VATERLAND SPY SUSPECT SEIZED

Charles Schroeder, Former Ship Steward, Found in Lodging House Here.

IN TATTERED DISGUISE

Reports of Imminent Arrests of Women Plotters Meet No Denials.

In a dilapidated looking German arrested in a dilapidated lodging house for failure to register in the alien enemy census the Federal authorities discovered yesterday Charles Schroeder, former Uhlan officer and steward of the big Vaterland long wanted as a spy suspect. His tattered clothes and his apparently impoverished state were all camouflage gotten up to deceive the officers whom he knew to be on his trail.

Schroeder, according to Robert P. Stephenson Assistant United States Attorney, to whom he was turned over for investigation, remained on the Vaterland eighteen months after the ship had been interned at its Hoboken pier. Early in 1916, when Germany was mobilizing her spies here, he mysteriously left the ship.

Some time later Schroeder was discovered by agents of the Department of Justice working as a bartender, and operatives were instructed to keep a check on his movements and his associates, because of certain matters that had aroused the suspicions of the authorities.

From Bartender to Waiter.

He discovered the attentions which were being paid him at that time, and suddenly left his job, telling no one where he was going. Again the Federal authorities found him working as a waiter in an uptown restaurant. Having no tangible evidence on which to cause his arrest, they still allowed him to remain at liberty, setting men to watch him.

Again the German's suspicions were aroused and again he vanished. His name was on the official blacklist which is kept in the sanctum of the Department of Justice, and he was duly checked as a dangerous alien enemy, but Schroeder himself was not to be found.

Yesterday two policemen in search of Germans who had neglected to register and be finger printed in accordance with the Federal order visited a lodging house on the East Side. One stood at the door while the other proceeded to search the German lodgers for their Federal cards.

There was one man who produced none, and who when spoken to feigned ignorance of the English language. They arrested him. He turned out to be the missing and much sought steward. Last evening when questioned by Aaron J. Colmor, of the New York Port Alien Enemy Bureau, he said: "To hell with the American Army. Germany will have you all beaten in two years. You have no good officers and you can do nothing."

He was committed to the Tombs pending proceedings for his internment.

Something in the Wind.

Reports that the Government is on the verge of sensational discoveries involving several women in enemy plotting elicited no comment from Federal investigators yesterday. There is no doubt that something is in the wind, but very few details can be published at this time. John Lord O'Brian, who is in charge of all spy hunting for the Department of Justice, returned to Washington yesterday apparently satisfied with his conferences with Charles H. De Woody, superintendent of the department's New York investigating office, and members of the United States Attorney's staff.

Two women are under surveillance here. Thus far there is no evidence justifying an arrest or even official "detention." One of the women is an American of social standing in New York, the other is supposed to be Turkish. Both are living in uptown hotels. At least one of them has a suite for which the Government is paying, the woman having been persuaded that the most tactful thing she can do is to stay right where she is, for she has been watched every moment since her arrival in this country a short time ago.

Each day for several days an agent acting for the Department of Justice has escorted one of the women to the office of Mr. De Woody in the Park Row building where long interviews with her have taken place. She is dark, about 40 years old, speaks French fluently and is believed to be the Turkish woman mentioned in the case.

Result Not Disclosed.

She was taken to Haan's restaurant for lunch yesterday and then back for another talk with Mr. De Woody. The result of these conferences was not revealed. It is understood that the role supposed to have been played by this woman was comparatively unimportant, but that if she tells what she knows about the operations of others the Government will be considerably the wiser. The task of the investigators is largely verification of what they have heard. No arrests are indicated in the immediate future.

William Wallace, Jr., head of the Alien Enemy Bureau, received an order from Washington yesterday approving his action in ordering the internment of Wilhelm Korthaus, who was arrested in a room on West End Avenue, where he had been watching ship movements with binoculars.

An investigation will be made to-day of the case of George Zador, an Austrian who was arrested on a Presidential warrant in Trenton, N. J., and who has been in prison for several weeks.

WIFE FOUND LOYAL.

Dentist's Charges Proved False at Separation Hearing.

It was judicially established in Justice Platzek's part of the Supreme Court yesterday that Mrs. Anna Kramer Hatton of 629 Lexington avenue is not pro-German, as alleged by her husband, Dr. Thomas M. Hatton, a dentist at 200 Broadway, in his answer to her suit for separation on grounds of abandonment and non-support.

Dr. Hatton admitted he left his wife last April, but said it was because he was a good American and couldn't continue to live with a woman who said the Americans who lost their lives on the Lusitania were served right. He also charged she had said the German invasion of Belgium was justified and that the United States went into the war at the behest of the "moneyed interests."

On the witness stand yesterday Mrs. Hatton, a graduate of Hunter College, and a former New York school teacher, insisted she was loyal and denied her husband's charges.

