U. S. SHOWS I. W. W. CIRCULATED 'VISION'

One Member's Dream Had Wilson in Flight and Industry Crippled.

LETTERS TO BE OFFERED

Government Completes Introduction of Seditious Literature.

CHICAGO, May 11.—At adjournment tonight of the trial of 112 Industrial Workers of the World, charged with seditious conspiracy, the Government had virtually completed introduction of printed matter seized during raids last year.

Monday, it was announced, the prosecution plans to read into the record matter from the private correspondence files of the leaders of the organization.

The story of a "vision" which came to Harrison George, a defendant, and which pictured President Wilson and his Cabinet in flight while the I. W. W. rose up as saviors of the world, was read into the record at to-day's session by counsel for the Government. It is charged that the narrative of which the vision is the theme was widely circulated last summer as a part of the anti-war propaganda with which members of the organization are charged. In the vision America's industrial struggle was pictured as tumbling like a house of cards as the result of I. W. W. sabotage.

Call to Workers.

"Workers of all lands, arouse!" exhorted the printed version of the "vision." "Conscription is a challenge. We call upon workers of America and all involved nations to meet conscription or declarations of war by general strikes and insurrection. We call upon you in that hour to seize control of all industries. Break your chains. Assert your power."

"Mobilization is crippled more and more as the days pass," the pamphlet continued, after asserting the I. W. W. had been deluged with pledges of support and that world strikes were about to occur.

"Federal authorities are in a panic and the rich are fleeing from the country in private yachts. Through sabotage hundreds of trains are stalled, wheels of industry have ceased to turn, cities are dark and troops are disbanding for lack of food.

"President Flees."

"The President and his Cabinet left secretly on a yacht for parts unknown. The Senate fades away."

Government attorneys declare the article was in effect a promise of results that would be obtained if the "war against the war" were properly conducted.

As late as September 1, just before the Government's nationwide raid, the membership was informed that "the future now belongs to labor, and no power on earth can make it otherwise."

"The sky is bright with the red morning of freedom. Time will prove that more history was made in Bisbee, Ariz., and Butte, Mont., than in all the shell swept hills of France," the paper asserted.

A resolution drawn up by the general executive board opposing war was placed in the records over objection of counsel for the defence, who declared there was no evidence showing it was adopted last July, as contended by the prosecution.

MRS. WHITMAN RAISES FLAG.

Two Tablets Unveiled Also at Washington's Headquarters.

Mrs. Whitman, wife of the Governor, raised a flag at Washington's old headquarters in White Plains yesterday. At the same time two tablets were unveiled.

The flag and pole were the gift of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution. Louis Annin Ames, president of the society, assisted in raising the flag and gave the salute.

The White Plains Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, unveiled a tablet as a memorial to George Washington, and the Westchester County Supervisors unveiled a tablet describing the headquarters as owned by the county and to be a permanent memorial.

Mrs. Jeremiah T. Lockwood presided. Mrs. Whitman did not speak, but addresses were delivered by Justice Tompkins, Col. William L. Washington, Miss Stella M. Broadhead and Elmer M. Wentworth.

CANADA WILL RAISE WAGES.

Railways Will Duplicate Advances on American Roads.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 11.—Wages of railroad trainmen, conductors, baggagemen and switchmen in Canada will be increased proportionately to the increase in wages for the same class of work in the United States within the next few weeks, it was announced to-day by M. H. McLeod, vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Northern Railway.

He asserted that as soon as the proposed wage increase in the United States went into effect he would take steps to duplicate it here, in accordance with the railroads' agreement made last January. The same agreement applies to the Canadian Pacific and affects thousands of men.

POLICE ANSWER ALL U. S. MEN'S QUERIES

Booklets Contain Information for the Troops.

By order of Police Commissioner Enright the police of the city are carrying a little booklet that gives in detail the activities of the New York War Camp Community Service. Armed with this pamphlet the average policeman becomes a walking directory for the war camp service and a bureau of information for the sailor or soldier. A man in uniform seeking a place to eat or sleep need only to accost the nearest bluecoat. Announcement of the innovation made yesterday contains this:

"With thousands of doughboys visiting New York for the first time and from all corners of the country every day in the week the appeals to the police for this sort of information have been so frequent and so varied in their demands that the cooperation of the chief war organization was sought by the police. Particularly has this been true of the men on post in and around the various railroad stations and in the central part of the city, the points where the men from the cantonments adjacent to New York are shunted into the city.

"Equipped with these booklets the police are able to enlighten a man on anything from where to get a bed and his meals to an army and navy dance or where to apply to get an invitation to dinner in the home of some private family. These are some of the questions the officer on post is required to answer hundreds of times every day in the week and many more times on Saturday and Sunday."

SCIENCE TO EXTRACT BRAYS FROM MULES

Problem: Can Tailless Animals Tell Tales to Foe?

