BENNETT LAUNCHES BOOM FOR GOVERNOR

Will Retire From Race in Favor of T. R., but No One Else, He Says.

DEMOCRATS ARE JOYFUL

New Candidate Will Widen Breach in State G. O. P., Is Belief.

After vainly trying to induce Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey to enter the race for the Republican nomination for Governor former Senator William M. Bennett shied his own hat into the ring yesterday. He would retire in favor of Col. Roosevelt, but no one else.

Democratic politicians were jubilant over the prospect that the Republican situation would be still further mixed up. They regard Mr. Bennett as a great Democratic asset.

"As between Mr. Whitman and Mr. Lewis there is no choice for the voter," said Mr. Bennett. "Each of them hopes to win the primary through the influence of discredited political leaders. Each favors the State government provided he can name the delegate whose favor he has obtained by the giving of patronage. The contest between them is a mere squabble as to who shall control the party machine and who shall distribute the offices.

"This is certainly a most extraordinary situation. The office sought is the Chief Magistracy of the Empire State. The winner will be at the head of the government of 11,000,000 people and will have the supervision of the State budget, which bids fair soon to be $100,000,000."

Bennett Ready to Run.

Mr. Bennett said he had hoped that some man not a factionist and standing for something real would be put forth as a candidate. As this had not happened he decided to make up for the deficiency.

"In case the situation should develop," he added, "so that it would become possible for Mr. Roosevelt to become a candidate, I would gladly retire in his favor, as in my opinion he more nearly than any other man represents the aspirations and hopes of the American people at the present time."

Mr. Bennett thus stated his platform:

"I am in favor of the retention of the direct primary system, to the repeal of which Mr. Lewis now stands openly pledged and which was repudiated by Gov. Whitman last fall. The present law should be amended so that the county leaders shall be elected by direct vote so as to make party leadership responsive to the voters.

"I am in favor of the national woman suffrage amendment.

"With regard to the ratification of the national amendment for prohibition, I consider that is a matter within the function of the Legislature to be determined by the Legislature without any coercion on the part of the Governor. My own personal attitude on the question is shown by the fact that when in the Senate in 1915-1916 I voted for the extension of the local option system, as provided in the bill introduced by Senator Samuel A. Jones.

Plans Agricultural Aid.

"The Department of Agriculture should be restored to its former important position in the State Government and should be taken out of politics.

"I am opposed to the Socialistic movement to put the State and city into private business with the taxpayers' money in competition with the citizens who pay the taxes, and I am opposed to price fixing and price regulation by the State except in the case of public utilities.

"One of the great menaces to this country to-day is the rapid spread of what may be summed up as 'Bolshevikism,' or disregard for the property rights of others. A large element in this country has the idea that what other people have accumulated through industry and thrift should be taken away and given to able bodied idlers. The spread of these Socialistic ideas threatens the earnings of the savings bank depositor, the life insurance policy holder and the workman of every type who by thrift and industry has been able to purchase for himself a home. Unfortunately, this sentiment has been aided by the hysteria of the sentimental rich, who found a ready listener in Gov. Whitman.

"If nominated and elected I shall devote my entire efforts to the duties of the office of Governor, and shall not use the office merely as a means to further political advancement."

Mr. Bennett expects to have the support of the farming communities and declares he will carry the city of New York in the primaries by a larger majority than last fall.

ANTI-WHITMAN REASONS

Lewis Bulletin Gives Ten Against Governor's Renomination.

Attorney-General Lewis issued yesterday his second bulletin to the voters of the State, entitled, "Ten Reasons Why Gov. Whitman Should Not Be Renominated."

It reads in part:

"1. He threatens to pack the State convention.

"If the representative men and women of the Republican party are ignored and the convention hall is filled with Whitman office holders and their subordinates the fact will be published from Montauk Point to Lake Erie. Will the Governor and his agents dare do it?

"2. No third term.

"For eighty years the Empire State has followed this precedent. If a third term, why not a fifth term, or a life tenure?

"3. Mr. Whitman repudiated the nominee of direct primaries.

"Senator Bennett was nominated for Mayor of New York city on the Republican ticket last fall at the regular primary election of the party. The Governor, in a public statement, advised Republicans to ignore the result of their party primaries. Gov. Whitman bolted his party's choice. Is it safe to nominate a bolter?

"4. Mr. Whitman seeks personal profit from patriotism.

"He reproved Mayor Mitchel for making 'patriotism' an issue in the New York Mayoralty campaign, but now claims renomination as a 'war Governor,' even suggesting that the Plattsburg camp was his own original idea. The patriotism Gov. Whitman seems to regard as his personal asset belongs to the whole State. The man who asserts greater zeal for the cause of his country than the millions at the front and the millions of self-sacrificing men and women laboring at home insults the intelligence of the electorate.