"I realize Germany had no right to go through Belgium," she told the court. "I simply said that if ruffians came to my home and offered me money to let them go through it, I would let them."

Frieda M. Kramer, a sister of Mrs. Hatton, testified that when Dr. Hatton's lawyer came to see Anna the latter agreed to return to her husband and said that "she would try to be a minny for the rest of her life and have no opinions of her own."

Justice Platzek awarded Mrs. Hatton the separation and granted her $20 a week alimony.

JAILS STRIKE AGITATOR.

Magistrate Doyle Warns Others in Gas Mask Container Factory.

Herman Singer, 26, an unnaturalized Russian, was sent to jail for five days by Magistrate Thomas F. Doyle in the Long Island City Police Court yesterday for obstructing the output of Government work by the Rosenwasser factory, where he was employed.

Singer agitated a strike and distributed handbills to 3,000 employees. In sentencing him Magistrate Doyle said:

"We don't propose to have any interference with work that is to benefit our soldiers in France. You tell that to your friends. I am going to give you five days in jail without the alternative of a fine, and if you or any of your associates come here again you will get heavier sentences."

The Rosenwasser factory manufactures bag containers for gas masks that are being rushed for the American soldiers in the trenches.

EMIL HEERMANN ARRESTED.

Cincinnati Concert Master Charged With Violating Orders.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—Emil Heermann, concertmeister of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra and member of the Cincinnati College of Music faculty, was arrested to-day by the Federal authorities, charged with violating orders restricting his movements under the alien enemy act.

Heermann, who has secured only his first naturalization papers, was detained several days ago, but paroled. Orders from Washington to-day caused his formal arrest, and officials prepared to remove him to the Federal jail in Dayton. Final disposition of his case awaits a hearing.

REVEALS SPY TRIED TO SINK PANNONIA

Cunard Line Discloses Porthole Was Opened Here.

LONDON, Feb. 23 (by mail).—A German agent in New York almost succeeded in sinking the Cunard liner Pannonia, according to the story told in a court here this week. The case involves a suit by an English firm to recover $10,000 damages from the Cunard Line for wheat damaged by water.

The steamship owners denied the damage was chargeable to them, "as it was due to the fact that a porthole had been opened deliberately by a German spy in New York." Counsel for the Cunard Line said:

"The Pannonia was loaded by stevedores regularly employed by us and there is no reason to suspect them. But it was known by every one that German spies were active in New York at the time and when the loading was proceeding every precaution was taken. There had been attempts to bomb ships and large bodies of detectives were on the watch all the time.

"All the portholes were carefully inspected and closed before the cargo was put in. The man who opened this porthole must have used a spanner in working back three bolts. It is only by sheer good fortune that the ship and her valuable cargo of food were not lost."

The captain of the Pannonia gave this testimony:

"On the voyage to England the ship began to behave strangely and five feet of water was found on the port side of one hold. It was evident that there had been a deliberate attempt to sink the ship."

MYSTERY IN DEATH OF DENTIST OSBORN

Wealthy Recluse Apparently Attacked at Door of Dingy Apartment.

The police thus far have been unable to find a solution of the mystery surrounding the death of Dr. Henry P. Osborn, a graduate of the Harvard school of dentistry, also a one time practising attorney, who was found dead early yesterday morning in the doorway of his dingy apartment at 229 East Forty-third street with an ugly bruise above the left eye.

Dr. Osborn practised his profession as a dentist in the Aeolian Building, 33 West Forty-second street, occupying a joint office on the fifteenth floor with Dr. H. A. Parr. The rather handsome appointments of his place of business were in striking contrast to the shabbiness of his living quarters. He slept on the floor and did his own cooking on a small gas stove which rested on a wooden box. By other dwellers in the tenement house the doctor was considered a miser and a hermit.

He was found fully clothed just inside the open door of his room by one of the tenants, who thought perhaps he was ill and so notified the janitress, who in turn notified a policeman, who sent in an ambulance call. Dr. Fennel, who responded from Flower Hospital, said the man had been dead at least five hours.

Deputy County Medical Examiner T. A. Gonzales, who was detailed to the case, postponed an autopsy until this morning, when an effort will be made to determine the cause of death. The bulk of the evidence discovered points to foul play. This is indicated both by the bruised forehead and the fact that his gold watch and chain, which he is known to have been wearing when he left the office Monday afternoon, were missing. But 25 cents was found in his pockets.

According to Dr. Parr the dead recluse was the owner of three small farms in Connecticut, on one of which is a waterfall for which he had been offered $10,000. On the others, he said, there is valuable timber. Near Newark Dr. Osborn had property which has recently increased in value because of the shipbuilding activities of the Government there, Dr. Parr said. It was Dr. Parr who recalled that at one time in his career Dr. Osborn practised law.