SALEM, Ore., May 11.—Science, pinch hitting for war, will foregather next month at Portland to decide the momentous question of whether a mule's bray starts in the kicker's tail, in his throat or in what the mule repairers choose to term the "false nostril."

The question of whether a tailless mule would be a brayless mule has become of extreme importance on the war front, since a braying mule has demonstrated on many, many occasions that he is by no means a taileless mule. More than one bray has told tales to the enemy which the mule's owners would very much rather have kept concealed.

Although French veterinarians are credited with having taken the bray out of the world's most ancient kicker the art of evolving a brayless army mule still is in its infancy. At the conference to be held in Portland next month the veterinarians will perform operations to discover the best method of silencing army mules.

Dr. W. H. Lytle, State Veterinarian of Oregon, said there are three theories as to the method for extracting the mule's bray once and for all. One is by means of an operation on the false nostril, another by severing neck muscles and the third by severing muscles in the tail.

SALVATIONISTS FUND NOW OVER $100,000

Second Week's Drive Expected to Land Quota on the $250,000 Mark.

With the sum of $100,108 already in its coffers the Salvation Army will enter on the second and last week of its drive for $250,000 to-morrow. The sum for which they are working is the New York quota of the $2,000,000 fund that is being collected throughout the United States. All day yesterday Salvation Army women sold flowers for Mothers' Day in the financial district. The proceeds from this sale are expected to swell the fund remarkably.

Again yesterday men in khaki addressed crowds from decorated trucks telling of the wonderful work that the Salvationists are doing among the troops abroad. The Elks and the Tobacco Salesmen's Association were also in evidence last evening, aiding the Salvation Army remarkably in collecting the money necessary to fill the New York quota. And while the proceeds poured in the Scales of Justice at the corner of Broad and Wall streets kept elevating the soldier and sailor, indicating, as it moved, the increase in funds.

Manager Edell of the Strand Theatre announced yesterday that beginning this afternoon there would be shown for one week at his playhouse, as a part of the Pictograph scientific pictures, a film depicting the Salvation Army in its extensive war work preparations on this side. He further gave consent for the Salvation Army to place in the aisles some uniformed lassies, who form another batch of workers about to leave for France, and to ask for aid. This is the first time the Salvation Army in America has been put into the "movies," and it was brought about by the Paramount-Pictograph Service in the hope of opening the eyes of America to a hitherto hidden truth and to help in the present drive. The picture will eventually be shown in thousands of theatres in America.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

Edith F. Granger Held as Conspirator in Brother's Will Case.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 11.—Edith F. Ranger, New York, in the City Court here to-day, was bound over to the Superior Court for trial on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the National Academy of Design of New York and the estate of her brother, Henry W. Ranger, of $250,000 by means of a faked will. The academy was the residuary legatee named in the noted landscape artist's will. The bond was fixed at $2,500.

Miss Ranger is the third of the alleged conspirators to be held for trial in the Superior Court. Charles N. Wexler, Stamford, an attorney, who confessed that he faked the will, and implicated Richard H. Cunningham, Stamford, and Miss Ranger and Carl Myer, investigator for a New York firm of lawyers, was bound over April 8. Then Cunningham was arraigned here and held for trial.

Myer, the fourth of the conspirators, having failed to take advantage of the opportunity voluntarily to give himself up here before the May term of the Superior Court convenes, probably will be taken on a bench warrant or he may be indicted in New York.

DAY SENDS ICE REPORT.

Market Commissioner Tells of Odell's Objections.

The Rev. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Public Markets, turned over yesterday to Mayor Hylan a report concerning his efforts to buy ice for distribution next summer. Some time ago Dr. Day arranged to have the city purchase 100,000 tons of ice from the Berkshire Ice Company in Massachusetts. He planned to sell it to dealers at $4 a ton, which would have enabled them to dispose of it to the public at $9 a ton. The price, as fixed by State Ice Controller Benjamin B. Odell, will be 50 cents a hundred pounds to households, or at the rate of $10 a ton.

Ex-Gov. Odell says he believes it would be unfair to bring a foreign corporation into New York State to sell ice in competition with New York men who were patriotic enough to close artificial ice plants in order that ammonia could be saved for the Government's purposes.

FREES INTERNED CIVILIANS.

Franco-German Prisoner Pact Includes Non-combatants.

PARIS, May 11.—The Franco-German agreement for an exchange of prisoners, which has just been signed, besides confirming the arrangement previously made in regard to soldiers, terminates the internment of civilians. It provides for the liberation of all who have been interned, including hostages taken last January in the occupied departments of France and sent to Lithuania.

Those who for military reasons cannot be sent back to their own homes will be permitted to come to France through Switzerland. The liberation of civilians is to be carried out before August 15.