"5. He has built a personal machine through patronage.

"Mr. Whitman boasts that his administration has been without scandal. The members of the State committee draw upward of $150,000 a year from the payroll of the State. That a Public Service Commissioner at $15,000 a year, a Superintendent of Insurance at $10,000 a year and the attorney for the Banking Department, with fees estimated at $25,000 a year, should lead that committee in the operation of a 'steam roller' is a public scandal.

"6. Gov. Whitman has neglected the business of the State.

"Hon. Elon R. Brown, in retiring from the Senate, calls attention to the fact that the Governor this year approved appropriations aggregating $81,000,000 without a single consultation with the leader of the Senate or the chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate or the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly.

Prohibition Amendment.

"7. He is committed to the ratification of the prohibition amendment.

"The Governor sent a message to the Legislature demanding immediate ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment and opposing any method of submitting the question to a vote of the people. Public condemnation of his course has become so emphatic that he is now seeking to recede from this position.

"8. He asks a third term, aspiring to the Presidency.

"Mr. Whitman is fortunate to have been Governor of the Empire State for four years. Neither his abilities nor his sensibilities justify his Presidential ambitions. He should not be permitted to tighten his strangle hold upon the party organization and thus control the delegation to the national convention. The time to prevent this is at the September primaries.

"9. Star chamber methods prevail in the Executive Chamber.

"Mr. Whitman restored the secret staircase, walled up by direction of Gov. Hughes, and the Governor's office once more became accessible to the 'whispered word.'

"10. He represents the worst evils of 'boss' rule.

"The earmarks of 'boss' rule are well known and are easily recognizable.

"They are:

"A. High salaried appointees active as organizers of a machine.

"B. Patronage used for personal advantage.

"C. The stifling of public discussion.

"D. The 'steam roller' crushing out opposition.

"E. Suppression of independent speech and thought.

"F. The disappearance of able men from party councils.

"G. Subserviency, an essential to success in public life.

"H. Dry rot in the party."

REP. WOODS TO QUIT AS CAMPAIGN HEAD

Gray and Meeker Hint at Pro-Germanism in Retort on Liquor Insinuation.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Representative Frank P. Woods (Iowa), chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, will resign in a few days. This will not be the result of pressure brought to bear on him by Representative Meeker (Mo.), and Representative Gray (N. J.). Mr. Woods is soon to go to Europe and his resignation as head of the committee will be based on that fact.

The defeat of Mr. Woods for renomination in his district naturally reduced his usefulness considerably as chairman of the committee and he was the first to recognize that fact. Everything was developing nicely and Mr. Woods was just about to resign when the joint open letter from Messrs. Meeker and Gray was made public demanding his resignation. Naturally this blocked it for a while and Mr. Woods sent a reply to the letter stating in effect that he was not surprised at the demand because the "whiskey interests" had always opposed him.

Another chapter in the heated correspondence between Mr. Woods and Messrs. Meeker and Gray has now come to light in the shape of another letter to Mr. Woods from the other two. The letter, which follows, goes so far as to declare that in not resigning Mr. Woods "represents Germany."

"DEAR MR. WOODS: You insinuate in your reply to our letter of the 2d instant that our request for your resignation as chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee was not prompted by our knowledge of your opposition to the war policies of the Government and our conviction that you are therefore misrepresentative of militant Americanism and Republicanism, but was due rather to our friendliness for the 'liquor interests,' who you say have long been your enemies.

"We cannot escape the further conviction that your reply furnished additional evidence of your unfitness for the position you occupy. And if we may be pardoned for the moment for following your own line of reasoning and bringing sincerity into question, might we not be justified in reaching the conclusion, based upon your war record and ours, that if we represent the liquor interests in urging you to resign the chairmanship, you represent Germany in refusing to do so? Very truly yours,

"EDWARD W. GRAY,
"JACOB E. MEEKER."

POLITICIANS TO USE WHEAT PRICE VETO

Republicans Hope to Gain Some Seats in Northwest.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Republicans in Congress see material benefit to them and probably an increase in the number of Republicans in the House after the fall elections as a result of the determination of the President to veto the agricultural appropriation bill because of advancing the basic price of wheat to $2.40.

There is no hope of Congress passing the bill over the veto and in the House at least no attempt will be made to do so by Chairman Lever (S. C.), of the Agricultural Committee. The price provision will be eliminated and the House will pass the measure in that form.

Republicans are certain that wheat farmers of the Northwest will place responsibility for failure to increase the basic wheat price from $2.20 a bushel to $2.40 a bushel on the Democrats. The fact that Democrats voted for the higher price will be offset to a great extent by the fact that the President, a member of their party, blocked their efforts. This, they maintain, will result in the election of Republican Representatives in many districts in the Northwest where Democrats now hold seats in Congress.