Dr. Osborn was 52 years old. He is survived by his mother, who lives at South Coventry, Conn.

JUSTICE DOWLING INDORSED.

Bar Association Urges Return to Convention System.

The Bar Association at a regular monthly meeting last night declared in favor of return to the old convention method of nominating candidates as against the direct primary, in so far at least as the State judiciary is concerned. President George L. Ingraham presided.

The association also indorsed Victor J. Dowling for reelection as Supreme Court Justice, and will look about for worthy successors to Justices Goff and Scott, who retire at the end of the year by reason of the age limitation.

Regarding Justice Dowling the resolution authorizes such steps as may be deemed necessary and advisable to urge and assure his renomination by the respective political parties on a non-partisan basis.

WILL DEMONSTRATE 2 1-4C. GAS SCHEME

Dr. Clement, Out on Bail, to Prove He Did Not Defraud Investors.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY

Obtained Money to Manufacture Gasolene Out of Water—Tried to Sell Patent.

On bail furnished by a bonding company which acted at the behest, it is said, of a representative of the Italian Government, Dr. Louis Clement, the Scandinavian chemist, or—perhaps—alchemist, yesterday was released from the Tombs, where he had been held since February 9 for obtaining money with which to manufacture 2¼ cent gasolene. Whether the man's fromula is what he represents it to be will be established within a short time, probably to-day, when he makes a demonstration before Alfred J. Talley, Assistant District Attorney, and a half dozen of the best chemists in New York.

Clement's bond, originally $5,000, was yesterday reduced to $3,000 on request of his attorney, William D. Bosler of 154 Nassau street, who expressed implicit confidence in his client's sincerity and arranged for the demonstration.

Clement was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Bertha S. Lawson of 50 West Thirty-third street, who paid, she said, $1,500 for stock in the company which never was formed, and Mrs. Josephine Geifler of 432 West Thirty-fourth street, who purchased a similar amount of stock in the hypothetical concern. At the time of his arrest Harry C. Kastenbaum, Assistant District Attorney, said that Clement had obtained thousands of dollars from persons in New York for promoting his invention. A package found in his room at the Lawson apartment, where he lived, was marked thus: "This book contains a secret formula for turning water into gasolene. Whoever tampers with this book will meet with instant death. Louis Clement." When the Assistant Prosecutor ripped open the death defying bundle he found only a harmless text book which had been written by a Cornell professor.

Said Kastenbaum on February 9: "I know the man got at least $25,000 and if all the information I have is authentic $50,000 will be a very reasonable estimate of what his operations netted him. And, too, his apparent victims were from all classes. He played no favorites between the rich and the poor, notables and just ordinary citizens."

Clement was arraigned before Magistrate Marsh in the Jefferson Market court charged with grand larceny, trial on which still is pending.

It developed yesterday that Clement had been negotiating with Italian Government officials in this country shortly before his arrest, and that they apparently took his proposal seriously. Mr. Talley said yesterday he had convincing information to this effect, and also that the representatives had obtained bond for the man. Six months ago, it is known, Clement was negotiating with French representatives, but they, after having his mixture analyzed by an expert at Columbia University, steered shy of him.

Clement also took steps to dispose of his alleged patent in Cuba. He was there, according to passports found in his room when arrested, eighteen months ago, and he has been in touch with Cuban officials since coming to New York, Mr. Talley said last night. Previous to his trip to Cuba he lived in Copenhagen, the country of his birth.

SHOT FROM CAR WOUNDS POLICEMAN

Chauffeur and Woman Held for Examination Friday.

Patrolman John Albrecht's attempt to stop a speeding automobile from which he heard a woman's screams coming while he was on duty on Tenth avenue near Twenty-first street early yesterday morning resulted in his being wounded by a shot from the car. He was taken to New York Hospital with a bullet in the thigh.

Anna Wolf of 27 West Ninety-eighth street, the woman passenger, was arrested by Patrolman Helser, who stopped the car several blocks further north, with Nicholas Rutiglino of 445 West Thirty-seventh street. Three men, including the driver of the car, escaped.

The woman said that she had been promised a "lift" by the driver of the machine at Tenth avenue and Hudson street. In a few minutes from the conversation of the men she learned the machine had been stolen and screamed. Patrolman Albrecht heard her and fired at the car to stop it.

One of the men in the machine then shot him. The police believe the car was taken from a garage at Arlington, N. J. Rutiglino claimed to know but one of his companions on the joy ride. Albrecht is 27, unmarried, and lives at 2177 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

Rutiglino was held in $5,000 bail, the woman in $2,500, for examination on Friday.

POLICE RESERVES TO DRILL.

Marine Company Will Work in Battery Park at Noon To-day.

The First Company, Marine Division, Police Reserves, will drill each Wednesday noon, from 12 to 1 o'clock, in front of Marine Precinct A Station, at Battery Park, until further orders.

