney's office actually could collect by compromising.

"I haven't the least doubt," said he Saturday, "that I could turn over to charity a quarter of a million dollars within one week, if I could get authority to accept the exact amount of losses from these fellows. They will do anything to escape prosecution, for that means publicity. One man was so terrified to-day he wanted to settle on a basis of what he lost. There are dozens of fellows just like him."

Mr. Swann supplemented his statement last night with an outline of how he purposes to go about getting the money. It is like this: Any one of the several Judges of General Sessions has authority, if he wishes, to grant a consent of court to the District Attorney to make the compromise. All the District Attorney need do is make application in each specific case, and present this to one of the Judges. Mr. Swann indicated last night that he would make a specific application this morning.

When James E. Smith, Assistant District Attorney, addresses Judge Wadhams in the John Doe inquiry this afternoon it will be to present Leon Sobel for examination. Sobel, whose apartment houses in the upper West Side are alleged to contain disorderly tenants, was arrested on the charge of maintaining a public nuisance.

WEST ENDERS AID DRY FIGHT.

Church Delegates Oppose Bill for Sale of Beer and Wine.

One hundred delegates of the Protestant church societies of Washington Heights met yesterday in the North Presbyterian Church, West 155th street. Resolutions were adopted urging representatives of the Twentieth Senatorial district in the Legislature to vote for the Federal prohibition amendment and against the bill which would permit the sale of beer and wine.

Assemblymen Harold C. Mitchell, Ellis A. Bates and Earl A. Smith, elected in the Twentieth Senatorial district, were present. Senator Dowling sent word that he could not come owing to shortness of notice. Bates said he would vote for the Federal amendment. The two other Assemblymen expressed themselves as in favor of prohibition, but did not declare definitely that they would vote for the amendment.

John S. Keith presided. He said that the meeting was the expression of the opinion of the church people of Washington Heights and was not related to campaigns being conducted by various organizations. He added that the delegates represented 11,500 voters, one-fourth of the number in the district.

WILL AID CATHOLIC WAR FUND.

Protestants and Jews to Cooperate in Raising $2,500,000.

The Protestant clergy and Young Men's Christian Association will lend a hand to make the New York Catholic war fund a success. During the week of March 17 the Knights of Columbus expect to collect $2,500,000 in New York. Non-Catholics and Jews have offered their assistance to obtain this amount allotted to New York. While the spiritual needs of the Catholic soldiers are a prime object of the fund, all soldiers and sailors, regardless of creed, are welcome to the K. of C. houses which will be erected at the various camps and cantonments here and abroad.

The drive in New York will start officially on March 17 with a mass meeting in the Hippodrome, at which 5,000 captains of the collecting teams will be present. This evening there will be meetings at St. Ambrose's Church, 530 West Fifty-fourth street; St. Philip Neri's Church, Grand Boulevard and 204th street, and the Church of the Holy Name, Amsterdam avenue and Ninety-sixth street.

TEACHING IMMIGRANT VOTERS.

Ways and Means Are Discussed by Woman Suffrage Committee.

Education in civics and the English language of immigrant women who have become voters through their husbands' naturalization was discussed yesterday by the Americanization committee of the New York State Woman Suffrage party in a meeting at 303 Fifth avenue. Miss Mary E. Dreier, the chairman, told of the work already accomplished.

"There are about 500,000 non-English speaking men and women in New York city," she said, "only about 12,000 of whom are attending the public night schools or seeking in other ways to acquaint themselves with the duties of citizenship.

"No more constructive war service can be performed than in educating these women in the duties of citizenship, both through a knowledge of our language, and of our forms of government."

Fire in Police Headquarters.

Defective electrical insulation caused a fire in the trial room at Police Headquarters yesterday that did $5,000 damage. The reserves from three precincts were called to hold back the crowd that assembled when smoke was seen coming from the building. None of the alien enemy records which were in a room adjoining the trial room was injured, nor were the regular police records in the trial room damaged.

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For eastern New York, fair to-day; warmer in northwest portion; to-morrow fair, warmer; moderate east to south winds.