NEW BATTLE PLANE TESTED.

Curtiss Expert Gives Trial to 400 Horse-power Machine.

Another advance in American aeronautics is prophesied by the Curtiss Airplane Company as a result of tests of its new triplane at Hempstead Aviation Field Saturday and yesterday. Roland Rolpf, official tester for the company, took the big machine up for a five minute trial.

The triplane is a new type of battle craft and mounts two machine guns. It has a 400 horse-power motor and the Curtiss officials declare it can climb 5,000 feet a minute. Its speed is rated at 150 miles an hour, this being facilitated by a huge four blade propeller.

ANDERSON ASSAILS LEWIS AS 'DRY' FOE

Insists Candidate's Backers Foiled Plan for Referendum on Prohibition.

FALSE FRONT IS CHARGED

Anti-Saloon Leaguer Asserts Attorney-General Resorts to Misrepresentation.

In a hot reply to Attorney-General Merton E. Lewis's attack on prohibition, William H. Anderson, State superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, says his statement that the league does not want the people to have a vote on the question of prohibition is not so and that the brewery interests and their political allies, whom he characterizes as Lewis backers, defeated the efforts of the league to get such privilege for the voters. His statement says:

"Mr. Lewis, total abstainer that he claims to be, is evidently 'seeing things,' such as pink cold water snakes, green ratification elephants and prune colored prohibition dragons. After almost unbelievable folly and indiscretion of utterance coming from one of his accredited intelligence, he now resorts to wilful misrepresentation, which is stupid, because he can be refuted from the records.

Blames Lewis's Alleged Backers.

"The Attorney-General says that the Anti-Saloon League does not want the people to have a vote on the question of prohibition in the face of the notorious fact that it was the brewery interests and their political allies who are now the chief backers of Mr. Lewis that defeated the Anti-Saloon League's effort to give every voter a chance to vote on the liquor question until in 1917 Gov. Whitman forced the passage of the city local option law.

"In all the nearly twenty weary years that the Anti-Saloon League fought for a vote Mr. Lewis discovered no convictions and found no voice in behalf of a popular vote until the brewery standpat politicians drafted him as a respectable false front for their scheme to fool the people.

"Mr. Lewis's present backers killed the proposal for a vote on State prohibition as recently as the session of 1917, when it would have helped the prohibition cause. After Congress made a back number of State prohibition, which cannot now possibly become effective before 1922, by putting ratification of a national prohibition amendment up to the New York Legislature, and the brewers and the wet end of the Republican party discovered that State prohibition might be juggled to delay national action, then and then only Mr. Lewis discovered how ardently his soul yearns for a popular vote.

Sees Camouflage for Wets.

"In the light of the fact that the Anti-Saloon League not only has not asked but is utterly opposed to any declaration even for ratification in the Republican party platform, Mr. Lewis's strenuous efforts to save the party on his alleged issue of whether it shall be turned over to the Anti-Saloon League are in reality an attempt to hide the wet scheme to tie things up in such shape that legislators from dry districts will not be free to vote for ratification in accordance with the wishes of their districts.

"Mr. Lewis has not dared deny that the brewers are for him and that the thing he stands for is what they want as a means of keeping New York from being one of the States to ratify the national prohibition amendment. Speaking officially as the executive officer of their federated agency for the majority of the pastors and churches in the State, I declare that whatever his professions Mr. Lewis is in fact standing for the same thing and serving the interests of the German brewers concerning whose relation to disloyal propaganda we shall have considerable to say of a very explicit character."

GIRL KILLED TRYING TO SAVE 2 BROTHERS

12-Year-Old Hit by Engine as She Shoves Boys Off Track.

For just a moment last evening the lure of a buttercup caused Mary Block, 12, to relax the vigilance that had caused neighbors to remark upon the devotion with which she always looked after her younger brothers, Philip, aged 5, and Charles, 4.

Together the children were returning from Jersey City to their home at 462 First street, Hoboken, when Mary saw the buttercup blowing before a light wind in a field beside the tracks of the West Shore Railroad, at Ravine road, Jersey City. The other children were just ahead of her and apparently safe. Mary turned aside, plucked the flower and turned around.

In the moment her back was turned, the tiny brothers had stepped over upon the tracks. Bearing down upon them was a switch engine, running light. It was so close the engine driver had no time in which to reverse the throttle.

Mary screamed, but the babies paid no heed. She ran upon the tracks and gave the children a push that sent them sprawling to one side. The engine struck the little girl at the same moment, hurling her body twenty feet away. She was dead when Frank Bowen, the engineer, stepped down from his cab.

Although Mary's action undoubtedly saved the elder brother's life, the pilot of the engine struck Charles a glancing blow and flung him heavily aside. He was hurried to Jersey City Hospital, where the physicians said he may not recover.