This company combines police patrol boat service with infantry drill, and is composed mostly of men employed in lower Manhattan who are not required in the Federal service at this time.

It has never failed to respond in force to any service call and desires to maintain that record.

As many former members have entered the United States army or navy, a few desirable recruits are required. All equipment is furnished. Applicants should communicate with Capt. P. H. Dillingham, Pier A, North River.

TO GET LIBERTY MEDALS.

G. M. P. Murphy and Miss Adeline Nutting Are Honored.

The first two awards of Liberty service medals were made yesterday by a joint committee of the American Social Science Association and the National Institute of Social Sciences, 225 Fifth avenue. The honored persons are Grayson M. P. Murphy and Miss Adeline Nutting. The medals will be presented at a meeting in April.

Following are the members of the award committee: Oscar S. Straus, Leo Arnstein, Simeon E. Baldwin, formerly Governor of Connecticut; George Gordon Battle, Dr. Hastings H. Hart, Madison Grant, Mrs. W. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mrs. Frances McNeil Bacon, Jr., Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Miss Anna C. Maxwell, Harrison Williams and Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis.

TWO DETECTIVES INDICTED FOR BURGLARIES IN LOFTS

Grand Jury Also Accuses Heydorn and Burgess of Taking Bribes—Six Other Men Charged With Robbery—More Policemen to Face Criminal Process Soon.

The two Second Branch detectives accused by District Attorney Swann of participation in several loft robberies in the silk wholesale district were indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury on charges of burglary. The men are William Heydorn of 290 West 147th street and Edward C. Burgess of 1912 Daly avenue, The Bronx. They were held in bail for trial by Judge Mulqueen of General Sessions. Moses Elder, Assistant District Attorney, says the cases will be tried within a week.

Six other men were indicted on burglary charges at the same time as a result of the investigation made by the District Attorney's office. Three of them have been arrested. They are Jacob Klein, 51 Avenue B; Abraham Schoenfield of 20 Clinton street and Isidor Pindek of 51 East Ninety-seventh street.

In addition to the burglarly indictments against the detectives two indictments charging bribery in accepting unlawful fees and compounding a felony were returned against Heydorn and one indictment containing substantially the same charges was reported against Burgess.

Mr. Elder told Judge Mulqueen after Heydorn had been arraigned that he expected other police officials would be indicted before the investigation had been completed. Thousands of dollars worth of silk and other cloth which has been stolen recently still is unaccounted for, he said, although the mystery of its disappearance may be solved before long with the arrest of other suspected burglars and policemen who protected them.

Heydorn and Burgess and the three others were arrested in connection with the burglarising of Fithian & Co.'s loft, 104 West Forty-second street, on February 18, at which time $7,000 to $8,000 worth of goods was stolen. Pindek in a confession made to the District Attorney implicated the detectives and admitted that he took part in the robbery. He said the detectives received a share of the loot. Heydorn also received protection money from the receivers of the goods, according to the indictment.

MRS. WILSON SENDS REGRETS BY PIGEON

Cannot Come to Big Military and Naval Meet—Sailors to Parade To-day.

Sir and Lady Carvier Pigeon, completely exhausted by their long journey, arrived in New York yesterday from Washington bearing the regrets of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson that she is unable to attend the military and naval meet to be given in Madison Square Garden Friday, Saturday and Sunday for the benefit of the Women's Overseas Hospital.

The invitation was sent to Mrs. Wilson by the air route. The reply, which was signed by Peggy Baker, the five-year-old daughter of Secretary of War and Mrs. Newton D. Baker, was as follows:

"Mrs. Wilson is very sorry that she cannot attend the military and naval meet. She wants me to tell you so and to send her good wishes."

Mrs. Wilson is going to miss something well worth seeing by not coming to the meet. New York will get a taste of what it is to be to-day, when there will be a parade of a detachment of the New York State Constabulary, with 1,000 men from the Pelham Bay Naval Station and an escort of mounted police. Under Capt. James M. Skiff of the constabulary they will march through the city to advertise the meet.

Madison Square Garden is in possession of an army of workmen, who are transforming it to accommodate the 5,000 soldiers and sailors who will take part. The Architectural League, with Alexander B. Trowbridge as chairman, is putting in the decorations, which are to be very simple and inexpensive, because the committee hopes to raise $50,000 for the hospital and nothing must be wasted in vanities.

Curtains are hung from posts on the Fourth avenue side of the building, making an entrance into the arena, and from the balconies flags and banners will depend. All the lights will be shaded with amber, to save the eyes. There is to be a sixteen foot wide track for the exhibit of the State Constabulary and other military bodies.

The centre platform will be used for other exhibitions, including the sailors from Pelham Bay. Colored motion pictures of the war will be shown, such as "The Retreat of the Germans at the Battle of Arras" and "Warriors of the Air," "In the Wake of the Hun" and "Under the Stars and Stripes in France."