Armory Workers' Pay Raised.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 11.—Official announcement was made here to-day of a general increase in pay for employees of the United States Armory, effective May 9. The increase, although not uniform, averages approximately 10 per cent. It affects day workers, but does not include piece workers. Between 2,500 and 3,000 employees will benefit.

DEMOCRATS ALONE CAN SAVE NATION

Champ Clark Quotes Job to Back Up G. Washington and Cassandra.

PARTY NOT TAKING NAP

Speaker of House Seems to Favor Reelection by Acclamation.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 11.—Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, made a speech here to-night in which he quoted George Washington, Job, Mark Hanna, Cassandra, the poet Campbell and himself to prove that the Democratic party should be maintained in power indefinitely, if not longer. It was not difficult to gather from Speaker Clark's discourse that the country will be saved from bankruptcy and the Germans beaten only if the Democratic majority is preserved in House and Senate.

He did not go as far as Col. George Harvey with the idea that Federal elections should be omitted this fall, but he hinted that it would be a mighty good thing if the pesky Republicans had sense enough to vote for the intellectual marvels now being presented by the Democratic party for reelection or for membership in the houses of Congress. Champ figures that the political battle this fall is going to be a humdinger. Says he:

"The speech delivered in New York recently by my good friend, the Hon. Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts, shows that the Republicans are prepared to assault our positions all along the line. Wisdom dictates that we do not permit ourselves to be caught napping. We must fight if we would win."

Review Quite Modest.

Then the Speaker reviewed the work of Congress in the past year, saying modestly:

"The amount of work we have accomplished is amazing, unprecedented, stupendous. The sums of money appropriated and the bonds authorized stagger the imagination. All this has been done through good team work. It is a wonder that we have done so well with the instruments at hand. The senseless and malicious abuse of the Congress should stop."

Thereupon the Speaker argued that it would be folly for the American people to deprive the Democratic party of its majority in House or Senate, saying:

"President Wilson is in for the three years next ensuing. The Senate, also Democratic, is certain to remain Democratic for the next three years, so that the House, now organized as Democratic by a slender majority, is really the only one of the three legislative branches whose political complexion can be changed by the elections next November. Why, then, should the American voters inject discord into the various parts of the governmental machinery when the utmost harmony should prevail in this awful crisis of our affairs—indeed, of the whole world's affairs—when representative government is at stake? I do not believe they will be so unwise, and therefore I confidently expect that the House of Representatives elected in November will be Democratic to back up a Democratic President and Democratic Administration in the most stupendous task ever undertaken by the children of men.

"We plant ourselves firmly and triumphantly upon our unequalled record, on 'the arduous greatness of things done'—not upon promises but upon things, monumental things, accomplished. We are proud, justly proud, of that record. On that magnificent record we go to the people with unbounded confidence, appealing to their good sense and to their love of country. In this connection I commend to my Republican friends the advice of one of their favorite chieftains in the days that are gone, Mark Hanna—'Let well enough alone.'"

Quite Proud of Congress.

The Speaker talked swingingly about Democratic performances in domestic and international affairs, saying that Congress has passed every law that human ingenuity could devise for the benefit of the soldiers. He added:

"Ours is a magnificent, a wonderful record, which anybody save a stark idiot can easily and successfully defend. Upon that unequalled record we confidently appeal to the grand inquest of the nation in the approaching campaign."

On taxation and the financial problem the Speaker said:

"There are two ways for the Government to raise money—by taxation and by borrowing. No man of sense will vote to levy taxes except where they are absolutely necessary. Nobody loves to pay taxes. Bonds are simply taxes deferred—the Government's promissory notes. The reason why the Government's notes or bonds are considered better than yours or mine for any given amount is that the people generally have more confidence in Uncle Sam's continued solvency than they have in that of any person or corporation whatsoever. That's why the Government can borrow money at a lower rate of interest than we can. Taxes should be levied in such a manner as to be as little oppressive as possible on the taxpayers. No man of sense desires by taxation or otherwise to injure any legitimate business in all this broad land. Abnormal wealth should bear its just proportion of the public burdens. These statements are axiomatic.

"Surely if our young men are willing to risk their lives on the battlefield those of us who run no risk of loss of life or limb should be willing, not only willing, but glad to pay the necessary taxes and to lend the Government such sums as we are able to lend by buying bonds.

"All the taxes we have levied and the proceeds from the seven billion bond issue, however, did not nearly suffice for our own necessities in this war, and for the necessities of those nations with which we are cooperating. Consequently the Congress authorized a second bond issue, a third issue. Perhaps other issues will be necessary. If so, I confidently believe that the patriotic people of the country will oversubscribe them."

Income Tax to Stay.

He believes that the income tax has come to stay, expressing his opinions as follows:

"That new feature is the income tax. Without being either a prophet or the son of a prophet, I make bold to predict that the income tax provisions will never be repealed, no matter what party gets hold of the law making power, while grass grows or water runs.