WHITMAN SPEAKS HERE.

Governor at Two Churches; Sees Campaign Manager.

Gov. Whitman, who was in New York yesterday, spoke at two churches, and between these addresses he conferred at the St. Regis Hotel with his campaign manager, ex-Congressman William W. Cocks; Frank G. Lord, formerly his legal adviser, and George F. Glynn, Republican State chairman.

The Governor was told that William M. Bennett has announced that he will fight for the gubernatorial nomination on the Republican ticket along with Merton E. Lewis and himself, but Mr. Whitman had nothing to say on the matter.

Speaking in the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Long Island City to several hundred drafted men, the Governor declared that the present war is a repetition of the fight against slavery and that it must not be ended until the Kaiser is humbled. "No person," said the Governor, "has the right to deny liberty and the pursuit of happiness to others." He concluded by saying that the people of the United States are backing the war to the limit of their resources and would continue to the limit of dollars and men.

BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE EXPELS MARGARET SANGER

Her Ejection Is Result of Invoking District Attorney to Investigate Charges of Misappropriation Against Dr. Blossom, Organization's Treasurer.

Margaret Sanger whose radicalism in matters of birth control has led her into jail and out to the violent adulation of a great number of long haired persons in the vicinity of Fourteenth street and Greenwich Village, and whose husband, William, once overturned an excited meeting when it was charged that she was in the birth control business for what money she could pick up, was fired clean out of the Birth Control League Saturday night, scorned and sniffed at by an official committee report, and made to understand that she was no longer fit to be a radical.

Mrs. Sanger precipitated the row herself by all accounts. The rumpus took place at the league headquarters, 7 East Fifteenth street, at an hour that befits radicals, but at which most of the rest of New York is snoring its snoringest. The cries of the enraged leaguers roared on unstinted, while the code book was dug out and the fate of the once lauded leader was decided. After which she came out on one ear.

The special committee, with Dr. Antoinette Konikow as chairman, tried and convicted her summarily because she had violated the great code by bringing the District Attorney into the magic light of the inner circle. No insinuations beyond that were made, but some of the members took occasion to recall that memorable meeting not long ago when Husband Bill offered to punch the nose of a gentleman for asserting what he did.

Peeved at Dr. Blossom.

It developed recently that Mrs. Sanger got peeved at Dr. Frederick A. Blossom, treasurer of the organization, and one of the faithful who gathered at the prison doors to welcome her back to society after her brief incarceration in the spring of 1917. She, with Jonah J. Goldstein, a lawyer and member of the cult, brought charges of misappropriation of funds against Dr. Blossom. Evidently failing to impress her colleagues, Mrs. Sanger carried the matter to the District Attorney and asked for an investigation.

Mrs. Sanger really ended her connection with the league right there. An essential part of being radical is to let the law make the first move. That the law should be invited in broke all radical rules. An investigating committee was appointed for the league, however, and its findings were returned Saturday night, declaring that Mrs. Sanger's act was totally unjustified.

The league thereupon expelled Mrs. Sanger and her attorney and elevated Dr. Blossom from the post of treasurer to that of vice-president as an expression of confidence, and for the reason no doubt that Dr. Blossom has been treasurer for some time. At present Mrs. Sanger may still be an advocate of birth control, but she has no league of friends among the radicals. The league will continue its propaganda without her and Mrs. Sanger may find a clientele where she will.

Committee's Findings.

The force of the blow struck by Mrs. Sanger in tatling to the District Attorney was thus expressed by the highly indignant committee:

"Mrs. Sanger's act in directing her lawyer to visit the District Attorney was so contrary to the fundamental principles of radicalism as to merit the severest condemnation. In view of the fact that an opportunity was open for all charges to be presented to the organization such conduct was in effect a betrayal of the league."

Dr. Blossom is defended as a man who has served the cause without a cent of pay, radically and well. That he should be attacked is bad enough, but, to quote, "it is a grave matter to bring legal charges against any individual, especially against one who is engaged in work of a radical nature."

On hearing the report the league promptly and amid cheers expelled Mrs. Sanger. Some one mentioned that she had been drawing $500 a month on her personal account from the sale of literature, but no one pressed the matter. It was far more important to settle summarily a person who had let loose the "forces of reaction and persecution" in the near vicinity of the birth control camp, and who had upset the "cardinal principles of true radicalism."

And at the same meeting Hiram Myers, a third misguided member, who joined in the plea to the District Attorney, was ejected, and a committee was named to investigate charges made against Miss Helen Todd of 80 Grove street, long associated with Mrs. Sanger. The surviving head of the league is Dr. Konikow of 1275 Howe avenue, The Bronx, who announces that the revolution is over and the situation under control.