For New Jersey—Fair to-day and probably to-morrow; warmer to-morrow in the interior; moderate east to south winds.

For Northern New England—Fair to-day; to-morrow fair; warmer; moderate north winds, becoming southeast to-morrow.

For Southern New England—Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow on the mainland; moderate northeast to southeast winds.

For Western New York—Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow increasing cloudiness and warmer.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The St. Lawrence Valley disturbance of Saturday night has passed off the Newfoundland coast without precipitation, except from Maine northeastward, while the crest of the high area following now is over the lower lake region. There has been a general and decided fall in pressure over the western and central portion of the country, with some rain in the lower Missouri Valley, Kansas, Oklahoma and the west Gulf States. The principal centre of disturbance in the West is over western Montana, and there were also rains and snows in that section and the north Pacific States.

It is considerably colder from the lower lake region eastward and in the north Pacific States. Elsewhere it is warmer with temperatures much above the seasonal average, except in the Ohio Valley and the upper lake region. There will be rain Monday or Monday night and probably Tuesday in the lower Ohio Valley and Tennessee and on Tuesday in the upper lake and western lower lake region and the upper Ohio Valley. In the Atlantic and east Gulf States the weather will be fair Monday and probably Tuesday. It will be warmer Monday in the lake region and warmer in the lower lake region on Tuesday and in the middle Atlantic States and New England.

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS.

	8 A. M.	8 P. M.
Barometer	29.05	[illegible]
Humidity	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wind—direction	N. W.	[illegible]
Wind—velocity	34	24
Weather	[illegible]	[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.	37	6 P. M.	[illegible]
9 A. M.	36	2 P. M.	36	7 P. M.	[illegible]
10 A. M.	37	3 P. M.	37	8 P. M.	[illegible]
11 A. M.	37	4 P. M.	36	9 P. M.	28
12 M.	37	5 P. M.	36	10 P. M.	27

	1918.	1917.		1918.	1917.
9 A. M.	36	34	6 P. M.	37	37
12 M.	37	35	9 P. M.	[illegible]	36
3 P. M.	—	—	12 Mid.	27	37

Highest temperature, 43, at 3 A. M.

Lowest temperature, 27, at 10 P. M.

Average temperature, 35.

Observations yesterday at United States Weather Bureau stations showing atmospheric conditions in the various cities.

	Temperature High	Low	Wind	Rain	Weather
Atlantic City	46	36	N. W.		Clear
Eastport	30	14	N. W.	[illegible]	Clear
Boston	36	26	N. W.		Clear
Jacksonville	76	68	E.		Clear
Chicago	58	30	S. W.		Clear
St. Louis	48	42	S. E.		Clear
Minneapolis	46	42	S. E.		Clear
Denver	60	12	N.		Clear
Bismarck	[illegible]	46	S. E.		Pt. Cldy
Charleston	68	56	..		Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Standard Time

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

Moon rises [illegible] P. M.

HIGH WATER THIS DAY

Sandy Hook 11:30 P. M. Gov Island [illegible] P. M.

Hell Gate 1:2[illegible] A. M.

LOW WATER THIS DAY

Sandy Hook 5:49 A. M. Gov Island [illegible] A. M.

Hell Gate [illegible] A. M.

EVENTS TO-DAY.

This is a wheatless day.

The Dramatic Union of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes presents Mar. Benson's passion play "The Upper Room," school auditorium, 142d street near Convent avenue, 8 P. M.

Women's City Club, meeting, Hotel McAlpin, 8 P. M.

Religious Education Association meeting, Hotel McAlpin, all day.

Railway Signal Association, meeting, Hotel McAlpin, 1:45 P. M.

Society for the Aid of Mental Defectives, meeting, Hotel Astor, 3 P. M.

Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, luncheon for Congressional candidates, 117 Remsen street, 12:30 P. M.

Socialist mass meeting to discuss food and fuel, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

B. R. Baumgardt lectures on "The Church of Reformation and Counter Reformation," Carnegie Hall, 11 A. M.

West End Association, meeting, Hotel [illegible]soma, 8 P. M.