"On the contrary it will be strengthened and improved. It has come to stay as a permanent Governmental fiscal policy. Any party declaring for its repeal would not carry ten States in the Union. A well considered graduated income tax, with proper exemptions, is the fairest tax ever levied(because it taxes what a man has and not what he consumes, which is a wise plan, a human plan, a just plan, a patriotic plan.

"So far as I am individually concerned, I have no apologies to make for using my utmost endeavors for a quarter of a century to place an income tax law upon the statute books.

"I congratulate most heartily those who pay the income tax on possessing income on which to pay it. I condole most sincerely with those who are deprived of the privilege of paying an income tax for the reason that they have not the requisite income.

"If the Republicans declare for the repeal of the income tax and for reenacting the old Stake and Rider tariff, all the Democrats will have to do is to stand still and see the salvation of the party and the country."

The rest of the speech was an appeal for all Americans to make good their promise to back up the President to the last ounce of their spirit and resources.

LAST GERMAN DAILY IN BROOKLYN QUITS

After 55 Years the "Freie Presse" Voluntarily Surrenders as a Patriotic Act.

The *Brooklyner Freie Presse*, the only daily newspaper published in the German language in Brooklyn, voluntarily ceased publication yesterday. Announcement that the paper would discontinue publication was made last Monday by E. H. Henrici, president of the company, who at that time said the suspension was actuated solely by patriotic motives and that no attempt would be made after the war to revive the paper.

In its valedictory editorial, after more than half a century's existence, the *Brooklyner Freie Presse* said yesterday:

"After an existence of more than fifty years the *Brooklyner Freie Presse* today stops its publication while the country is at war, as it was when Col. Edward Roehr founded this newspaper. * * * Every one who is familiar with the history of the citizens of German descent will recognize what the *Brooklyner Freie Presse* has done during the fifty-five years of its existence for the interest of this element of our population. The *Brooklyner Freie Presse* was the zealous promoter of this part of our population. It has transmitted to this element the knowledge of the new country and its conditions, helped to Americanize it without depriving it of its peculiarities; it has helped and taught, advised and guided, and has shared joy and sorrows with the German speaking Americans of Brooklyn.

"Then the war came to us and brought us new and hard tests, a time full of sorrows and woes. And in this time, when good advice and leadership were more urgent than ever, the *Brooklyner Freie Presse* was a true adviser and a true guide to its readers. From the beginning it has seen and steadily pursued the right course with the one aim to serve the country and its cause, even risking to be misunderstood and criticised. To-day most of the malcontents are convinced and converted and are travelling the same road * * * which alone will lead to a common goal, and therefore is the right one. * * *

"But the last stretch of the road must be travelled alone by the readers. * * * We hope that during the trying months of the first year of the war they recognized what time does demand of them—uncompromising and absolute loyalty to the land to which they now and in future belong; uncompromising obedience to the laws and uncompromising submission to the measures made necessary by the war.

"One of the most drastic measures is just about to become law. It prescribes heavy punishment for disloyal acts and remarks. * * * This measure is an impressive admonition of the earnestness of the hour and appeal to reason and conscience. * * * There is only one leading thought to-day—whatever one does shall be done for the best of the country. With this in mind we will today say 'Farewell' to our readers."

ENDOWS COLLEGE LOAN FUND.

G. A. Gaston Gives Washington and Jefferson $25,000 for Students

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Pa., May 11.—George A. Gaston of the firm of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., and a member of the class of 1893, has made the initial endowment gift of $25,000 to Washington and Jefferson College here to found what is to be known as the William Gaston Memorial Endowment Loan Fund as a memorial to his uncle the late Dr. William Gaston of Cleveland, Ohio. Additional gifts contingent upon the college raising a certain endowment will be made up to $40,000.

The fund is to be maintained to loan sums up to $200 yearly at low rates of interest and under easy payment plans to deserving students, especially those who are working their way through college.

Mr. Gaston, a former football star, says that he attributes much of his business success to the influences and help at college and he wants poor deserving boys to obtain these advantages. John A. Matthews, New York, class of 1893, has been elected a member of the board of trustees at Washington and Jefferson, according to announcement to-day.

ATLANTA PRISONERS TO BE WAR WORKERS

Bill to Equip Penitentiary as Textile Factory Passed.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—President Wilson's advocacy of a bill to equip the Atlanta penitentiary for the manufacture of textiles, including cotton ducks, needed for war purposes, probably brought about the final passage of the measure in the House to-day, following a determined filibuster engineered by Representative Moore, Republican (Pa.), and New England Republicans.

The House spent two days debating the bill, which met with immediate opposition when Chairman Webb of the Judiciary Committee called it up under a special rule yesterday.

Opponents of the bill declared it was not a war measure and had been improperly labelled as such. They protested against a plan under which the Government will enter the textile manufacturing fields and produce convict made goods at Atlanta to compete with free labor.