LADY COPS MAKE CONEY ISLE BEHAVE

Two Men Who Use Automobile for Bath House Brought Up With Round Turn.

Rodman Wanamaker's new women police reserves were right on the job yesterday at Coney Island. There have been carping persons who have been heard to say that policing was no job for a woman at all, but be that as it may——

Mrs. Thomas J. Dunn lives at West Thirty-fifth street and Surf avenue, Coney Island, two blocks from the gates which keep the unelect out of the sacred precincts of Sea Gate. She is a member of the women police reserves. A motor car stopped near her home yesterday as she was sitting on her front porch. It wasn't a sedan or a limousine, nor had it any side curtains, the day being pleasant and all that. These details are important, as will be apparent hereafter.

In the machine were Goldman, Samuel, 24, 517 Gravesend avenue, Brooklyn, and Greenberg, also Samuel, 40, 4114 Fifteenth avenue, Brooklyn. Reading from right to left, in the order named, they proceeded to prepare to enjoy a swim. Now the intersection of West Thirty-fifth street and Surf avenue on a pleasant Sunday afternoon in July is no nook in the forest primeval with murmuring pines and hemlocks. It is about as secluded as the intersection of Riverside Drive and Dyckman street at about the same hour, what with the machines and all. Besides, as has been noted, there sat Mrs. Dunn. But she didn't sit long. She went inside, and there was a sound of a receiver lifted from a hook and in due course a patrolman, one Joseph A. Boehm, appeared, and then he and Goldman, Samuel, and Greenberg, Samuel, went away to see Capt. Byron R. Sackett at the Coney Island police station.

Other members of the women police reserve patrolled the crowded beaches and gave lessons in etiquette to affectionate bathers. They also sent lots of flappers who were saving yarn for soldiers by wearing socks instead of stockings back to the bath houses.

Well, it was a busy day for the copesses.

TEACHER FOUND DEAD IN GAS FILLED ROOM

Body Discovered in School Where She Taught.

Miss Emily R. Boole, 30, a teacher of Spanish and English at the Manual Training High School Annex, Prospect avenue and Reeves place, Brooklyn, is believed to have committed suicide, her dead body having been found early yesterday morning on a couch in a small room on the second floor of the school building.

The room was filled with gas, the windows and door being tightly sealed with paper and the gas turned on. The body was discovered by William Steward of 431 Vanderbilt avenue, janitor of the school. Entering the building, he smelled gas and traced the odor to the upstairs room. He forced the door, threw open the windows and telephoned for the police of the Parkville station. Dr. Blauvelt was summoned from Kings County Hospital and declared that the young woman had been dead at least two hours.

A note was found on a table in the room. It read: "Please notify my mother, Mrs. Boole, at 1429 Avenue H."

Mrs. Boole said her daughter had been missing all night, and efforts had been made to find her. She had been extremely nervous of late from overwork and could not sleep. Saturday evening she went for a walk, is believed to have tramped Prospect Park most of the evening, then, being unable to control her nerves, to have gone to the school.

Miss Boole had been a teacher at the Manual Training Annex for the last three years.

Feasted on Alligator Meat.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., July 7. — To prove statements made in recent articles written by him that reptiles are good for food, Prof. A. M. Reese of West Virginia University, gave an alligator dinner to twenty-four of his friends here. The dish was given the warm indorsement of his guests, among whom were several professors of the university.

IRISH PRISONERS OUTWIT GERMANS

Preacher Tells How Captives Accept Good Treatment, but Scorn Advances.

Prison life among the soldiers who have been captured by the Germans was discussed at some length yesterday by the Rev. Spencer Kennard at the Madison Avenue Church. The Rev. Mr. Kennard, who passed seven months service in Germany, had served also with the American and Russian forces in France. He wore his service badge in the pulpit and talked with force upon the German idea of handling prisoners.

"I will deal only with the things I have seen," he began. "The prisoner in Germany is treated on a basis of military expediency and regardless of humanitarian ideas.

"For instance, the Irish prisoners up to a certain point had special camps and special treatment where they were fed on special propaganda. German officers applauded the Irish nation and held out alluring offers to the prisoners to enlist in a special brigade against England. With true Hibernian humor these chaps accepted all this from Fritz and when they found that they had got all there was to get told them that they had changed their mind.

"Poles, on the other hand, were coerced by the most contemptible methods." The minister told of a British officer named White who had been a prizefighter.

"White and his comrades struck work," he said, "because their food parcels from home were not delivered to them. 'No food, no work,' they said. A German soldier drew a sabre and White with his bare fists fought that armed German till the latter was carried to a hospital. The Britisher was sentenced to death, but our intervention got a commutation to life in a fortress, where he now is.

"A prisoner with the first sign of tuberculosis might as well dig his grave. I saw these men for want of proper food dying all around me.