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has just given the use of the new building he erected at 680 Fifth avenue, next to St. Thomas's Church, for a ticket market. Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran and other women are conducting a drive to dispose of tickets.

The Women's Overseas Hospital is a large medical unit headed by Dr. Caroline Finley of New York, a unit consisting of doctors, nurses, cooks, dieticians, mechanics—all women. They are now in France, where they will soon be established and taking care of sick civilians behind the lines, as well as soldiers when called upon to do so.

The National Woman Suffrage Association has pledged itself to raise the $125,000 necessary each year for its maintanence, and this military and naval meet is to help.

A feature of the meet will be given by the First Field Artillery. It will be an Oriental transport train, including camels, bullocks and mules with Arab scouts. This is intended to show how the British campaign in Palestine has been carried forward.

On Saturday there will be a pitched battle staged between officers from Camp Dix, New Jersey. British bayonet experts who have seen service also will demonstrate their skill.

NAVAL RESERVES HERE.

Thousand Are Quartered in Old Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.

A thousand Naval Reserves from the Pelham Bay training station with a band of 110 pieces came to town yesterday to take part in the army and navy meet which opens Friday at Madison Square Garden.

They came into the city by subway from West Farms to Fifty-ninth street, marched through Fifty-seventh street to Fifth avenue and thence south to Lexington avenue and Twenty-sixth street, where they were quartered in the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" Regiment's Armory. Crowds gathered on the Fifth avenue curbs to watch.

The men wore the regulation blue uniforms with duck hats and brown leggings, and carried rifles. Lieut. B. C. McCulloch commanded. The reserves will appear two days at the meet.

WOMEN TO SELL W. S. S.

Browning Machine Gun Will Be Shown in Store To-day.

A special War Savings Stamps sale will begin to-day at noon in the United Cigar Store in the Flatiron Building, Broadway and Twenty-third street. The window fronting on Twenty-third street, Broadway and Fifth avenue, has been turned over to the War Savings Committee, and will contain a display of army equipment and War Savings Stamps.

Prominent women will sell stamps in the window, a special door having been provided on the Broadway side to permit entry. L. Seton Lindsay of the New York Life Insurance Company will address the crowd at noon. An exhibition of a Browning machine gun and a concert by a navy band will follow.

INEBRIETY BOARD QUITS AFTER ROW

Resented Coler Interference With Its Selection of a Secretary.

Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Charities, and the Board of Inebriety have disagreed, and as a result the five lay members of the board have resigned, leaving only Mr. Coler and Commissioner of Corrections Hamilton, who are members ex-officio. Those who resigned are Dr. John Dorning, the Very Rev. John J. Hughes, Dr. William Browning, Thomas J. Coulton, Bailey B. Burritt and Charles Samson, executive secretary of the board since it first came into existence under Mayor Gaynor.

Mr. Samson, it seems, was the direct if innocent cause of the trouble. The lay members attribute the affair to Mr. Coler's arbitrary way of interfering in what they regarded as their business—the selection of a secretary and the privilege of retaining him. They had selected Samson during the interregnum when Coler, having fallen out with Tammany, was training with William Randolph Hearst.

Mr. Coler demanded Samson's resignation at a board meeting in February, his first appearance as member ex officio. The old lay members wanted to know why. "It is the Administration's wish," Mr. Coler is said to have replied.

The five members, now resigned, promptly turned down the peremptory demand and the meeting adjourned. The demand was repeated at the next meeting, February 15, and again rejected. Then Mr. Coler invoked the aid of Commissioner of Accounts Hershfield, who subpœnaed the members to appear before him last Saturday for examination regarding the administration of Warwick Farms, a 620 acre institution under board control. Meanwhile Dr. Dorning had failed in an attempt to see Mayor Hylan on behalf of the lay members who have served without pay or emolument of any kind and who were incensed at the action of Mr. Hershfield, regarding the subpœnas as a discourtesy and the investigation itself as an attempt to intimidate.

Rather than waste more time in opposing what they had now come to look upon as mere political jockeying for control of the board, the five lay members decided to resign and Secretary Samson immediately followed suit. Mr. Burritt, one of the ex-members and former chairman of the board, summarized the issues briefly yesterday afternoon:

"In the matter of the subpœnas the members undoubtedly felt they were uncalled for. Their standing in the community and the fact that they had served so many years without pay entitled them to some consideration. An invitation to attend would have been more courteous and fully as effective. As regards the secretary, the board had appointed him and felt if they were to be denied that privilege—if we were so little trusted our usefulness as members of the board was at an end."

"I have nothing to say," was Mr. Coler's reply to a SUN reporter's request for a statement.

OWNERS MUST REPAIR WALKS.