When the bill seemed in danger with both Republicans and Democrats among the opponents, Chairman Webb produced a letter which the President wrote Chairman Pou of the Rules Committee two weeks ago in which the President said he regarded the Atlanta penitentiary bill as a war measure and hoped the Rules Committee would give it privileged status. This letter served to bring some of the wavering Democrats into line.

The test vote on the measure came on the Moore motion to recommit the bill. This failed 142 to 117. The bill was then passed by a vote of 191 to 75.

The bill authorizes an appropriation of $650,000 to establish a textile factory at the Atlanta penitentiary and an appropriation of $350,000 to be used as a revolving fund by the Attorney-General in the operation of the factory. Products of the prison factory may be sold only to the Government.

CITY'S $15,000,000 STOCK BILL SIGNED

Comptroller Craig Convinces Gov. Whitman of Need for Bond Issues.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

ALBANY, May 11.—Comptroller Charles L. Craig of New York city convinced Gov. Whitman to-day that he should sign Senator Robert F. Wagner's bill permitting the city to issue $15,000,000 in bonds or corporate stock each year dating from January 1, 1918, for the period of the war and for one year thereafter, the proceeds to be used in needed public improvements. This expenditure is to be permitted without regard to the "pay as you go" law placed on the statute books during the Mitchel administration.

Senator Wagner and Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGoldrick joined the City Comptroller in urging the Governor to sign the bill.

The Citizens Union advised the Governor not to permit such a wholesale evasion of the "pay as you go" law, indicating that public improvements should wait until after the war, in accordance with the policy enunciated from Washington opposing all improvement not directly associated with the winning of the war.

The Citizens Union said there were grounds "for the suspicion that these bonds might be used to enable the Tammany administration to make good on its campaign pledge that the cost of the Classon avenue sewer, which should be paid by special assessment on a local area of property benefited, would be paid by the city at large. It would be embarrassing to carry out this pledge if the financing for this purpose had to be included in the tax levy. It would be less embarrassing to issue fifty year corporate stock."

Comptroller Craig said that this year of the $15,000,000 to be spent about $6,000,000 would go for schools, $5,000,000 for hospital accommodations and maintenance, and the balance for almshouses, police stations, bridges and viaducts in outlying districts. He pointed out that the army already was making provision for 20,000 extra beds in New York city for injured soldiers from the war zone and the navy has provided for 3,500 beds.

The Governor has until Monday night to dispose of the remainder of the thirty day bills left for his consideration when the Legislature adjourned.

To-day the Governor vetoed the bill of Senator Sage appropriating $275,000 to provide towing facilities on the State canal, and in his veto memorandum said:

"The United States Railroad Administration, in line with its plan for the coordination of rail and water routes in the interests of transportation, has announced the taking over under its complete control and supervision all freight movement on the New York canals. The Federal Government has created an organization to handle canal traffic, and that organization, though charter and otherwise, has secured canalboats."

A letter signed by Brig.-Gen. Keller, acting chairman of the Committee on Inland Waterways, addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, dated April 11, making the following statement, is quoted: "As to towage, it is our opinion that . . . it would be inexpedient, as well as perhaps wasteful, for the State of New York to attempt to perform this service this year, particularly as it might result in a dual control of transportation on the canals.

"The State of New York has finished and placed at the disposal of the Federal Government its entire system of new canals, which will relieve the congested railroad situation to the extent of approximately ten million tons of freight a year.

"Any bill which would tend toward dual control of transportation on the canals would thereby tend to hamper the proper operation of traffic."

The bar against the employment in the New York city hospitals of physicians unlicensed to practise in this State will be removed by the Donohue bill which Gov. Whitman indicated he would sign after a hearing to-day. The act was opposed principally by the State Education Department, but the objections were removed after a conference attended by Assistant Corporation Counsel McGoldrick, Chairman MacBride of the Civil Service Board, City Commissioner of Charities Coler and Dr. Thomas E. Finnigan of the State Education Department.

The necessity for this legislation arises from the fact that the war medical service has made extraordinary demands upon the staffs of the city hospitals. Officials argued that these demands have created such a serious condition as to make the approval of the bill almost mandatory.

INDIAN IS A W. S. S. BOOSTER.

Back From Front, He Tells His Auditors to Wake Up.

Though recuperating from wounds received at his baptism of fire "over there," Indian Joe, full blooded member of the Sioux tribe, found time yesterday to address an enthusiastic audience at Brooklyn Borough Hall on behalf of the War Savings Stamp campaign.

"The Indians," he said, "are fighting for the land the white man took away from them, and you ought to fight for your country. You go to the theatres and have a good time, little thinking of the boys 'over there.' Some of you hardly know we are at war."

Indian Joe went across with the Fifty-sixth Indian Regiment in the Thirty-second Division, which had 5,000 Indians in its ranks.

CORPSE RESCUED FROM FIRE.