"I offered through the Y. M. C. A. to purchase food for these poor wretches and further to do so without one cent leaving the country. His Excellency who controlled such matters refused to see me, but sent out a message that no such privilege could be granted. And at the same time the German officers and under officers were living almost the usual German gourmandic life."

FREE MOTOR RIDES FOR UNIFORMED MEN

Automobilists Asked to Aid Soldiers and Sailors.

The War Camp Community Service called for a showdown on patriotism yesterday, asking 60,000 automobile owners to join the motor division of the service and agree, after paying $1, to carry soldiers and sailors free whenever they are driving along with an empty seat or two. The car owners are to put a sign on their windshields reading "Men in Uniform—Have a Lift," bearing on its reverse the words "Sorry—Next Trip," to be used when the car is full.

The letter sent to the motorists says: "New York has already acquired the reputation among uniformed men of being the most hospitable city in this country. We are proud of this and wish to continue to deserve it. Out of the $30 a month paid to most of the men who visit the city, deductions are made for families, insurance, Liberty bond payments, &c.

"We have continuous evidence that spending a nickel for carfare is carefully considered. Our men in uniform walk many weary miles to see the sights of the city. Your motor car can be of real patriotic assistance. We ask you to become a member of the 'Have a Lift Association'; lend your car for Saturday and Sunday sightseeing, and lend it at times convenient to you to give convalescents an outing."

The headquarters of the War Camp Community Service are at 15 East Fortieth street. It is allied with the Army and Navy Department Commissions on Training Activities.

2,000 FARMERETTES TILL SOIL IN STATE

And There's Plenty of Room for More, With Good Pay and Food.

WAIL OF MLLE. YVETTE

She Regrets Only That the Grand Monsoors Are So Far From the Scene.

Said Mabel to Mlle. Yvette: "What the dickens do you mean by planting lettuce where cabbages should grow? Even if you have got a name like a Frenchie what don't belong to you, don't you know the value of heads even if one of 'em is a cabbage head? You might think," grumbled Mabel, lifting her hand superciliously in the direction of other farmerettes in the distance, "that you girls never heard of a farm outside those on Chelsea window sills. It's disgustin'."

All of which indicates that Mabel is a veteran and an officer—a foreman to be exact—in the land army of 2,000 women who have gone out from New York to till the soil for the sake of Uncle Sam and his allies at the behest of the bureau of labor of the State Industrial Commission, while Mlle. Yvette is one of the rawest of raw recruits.

"It is of a terrible thing, this war, nayst parr?" mused mademoiselle, reclining gracefully against her hoe, her overalled legs crossed after the most approved manner of the man from out Kansas way with chin whiskers and hayseeds in his eyebrows. "To think of all the grand monsoors passing along the avenue and I, I, Mademoiselle Yvette, stringing string beans on Long Island. Voila!" She would have shrugged her shoulders but the shoulder straps of her overalls interfered.

So She Planted Cabbage.

"Say," pursued Mabel relentlessly, "cut out the grand monsoors rot! All the regular monsoors are over in the country which you have adopted busy at the unladylike but necessary job of sticking a bayonet in a Boche's ribs—that's why you are pulling this back to the soil stuff. Do you like lettuce so much you can't tell it from cabbage?"

"No," snapped mademoiselle, who forgot for the moment her regular name was Norah O'Reilly and that up until a week ago she was one of the most fashionable modistes on Fifth avenue. "And I'm gosh darned glad I don't, for if I did I'd eat the blamed stuff, and I hate it." Whereupon she planted a cabbage where a cabbage ought to grow.

Like the other twenty-four modistes from the exclusive shops along the avenue who are included among the 2,000 farmerettes from New York, according to the announcement of the State Food Commission, Yvette, or rather Norah, was learning slowly but certainly all the intricacies of her new job undertaken in the warm flush of patriotism.

And under the active outdoor life they are leading they are blossoming like the plants they are nurturing; their cheeks are aflame with the ruddy glow of health and they stride about with a pep and vitality hitherto unknown in their cave dwelling experience in Manhattan.

Besides this city's contribution to the women's land army there are 1,000 others from various sections of the State, among them girls of every class and caste; college girls, suffragettes, actresses, bluestockings and washerwomen. They are scattered all the way from the estates of Long Islanders who are so rich they are ashamed of themselves to the rural regions adjacent to Buffalo.

More of the Species Wanted.

From eight to nine hours a day they toil manfully and at man sized jobs. Some there are who manipulate tractors with the skill of a flivver driver, while others handle planters, cultivators, harrows and ploughs with all the ease of a Puritan pioneer, if a Puritan pioneer had the two former. Celery, succotash—yes, succotash—cabbage, beans—string and butter—strawberries, raspberries, potatoes, tomatoes and onions are as familiar to them as a hop is to a grasshopper.