Board of Aldermen Relieves City of All Responsibility.

By a vote of 41 to 29 in the Board of Aldermen yesterday the city was relieved of the duty of keeping sidewalks in repair and the burden placed on the owners of abutting property.

The resolution met with strenuous opposition, but was passed after President Dowling of the Borough of Manhattan had urged its adoption on the score that the cost to small property owners would be small and occasional and the cost to holders of larger parcels no more than a proper contribution to the general city welfare.

JURORS PAID PARTLY IN THRIFT STAMPS

Queens Court Clerk Inaugurates Patriotic Idea.

Twelve Queens county jurors received lessons in thrift and patriotism yesterday and the county's average in the sale of War Savings Stamps got a boost. The jurymen had just returned a verdict to Justice J. Addison Young and they filed into the office of James Winters, clerk of the court, to receive their official fees. They got the fees all right, but court etiquette decrees that when a verdict has been returned the men who submit it to the court shall each receive 25 cents extra.

"Here you are," said Mr. Winters, as he began to give a thrift stamp to each of the twelve. He had talked the matter over with Justice Young and the latter approved it. So did the jurors. Mr. Winters was complimented for his idea by the managers of the thrift campaign, who decided to work to have the system followed in every court in the country if possible.

Mayo Marries Again.

Virginius J. Mayo of New Haven, formerly head of the Mayo Radiator Company of that city, was married in Stamford, Conn., yesterday afternoon to Miss Lois D. Waterbury, also of New Haven, a former stenographer in his employ. The ceremony was performed in the Town Hall by Justice of the Peace Francis D. Tipper. The couple departed immediately in Mr. Mayo's automobile. Mayo gained much notoriety following the suicide of Miss Lillian Cook, his stenographer, at New Haven, March 5, 1915. Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo of Scranton afterward sued him for divorce.

MOTHER TELLS HOW SHE SLEW HER BABY

Mrs. Bunnell Does Not Feel Guilty, She Declares, for Ending Child's Life.

DEMENTED, SAY DOCTORS

Pitiful Plight of East Orange Woman, Who Is Held on Charge of Murder.

In the old stone blockhouse that serves as the Essex County Jail in Newark, N. J., a demented woman wept incessantly last night for her two-months-old son whom she killed the day before. Technically Mrs. Maud T. Bunnell is held for murder, but the authorities believe she will be declared insane when examined by alienists to-day.

"My baby was a burden to me. I couldn't do the housework with it around and so I put it out of the way," Mrs. Bunnell told Police Chief William H. O'Neil of East Orange, N. J.

She recovered sufficiently last night to tell a connected story of how she happened to kill the infant. Her recital of the crime was indifferent, but frequently she broke down and clung to her husband, Isaac S. Bunnell, a Brooklyn lithographer.

"I don't feel I am guilty in any way," she said, explaining that something was wrong with her mentally or physically that affected her sanity.

Could See Only One Way.

"Yesterday morning I felt I had to do something," wrote Mrs. Bunnell in a statement for Recorder Nott and Chief O'Neil. "My work had been troubling me. I had been unable to get through with it, and the care of the baby bothered me, and it seemed the only thing to do was to kill the little fellow, and that was the only way I could see out of it.

"I sent my little girl Ruth to the drug store for some chloroform, and I put it on a towel, and went over to the baby's crib and held the towel on my child's nose.

"Then I expected I would do some more work, but I felt I would wake the baby. I got the little girl's lunch when she came home from school. She ate it and went back to school.

"My husband came home at night, and I told him I had put the baby to sleep."

Bunnell went over to the crib, smelled the chloroform and found the child dead. He summoned Dr. Arthur W. Bingham and he notified Deputy County Physician M. Herbert Simmons. City Physician Leonard H. Smith, who examined the woman at the East Orange police headquarters, declared she was suffering from a form of melancholia.

Had Shown Symptoms Before.

When she lived in Brooklyn a few years ago Mrs. Bunnell showed signs of the same condition of mind, and her husband planned to send her to the Kings County Hospital, but she recovered.

From the Orange Memorial Hospital yesterday Mrs. Bunnell was taken before Recorder Nott and remanded for the Grand Jury. Meanwhile Chief Detective Walter Godfrey of County Prosecutor Harrison's staff has ordered her examination by alienists.

Bunnell is sticking loyally to his wife and is doing what he can have her sent to a hospital from the jail in Newark. They were married when she was 17. She is now 28, beautiful and refined. They occupied a comfortable flat at 16 Nassau place, East Orange, and appeared to live happily.

Neighbors said yesterday that Mrs. Bunnell had acted strangely despondent several times in the last year. Her husband said she was normal Monday when he left for work. He took his daughter Ruth to relatives in Jersey City, and the house was deserted all day. The white enamelled baby carriage stands on the porch.