Widow Tried to Drag Body From Burning Coffin.

Mrs. Anthony Rullo sat praying at the foot of the coffin containing her husband's body in their home in West avenue, Long Island City, yesterday morning. A group of mourners had just left the house and Mrs. Rullo opened a window to admit fresh air. A gust of wind lifted a lace curtain against the flame of a candle burning at the head of the coffin and in a moment the room was in flames.

The coffin caught fire, and Mrs. Rullo was severely burned when she tried vainly to drag the body of her husband out of the blaze. Two neighbors who answered the widow's screams for aid also were slightly burned. Firemen rescued the corpse after the coffin had been half burned away.

Took Wrong Train; Must Pay Fare

Because Henry H. Bradley of 17 Dodd street, East Orange, N. J., took the wrong train from Atlantic City with his wife to Newark in April, 1917, he was directed by Judge Cecil MacMahon of the First District Court in Newark yesterday to pay the Pennsylvania Railroad $4.15 for fares and $4.05 for costs of the trial. Bradley had tickets for the trip via Burlington, but by error or intent boarded a train that went through North Philadelphia, which is a longer journey. The conductor refused to honor his tickets and also refused to put him off. Suit was begun by the Pennsylvania. Bradley still has his tickets and can redeem them.

CIVIC OWNERSHIP BURDEN TOO GREAT

Senator Brown Gives Table on Financial Ability of New York Towns.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

ALBANY, May 11.—The groundwork of the investigation of the question of municipal ownership to be made by the legislative commission headed by Senator George F. Argetsinger of Monroe virtually has been completed and it is expected that the commission will commence its real work within the next few weeks.

In an effort to facilitate this inquiry Senator Elon R. Brown, President pro tem. of the Senate, who blocked attempts of Senator Wagner and Senator Thompson to force the Legislature to enact municipal ownership bills, has completed an analysis of the financial condition of the cities which will be the basis of this investigation. This analysis, which Senator Brown caused to be prepared as an answer to the contentions that practically all of the cities of the State were so fixed financially as to assume the additional burden municipal ownership would impose was made after a careful study of the real estate values, assessment and debt incurring capacity of the municipalities. In brief, it is Senator Brown's answer to the advocates of municipal ownership and is designed to establish the reasonableness of his contention that the financial burden that would be cast upon cities taking over public utilities would lead to bankruptcy.

The analysis shows that the margin of debt incurring capacity of New York city was $50,270,155 a year ago.

Senator Brown's opposition to the Wagner-Donohue municipal ownership bill, which in reality is the embodiment of the Hearst scheme, was predicated upon the financial inability of New York city successfully to consummate the taking over of any of the public utilities like the railroads and electric light and gas plants.

In his argument in the Senate in opposition to municipal ownership of such utilities Senator Brown reviewed the experience of many up-State cities which years ago were bonded to raise moneys to build steam railroads which finally went into the hands of receivers, the cities losing their money.

Senator Brown pointed out that this experience was responsible for the constitutional prohibition against cities lending their money or credit to persons or corporations or becoming interested in their securities.

After Mayor Hylan had made his appearance before the Legislature and advocated the enactment of the Wagner-Donohue municipal ownership bill, Senator Brown persuaded the Senate to defer action upon the measure and caused the appointment of a legislative commission which will look into the whole problem and report to the next Legislature the results of its inquiry.

FIGHTS TEDIUM ON TRANSPORTS

New Committee Supplies Facilities to Amuse Men.

The newest organization for the benefit of men in the service is the Dewey Navy Recreation Committee, of which the honorary chairman is Mrs. Oliver Harriman and the active chairman Mrs. H. Renwick Earle. Its purpose is to provide facilities for amusement on all ships and transports leaving New York harbor.

Already a transport has been supplied with a piano, sheet music and player rolls; a graphaphone and records, a motion picture machine and films and a library of 100 books, besides magazines. Another transport has been remembered with sheet music, a graphaphone and records, a motion picture machine and films, a library of 100 books, magazines, playing cards and games and a jazz band.

The headquarters of the committee are at 29 West Fifty-seventh street. Donations of cash or of articles suitable for the amusement of sailors are solicited.

BURGLAR USES LIQUID AIR.

Asphyxiates Watch Dog in Making $2,000 Haul in Paterson.

Upon the assumption that his trying it on the dog may indicate that he contemplates trying it on human beings, the Chief of Police of Paterson desires the burglar who asphyxiated Moritz Metzger's dog to understand that "any one accomplishing the death of any person while engaged in the commission of a felony less than murder is guilty of murder in the first degree."

Metzger has a saloon at 84 Market street, Paterson. On Friday night a burglar entered the place and after rendering the dog harmless with liquid gas, drilled the safe and stole $1,000 in cash and Metzger's diamond horse shoe, valued at another $1,000. The dog died in convulsions. The burglar left his gas tank and gas mask and tools behind.