Are the farmers satisfied? They are. So well, indeed, that in the fruit belts around Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester and Buffalo women are in great demand. Truck farmers of Long Island also are sending out urgent calls for the female of the species. Wages range from 20 to 25 cents an hour plus board and lodging.

While it took a few days for the girls who never had seen a bigger farm than the one in Union Square to learn the difference between lettuce and cabbage, they all carried with them the language of the soil, acquired in musical comedies, which accounts for Mabel's picturesque attack on Yvette (reported by the Food Commission's publicity agent).

There may be absolutely no truth in the report—press agents have on rare (oh, very rare) occasions been known to elaborate—but it is persistently whispered along the avenue that Yvette and the other twenty-four modistes like their new work so well that they have accumulated inspiration for new styles next fall. Skirts, it is said, will be shorter (great applause from the masculine element) and hats will be built along the lines made famous by Sunbonnet Sue.

FIRST PARADE PRIZE TO POLES.

Syrian Groups Get Second Honor for Fourth of July Showing.

The Mayor's Committee on National Defence awarded yesterday to the Polish division the gold medal for the best float in the Fourth of July parade. The Syrian groups won the silver medal, second prize, and the Portuguese division the bronze medal, third honor. Awards were made not only upon the character of the floats, but upon the general nature of the showings made in the parade. The committee on awards commented favorably upon the army and navy exhibits, the Y. M. C. A. hostess house and the milk display.

Diplomas of merit were given to the Chinese, French, British, Italian and Swiss groups, with honorable mention for the Czecho-Slavs, Greeks, Hungarians, Japanese, Norwegians, Russians, Spaniards and Ukrainians. The floats of Venezuela and Panama received honorable mention.

SECURITY LEAGUE WARMS UP.

Urges Sending 100 P. C. American Statesmen to Congress.

The National Security League, which is warming up to its campaign to elect none but good Americans to the next Congress, yesterday sent out a report summarizing the political possibilities of 164 Congressional districts in which the elections will be "close."

Charles D. Orth, chairman of the campaign committee, says: "There are many men in the present Congress who do not measure up to the high standard of vision, balanced judgment, sound common sense and broad general experience which proclaim the statesman." Mr. Orth expects the people to pick out "statesmen" without regard to party.

CUPID OPENS PRISON BARS FOR WEDDING

Antonio Nabinato, Veronese Sweetheart, Out Long Enough to Marry.

POLICE HEAR LOVE SONG

His Inability to Display Draft Card Gets Him Into Difficulties.

Perhaps it was the fact that Antonio Nabinato springs from ancestors who dwelt these many centuries in fair Verona, not far from that sacred spot where tradition says Juliet may have heard first the trilling love notes of Romeo, that caused the policemen in the East 104th street station to listen in silence last night when the notes of an ancient love song came softly from the cell house where Antonio lay peacefully upon the hard variety of pallet common to Harlem bastiles.

It may be that to-day will come the order sentencing Antonio to go forth as a warrior in khaki to fight for that democracy which last night held no place at all in the thoughts of him who sang and then whistled ever so sweetly the love song of the Veronese whose ancient piles, even as Antonio sang, slumbered under the guns of his defending countrymen.

But that was of the morrow, and Antonio's thoughts drifted only to the hours that had just passed, and for the fruits of which he was willing, even anxious, that to-day might give him the opportunity of going forth into the army that would protect her who had inspired the soft notes which held the attention of the bluecoated listeners.

His Joy Interrupted.

In somewhat the same Arcadian heights was Antonio flitting, his hands dug deep in his pockets, when at 2 o'clock Saturday morning Policeman Paravetta touched him on the shoulder at 111th street and Lexington avenue and asked him in plain English to display his draft card. Consternation spread over the happy face of Antonio and meekly he replied he had none. So Antonio went to the calaboose upon the charge that he had failed to fill out a questionnaire.

Through the dismal hours of the night Antonio sat in his cell, instead of slumbering on his own couch at 2153 Second avenue and dreaming of her whom he had just left when the policeman interrupted his joy. Daylight came, and with the advancing hours, Lieut. Manchester was addressed as he sat entering the doings of his precinct upon the police blotter, by Maria Zella, 23, and of sufficient attractiveness of feature to cause the police officer at once to lay aside his pen.

"It is Antonio I should see," requested Maria, and though the rules are somewhat rigid, Lieut. Manchester saw that Antonio and Maria had a moment or two together in the far corner of the big room in the police station. And then, a few minutes later:

"He is my sweetheart and we would like to be married—now!"

The announcement destroyed only for a moment the Lieutenant's facility for action.

"Conway," shouted Manchester, and out of the squad room came a big, pleasant faced policeman.