SEEKS TO VACATE ALIMONY.

Referee to Take Testimony in F. W. Hunter Case.

Justice Delehanty in the Supreme Court yesterday announced that he would appoint a referee to take testimony on the motion which Frederick W. Hunter, a wealthy lawyer, has made to vacate the $433 monthly alimony he is now paying his former wife, Mrs. Anna Belleville Hunter of Freehold, N. J. Until the report of the referee has been made no action will be taken on the motion Mrs. Hunter has made to impound enough of her former husband's property to insure the continuance of her alimony, so the court announced.

Mr. Hunter seeks relief from his financial obligations to Mrs. Hunter because of her alleged marriage to John B. Kerfoot, literary editor of *Life*, at Perry, Fla., on February 1, 1917, by County Judge Culpepper who has filed affidavits identifying the two as being the couple he joined in wedlock.

Mrs. Hunter and Kerfoot both deny the marriage and have filed counter affidavits, setting forth that they were in Freehold and New York respectively on the day of the alleged marriage. They expect to prove this by means of a bank account Mrs. Hunter says she opened in Freehold and a check Mr. Kerfoot says he cashed at the Fifth Avenue Bank.

HAS HIMSELF MADE AN AMERICAN AGAIN

Soldier Lost Citizenship by Enlisting With Canadians.

After having expatriated himself by enlistment in the Canadian army Barrett Buck of 174 East Seventy-ninth street appeared in the Federal court yesterday and had himself made an American again.

Buck was born in Helena, Mon., twenty-eight years ago of good Yankee stock. On May 17, 1916, however, he became a British subject by donning the uniform of the Dominion and taking the oath required of the King's soldiers.

Eleven months later, when this country entered the conflict, he received an honorable discharge in order that he might serve with our forces. His naturalization yesterday was effected under the law passed October 5 last providing for such cases.

Another who became an American citizen in the Federal court yesterday was Lou Tellegen, the well known actor and husband of Mme. Farrar. Tellegen was born in Bois le Duc, Holland, thirty-one years ago. He has resided here since October 29, 1910.

Originally Mr. Tellegen's name was Louis Bernard Edmund Van Dommeler. He had this legally changed some time ago.

Fall Kills Laborer.

While repairing an elevator at 409 Lafayette street yesterday afternoon, Harry Naylor, 71, a laborer, of 249 Gold street, Brooklyn, fell down the shaft and into the sub-basement and was instantly killed. He had been employed by an engineering firm of 266 Canal street.

MAGNATES ON JOB AS WAITERS STRIKE

Clubmen, Ready With Nosebags, Refuse to Go Hungry When Walkout Occurs.

WOMEN MAY FILL PLACES

Phoebe Snow's Granddaddy Asserts Himself in Mixup Over Mayonnaise.

The waiters in many of the skyscraper luncheon clubs in the financial district of lower Manhattan took meatless Tuesday so literally yesterday that they went on strike just as the brokers, railway magnates, financiers and other luncheon clubmen were assembling.

Out walked the waiters just at the noon hour from the Whitehall Club, high in the Whitehall Building; from the Railroad Club at 30 Church street, the Machinery Club at 50 Church street, the Drug and Chemical—from almost all the elaborate clubs downtown except the Bankers Club in the Equitable Building, the Lawyers Club at 115 Broadway, and the Downtown Association at 60 Pine street.

The waiters wanted $2 daily for the three hours they work in the clubs each day around the noon hours. The clubs, which had recently boosted the waiters' wages, refused to grant the further demands. So out clattered the waiters, or large sections of them, in each of the clubs affected by the strike, just as the railroad presidents, brokers and things and stuff were getting the nosebags out of their club lockers. And for a merry hour or two thereafter the railroad magnates, engineers, brokers and all the rest found that they also had to serve or stand and wait.

Laid to Bankers Club Increase.

According to a number of the club superintendents interested a recent raise which the Bankers Club gave to its waiters started the disaffection. But on the other hand, the clubs in which the waiters walked out also had given appreciable increases to their waiters during the last week or two, the increases running around a jump from the old pay of $1.50 a day to $1.75.

In the headquarters of the striking waiters, at 624 Madison avenue, it was said last night that on February 18 the New York Club Employees Association sent to the various clubs affected a petition for an increase of 25 per cent. in wages, adding that inasmuch as the cost of living had "gone up 65 per cent." their demands were just. Then, say the waiters, they received a raise of 4 per cent., whereupon—again according to the employees' association—notification was sent to the clubs that unless the additional raise demanded was granted the waiters would walk out at noon yesterday. Nevertheless it was said around the clubs that not until last Monday at the earliest was the news of the forthcoming strike breathed to the club bosses.

Walk Out Just Before Noon.