ARMY ORDERS

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The War Department issued the following army orders to-day:

REGULAR ARMY.

Cavalry.

Lieut.-Col. Hamilton Bowie from present duty at Fort Riley to his regiment.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Changes ordered: Major J. J. Cowdrey relieved from Fifty-eighth Artillery; Capt. A. R. Heath to Fifty-eighth Artillery.

Following officers to Seventieth Artillery: Lieut.-Col. J. D. Watson; Majors E. E. Bennett, R. P. Orr, T. A. Terry; Chaplain Nehemiah Boynton; Capts. C. L. Darnwell, G. A. Burden, W. L. Dench, S. J. Dunaway, W. P. Gavit, Burgoyne Hamilton, J. W. Hazell, R. J. Imperatori, J. H. Lindt, Theodore Monell, R. S. Newcomb, H. R. Pierce, G. W. Johnston; First Lieuts. A. M. Aiken, J. C. Cooley, K. S. Franklin, F. A. Franklin, E. P. Freeman, G. R. Genunm, C. G. Grosvenor, Lawrence Iverson, William Kelly Royce McClellan, L. W. May, R. M. Neff, J. L. Nelson, H. H. Nord, F. L. Russell, J. G. Tallmadge, J. D. Tyler, G. M. Welch, W. H. Wheatley, Stewart Young; Second Lieuts. A. L. Bowman, O. G. Campbell, H. A. Frankenfeld, L. G. Gross, E. P. Hackney, L. J. Hayes, A. M. Jones, C. V. Joyce, I. E. Kaplan, A. H. Kasner, W. F. Kauder, G. F. Keck, W. S. Kirkpatrick, R. C. Lais, H. W. Lauder, R. M. Milford, G. W. O'Keefe, S. M. Orser, S. K. Pardee, Ferdinand Reguemer, Jr., H. P. Rounds, C. N. Severn, John Siggelkow, W. Q. Ziebold and W. D. Leroy.

Following officers to Sixty-ninth Artillery: Col. R. P. Woods, Lieut.-Col. E. W. Turner, Chaplain E. P. Easterbrook, Capts. J. B. Day, James Frankland, R. E. Hall, E. B. Hyde, Jr., J. T. Jeffries, C. W. Jenkins, A. E. Lindborg, P. P. Marion, Osgood Packard, W. H. Parker, J. Q. Rood, S. E. Wolfe, L. R. Woods; First Lieuts. C. M. Adams, F. H. Bachman, J. L. Craig, J. M. Eagleson, R. A. Grant, W. G. Herron, H. H. Hilton, J. T. Hoyt, L. A. Kibbe, H. R. Lawton, J. T. Lewis, M. W. Moultland, Richard McKay, Roy Nelles, Sprague Riegel, J. A. Scott, W. C. Thee, D. B. Webster; Second Lieuts. R. D. Alverson, W. E. Becker, B. R. Bonner, W. J. Burke, L. H. Chamberlain, B. T. Clapp, K. H. Davidson, L. O. Davis, W. W. Dinsmore, J. V. Fenton, H. B. Gray, E. R. Harter, Milton Heilfron, G. W. Hendricks, J. H. Lentz, E. M. Lenzen, R. J. Madden, H. M. Miller, V. V. Mills, N. J. Morrison, F. D. Post, O. M. Rose, Edward Rowe, D. L. Smith, Jr., E. M. Sorenson, B. H. Williams, L. R. Woods, Jr., A. F. York.

Signal Corps.

Capt. J. J. O'Connell to Love Field.

Medical Corps.

Promotions announced: To be Majors, with rank from March 28, 1918—Capts. E. E. Hume, H. L. Arnold, Walcott Denison, J. E. Ash, C. S. Goddard, B. L. Wilson, C. P. Baker, J. E. Walker, H. F. Lincoln, E. A. Bocock, W. P. Baker, H. L. Krafat, P. R. Hawley, John Dibble, George C. Dunnam, Joseph M. Greer, Joseph de R. Moreno, Robert B. Hill, Arthur M. Alden, Gouveneur V. Emerson, Louis J. Regan, William A. Hagins, Shannon L. Van Valzah, William H. Prosser, George C. Beach, Jr., Jesse I. Sloat, David N. W. Grant, James S. Simmons, Cyrus B. Wood, Charles Le Baron, Jr., Alvin J. Bayley, John F. Corby, Prescott H. Tucker, Roy M. Fortier, Roy E. Fox, Herbert Dew Porterfield, Dean F. Winn, Alva B. McKile, Albert W. Kelner, Robert E. Parrish, William L. Edmundson, Cary R. Pollock, James F. Hoobhan, Emery B. Neff, Arturo Carbonell, Edward A. Coates, Jr., William R. Klingensmith, Leroy T. Howard, James A. Bethea, Asa M. Lehman, Harrison J. McGhee, Thomas L. Gore, Oramel H. Stanley, S. Munson Corbett, William C. Thomas, Samuel R. Norris and Benjamin Norris.