Lieutenant Assigns Escort.

"You, Conway," continued the Lieutenant, "trot down to the Municipal Building with this pair and get them married. Then bring Antonio back."

So it was that half an hour later, the marriage license having been obtained, Maria and Antonio answered affirmatively all the questions put to them in the city's marriage chapel. Antonio had purchased a wedding ring several days before, anticipating that Maria would say "yes" to the question he had been seeking courage to ask her each night for more than a week.

Conway led his charge back to the station just before noon, and Antonio had just become comfortable in his cell again when Maria appeared, bearing a tray, and delicacies such as Antonio may expect once they get to the little flat, which Maria colnfided to Lieut. Manchester, is to be theirs as soon as Antonio emerges from his present difficulty.

Meantime Antonio must wait until the Federal authorities make certain whether he failed to return a questionnaire. And if he did, then custom says he must be inducted at once into the army and go forth to fight, perhaps with the American troops in Italy, perhaps even to Verona, whence came Antonio and his parents the'e many years ago. And Maria she told the Lieutenant she will wait and wait.

100 UP ON BLUE LAW CHARGE.

East Side Shopkeepers Allege Persecution by Tammany.

The troubles of 100 East Side merchants will be aired in the Essex Market Court to-day, when that number of shopkeepers appear to defend themselves against charges by Inspector Honest Dan Costigan that they violated the Sunday law by keeping their places of business open yesterday.

The shopkeepers alleged last night that they were being persecuted by Tammany politicians because a good part of the East Side climbed out of the Democratic fold at the last election and cast their lot with the Socialist candidates. To this the police replied that complaints upon which the 100 alleged offenders were served with summonses were lodged with the police by the Jewish Orthodox League, which said that for months both the Hebrew and the Christian Sabbaths had been ignored in that section of the city.

The service of the summons by Inspector Costigan's men caused much excitement among the small shopkeepers, who depend in large measure upon the Sunday trade. Many averred in loud tones that they observe strictly the Hebrew Sabbath. Some closed their shops after receiving the summonses, but the majority kept right on doing business.

Recognition for Relief Worker.

John Moffat, executive chairman of the National Allied Relief Committee, has received recognition of his work from Arthur J. Balfour, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Stephen Pichon, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, it was announced yesterday. Both sent cablegrams expressing appreciation of the aid given the stricken people in the war zones. Mr. Moffat recently directed "Hero Land" and other important war charities.

Leap From Window Fatal.

Edward A. Wells, the Pasadena, Cal. building contractor who pumped from a window of his room on the second floor of the Hotel Gerard early Saturday morning, died yesterday in the Polyclinic Hospital. Wells, who was 45 years old, told physicians at the hospital that he had taken the leap while in a nightmare. He received a compound fracture of the skull.

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

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

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

For northern New England, fair to-day, except rain in eastern Maine; fair to-morrow; moderate north winds.

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

For western New York, fair to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A general rise in pressure over the northern portion of the country in connection with moderate depressions over the Southwest, North Carolina and off the New England coast has caused quite general showers in the upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys and local showers in Tennessee and portions of Maryland and the Virginias. There were also light showers along the New England coast, the Dakotas and the Central Rocky Mountain region; elsewhere the weather was fair. It is decidedly cooler from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward, except along the Atlantic coast, but elsewhere temperatures remained high for the season, especially in the South.

There will be showers Monday from the Ohio Valley eastward, but with this exception the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday east of the Mississippi River.

Temperatures will remain high in the South, while to the northward they will again be rising by Tuesday, except on the coast.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORTS.

	8 A. M.	8 P. M.
Barometer	29.85	29.79
Humidity	56	47
Wind—direction	N. W.	N. W.
Wind—velocity	5	14
Weather	Clear	Clear
Precipitation	.01	None

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

8 A. M.	68	1 P. M.	75	6 P. M.	74
9 A. M.	70	2 P. M.	76	7 P. M.	72
10 A. M.	72	3 P. M.	76	8 P. M.	70
11 A. M.	73	4 P. M.	74	9 P. M.	69
12 M.	75	5 P. M.	74	10 P. M.	68
1918.		1917.		1918.	1917.
9 A. M.	79	75	6 P. M.	74	76
12 M.	75	77	9 P. M.	68	76
3 P. M.	78	79	12 Mid.	68	68

Highest temperature, 78, at 3:30 P. M.
Lowest temperature, 67, at 6 A. M.
Average temperature, 70.

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

	Temperature.			Veloc-			
	High.	Low.	Wind.	ity.	Rain.	Weather.
Atlantic City	82	70	W.	10	..	Pt. Cldy
Eastport	56	50	N. E.	24	.50	Rain
Boston	66	60	E.	6	.03	Cloudy
Jacksonville