American Game Protective and Propagation Association, meeting, Waldorf-Astoria, all day.

American Manufacturers Export Association, luncheon, Hotel Biltmore, 12:30 P. M.

Vincent Gilroy and Winter Russell speak on Nationalism and Internationalism, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., 8 P. M.

Nathaniel Phillips will talk on "Our Debt to America," Second Avenue Church, Second avenue, 8 P. M.

PUBLIC LECTURES TO-NIGHT

MANHATTAN

"My Experiences in the Trenches," by Le Chevalier, at Washington Irving High School, Irving place, Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. Illustrated by motion pictures.

"Life With the United States Geological Survey" (the first of a course of [illegible] lectures on "Modern America in the Making"), by Francis Rolt Wheeler, at Public School [illegible], Forty-seventh street west of Eighth avenue. Illustrated.

"Japan To-day," by Hamilton Holt, at Public School 46, 3[illegible] St. Nicholas avenue. Illustrated.

"The Man of Spanish America" (the first of a course of nine lectures on "The [illegible] Men"), by Clayton Sedgwick Cooper, at Public School 59, 2[illegible] East Fifty-seventh street. Illustrated.

"The Italian Masters in Art" (the [illegible] of a course of five lectures on Art History), by Louis Weinberg, at Public School [illegible], Hester, Essex and Norfolk streets. Illustrated.

"Wonders of New York," by [illegible] Blanchard, at Public School [illegible], St. Nicholas avenue and 127th street. Illustrated.

"Wonders of the Heavens" (the [illegible] of a course of four lectures on Astronomy and Allied Sciences), by John H. [illegible], at [illegible]stitute Hall, 2[illegible] East [illegible] street. Illustrated.

"A Volunteer at Verdun," by [illegible], at Pilgrim Hall (Broadway [illegible]), Fifty-sixth street and Broadway. [illegible]

"British Women's War Work," by Louis Leakey, at St. Columba Hall, [illegible] West Twenty-fifth street. Illustrated.

THE BRONX

"Why Is There a Scarcity of [illegible]," Frank J. Milman, Ph. D., at Morris High School, 166th street and Boston road. Illustrated.

CUT IN AIRMEN'S PAY OPPOSED

Mrs. Bartlett Says Suggestion Is Based Upon Ignorance.

Mrs. William Allen Bartlett [illegible] aviation committee, National [illegible] Aid Society, last night characterized [illegible] proposal to reduce the pay [illegible] as a suggestion born of gross [illegible] of the conditions of the air service. [illegible] men in the aviation branch are [illegible] overpaid, she declared.

The Treasure and Trinket [illegible] which Mrs. Bartlett is chairman [illegible] raised thousands of dollars to [illegible] the personal needs of the aviators. [illegible] Bartlett will address the [illegible] Women's Service, 257 Madison [illegible] to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Lieut. [illegible] Lieut. Grenville A. Pollock of the [illegible]ette Escadrille and Lieut. [illegible] all of whom have seen active [illegible] will also speak.

Jews Wanted for Welfare Work.

The Jewish Board for Welfare [illegible] in the United States Army [illegible] made an appeal yesterday [illegible] tional workers to serve as [illegible]taries at the National Army [illegible]. There are now seventy active [illegible] and the organization wants [illegible] end of the year. There are about [illegible] Jews in the military service [illegible] country at present. The new [illegible] add largely to this number [illegible] who are wanted are to be [illegible] between the ages of 31 and 4[illegible] not eligible to the draft. Applications may be made to the offices of [illegible] at 19 West Forty-fourth street.

Supt. Hopkins of O. & W. Retires.

Rounding out half a century of railroading, Charles H. Hopkins, [illegible] superintendent of the Ontario and Western Railroad, formally retired [illegible]. Mr. Hopkins, who had charge of the southern division, from Cornwall [illegible] lena, N. Y., began as a [illegible] March 3, 1867.