NATIONAL ARMY.

Field Artillery.

Major Fred C. Wallace, from Camp Logan to Camp MacArthur.

Capt. Robert C. Sahlin and Second Lieut. Charles E. Quirolio are honorably discharged.

Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. Henry J. Neumann to Sixty-third Artillery.

Quartermaster Corps.

Major Charles H. Romer, from his present station to Elkton, Md., Charlestown Sand and Gravel Company.

Leave of absence for ten days granted to Second Lieut. Alexander Beatty.

Second Lieut. Alan T. Bowler to Aberdeen, Md., Constructing Quartermaster.

Second Lieut. Harlow E. Smoot, from New York Depot to Post Field, Fort Sill, School for Aerial Observers.

Appointments announced:

To be Major, J. Hastings Howland, to Washington, Acting Quartermaster-General.

To be Captains—Loyd D. Smoot, will report to construction division, Washington; George W. Cook, will proceed to Chicago; Harry W. Campbell, to depot Quartermaster, Boston; Charles D. Waterbury, to Construction Division, Washington; Henry S. Drake, to Quartermaster Terminal, Norfolk; Albert W. Hahn, to Washington, Construction Division; Chester A. Snyder, to Washington, Construction Division; Henry Ginnell, to Washington, Acting Quartermaster-General.

To be First Lieutenants—Harry S. Odenman and Herbert L. Merritt, both will proceed to Washington and to the Acting Quartermaster-General for duty; John V. McCarty will report to Inland Traffic Service, St. Louis.

To be Second Lieutenants—Harrison P. Pierce, to Camp Mills; Arthur C. Ruoff will proceed to Philadelphia Expeditionary Depot; Sydney C. Adsit, to Camp Dix; Edward Keenan, Charles E. White, Earl B. Kenny, report at Camp Dix; Harold A. Smith, to Fort Riley; Jackson Brandt, Jr., to Camp Mills; Samuel I. Rosenman, to Camp Merritt; Elliott B. MacGuffin, to Camp Mills; John Pierre Rocke, to Camp Logan; William C. Lamprecht, to Washington, Construction Division; Raymond Dailey, to Camp Joseph E. Johnston; Charles T. Southwell, to Camp Jackson; Hugh D. Combs, to Camp Merritt; Harold V. Fitzgerald, to Fort Oglethorpe.

Sanitary Corps.

First Lieut. Daniel Millen from Newport News to Williamsbridge, N. Y., General Hospital No. 1.

Chemical Gas Section.

First Lieut. William A. Gruse to Washington, Chemical Service Section, N. A.

Appointments announced. To be Second Lieutenants—John Mott and John Spencer Duckworth; both remain at American University.

First Lieut. James C. Sawders to American University.

Ambulance Service.

Sergeant William A. Cammann appointed First Lieutenant, and will report to Camp Crane.

Miscellaneous.

Benjamin F. Young appointed First Lieutenant, and will report to Chief of Staff, Washington.

Charles D. Trexler appointed chaplain, will proceed to Camp Upton.

Appointed Captains: Albert Black and William B. Short; both will proceed to Camp Perry, Ohio, Small Arms Firing School.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Infantry.

Resignations of Capts. William E. Livengood and First Lieut. Harris W. Watkins accepted.

First Lieut. Joseph J. Koen honorably discharged.

Coast Artillery.

Major Horace B. Carter relieved from Sixty-third Artillery.

Medical Corps.

Promotions announced: To be Majors—Capt. Jacob Charles Madara, Twenty-ninth Division. To be Captains—First Lieut. Paul R. Umberger, Twenty-eighth Division.

Miscellaneous.

Promotions: To be Captain—First Lieut. Charles R. Tennant. To be First Lieutenant—Second Lieut. Victor Wilhelmsley. Above officers for duty with Twenty-seventh Division. To be Second Lieutenants—Edward A. Hayes, Homer H. Howard, Reuben F. Newsome and John P. Jones, for duty with Thirty-first Division; Herbert D. Sion, John E. Pitts, John L. Moran, Charles W. Cates, Aubrey Timberlake and Franklin S. Theroux. Above officers for duty with Thirty-first Division. Edwin G. Goede and John R. Tanksley, for duty with Twenty-eighth Division.

Honorably discharged: Hiram C. Caster.

OFFICERS RESERVE CORPS.

Ordnance Corps.

To active duty and report to Chief of Ordnance: Major John H. Watkins, Major George J. Siedler, Capt. Thomas R. Slingsluff, Major Howard E. Atlesbury and First Lieut. William E. Carley.

Signal Corps.

To participate in aerial flights: Second Lieuts. J. O. Coulbourn, R. W. Cottrell, W. B. Wells,