Forty-five walked out of the Whitehall Club just before noon, forty from the Machinery Club, sixty-five of seventy-five from the Railroad Club, six from the Drug and Chemical Club, the last named organization being the lightest hit of any club which was at all affected by the strike.

At the Railroad Club Supt. John H. Thorpe had all of his assistants, including much of the kitchen help, place the foods on serving tables scattered along the walls of the club dining rooms. At the Machinery Club Supt. Frank C. Bedell arranged a buffet luncheon. At the Whitehall Club there was frantic telephoning to employment agencies for help.

Each club tackled its troubles in its own way; and in the meantime the members joyously began to pin on aprons, figuratively speaking, and entered into the spirit of the party so thoroughly that if a cop had entered the club kitchen they probably would have insisted upon sitting on his knee.

Take President William H. Truesdale of the D., L. & W., for instance; Bill is a corking good waiter. He never knew it until he began to serve the fishcakes yesterday at the Railroad Club. It was not until some one asked the president of the Phoebe Snow line to mix some mayonnaise dressing that he blew up.

And Wilbur Fisk, head of the Hudson and Manhattan tube line—Wilbur makes a fair waiter also when he has to. And President Cutler of the Jersey Central and Otis Cutler and countless others—all of them proved that a lot of excellent waiters were absolutely ruined when the folks insisted upon making railroad presidents out of their boys.

Women May Get the Jobs.

"If necessary we'll accept the services of women, who say they will be glad to wait on the tables for what we have been paying the strikers," said Supt. Thorpe of the Railroad Club. "At any rate, the clubs will not grant the demands made. These striking waiters are here only from 11 o'clock in the morning until 2:30 in the afternoon, so they are free to work elsewhere—and they do—during the breakfast, dinner or supper hours. They are fed as well as the clubmen themselves, inasmuch as we feed them free on exactly the same food the members of the club get. Besides, they get a big bonus at the end of the year, amounting to about one month's salary."

ASSOCIATES HONOR WALSH.

Detectives He Commanded Give Him Floral Horseshoe.

Acting Captain Thomas Walsh, who was placed in charge of the East Thirty-fifth street station, which takes in the select Murray Hill district, received a large horseshoe design of American Beauty roses yesterday, the gift of his former associates in the Second Branch detective bureau.

Walsh was one of the most popular men assigned to command the bureau. After viewing the floral tribute he had a policeman carry the flowers to Bellevue Hospital, where they were distributed among the wards.

Arrested Here as Forger.

Frederick W. Braunlich, 41, fifteen years manager of a creamery in Catskill, N. Y., was arrested in the home of his sister, 517 East Seventy-seventh street, yesterday on a warrant charging him with forgery. On arraignment in Harlem court it was said the man was wanted in Windham, N. Y., and he was turned over to the custody of Constable Melville Stewart. Detectives Sommers and Unger of the Third Branch Bureau made the arrest.

Lithuanian Convention To-day.

Lithuanian relief will be the subject of a convention that opens to-day in Madison Square Garden, which will be attended by 1,500 Lithuanian Americans from all parts of the country. The nation has been overridden since the beginning of the war and its lands now are occupied by the Kaiser's forces. At 8:30 a concert will be given by a chorus of 300 voices. Prominent Lithuanians will speak.

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For eastern New York, fair to-day, slightly colder in the north portion; increasing cloudiness to-morrow; moderate northwest to north winds.

For New Jersey, fair to-day, partly cloudy to-morrow; moderate northwest to north winds.

For northern New England, fair to-day, except snow in Maine; somewhat colder in New Hampshire and Vermont; fair to-morrow; moderate to fresh southwest to west winds.

For southern New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate to fresh west to north winds.

For western New York, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow; little change in temperature.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Pressure is generally low except in the Southeastern States. A disturbance from the western central over Ontario, and it has caused rain in New England and the middle Atlantic States and locally in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. There are several centres of the disturbance in the eastern plateau region and general rains continue throughout the Pacific States, extending through the plateau region generally to the lake region and the central portion of the country the weather has been fair.

It is much warmer throughout the central valleys, the lower lake region and the Atlantic and Gulf States, with temperatures ranging from ten to twenty degrees above the seasonal average, in the Northwest and extreme West it is somewhat colder, but with temperatures high for the season, except in the Pacific States and the Western plateau regions.

There will be rain or snow Wednesday in northeastern New England, rain Thursday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the interior of the east Gulf States and the south upper lake and western lower lake region. Otherwise the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperature changes will not be of consequence, although it will be somewhat colder Thursday in the lower Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport.

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS.

	2 A.M.		2 P.M.	
Barometer	30.00		29.[illegible]	
Humidity	61		44	
Wind—direction	S.W.		S.W.	
Wind—velocity	8		22	
Weather	Cloudy		Clear	
Precipitation	None		.01	

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

8 A.M.	37	1 P.M.	40	6 P.M.	[illegible]