

WILLING TO REOPEN PRINT PAPER CASE

Baruch Ready to Act When Publishers Ask Him to Do So.

WILL REQUIRE NEW DATA

Hints Casualty Lists May Be Excepted From Order to Cut Down Space.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A hearing for the newspaper publishers of the country on the scheme of observation and curtailment that has been put into effect for print paper by the War Industries Board will be granted whenever it is asked.

A statement to this effect was made by Chairman Baruch after reading editorial comments to-day on the board's recent order reducing the size of newspapers through curtailment of their news columns. He pointed out, however, that changes in the program as arranged can only be made at the request of publishers and with data to indicate the wisdom of revisions. No formal request for a hearing has yet been made, but Mr. Baruch will be glad to go over the matter again.

May Except Casualty List.

Mr. Baruch pointed out that while the order of the board does not specifically provide for curtailment of advertising columns, but levies a heavy restriction on the news sections, the publishers themselves may voluntarily cut down the space given to advertising. He admitted, however, that the saving thus effected would not under the order be used for printing news, but would actually be a larger curtailment of the papers than has been decreed in the official order.

"I agree with the suggestion that the casualty lists from the front can scarcely be counted as 'news' in the usual sense of that term," he said. "Some provision to care for that point can undoubtedly be made."

It was stated, however, that the newspapers must bear their share of curtailment along with other industries. In the eyes of the board there is no distinction in newspapers and a factory.

In this respect the provision that new publications may not be established for the duration of the war was declared to be a valid one and based on the previous ruling of the board that new industries that are not essential from the standpoint of military supplies or to winning the war shall not be organized until peace is declared.

Measures for increasing the output of print paper are under consideration by the board and will be adopted as rapidly as found feasible, it was declared to-day. Just what these are was not disclosed.

PERIODICALS HIT AGAIN.

Government Express Company Asks Higher Rates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Increased rates on newspapers and other publications registered as second class matter by the postal service were asked of the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day by the American Railway Express Company, the express combine formed under Government auspices.

The application proposes the establishment of pound rates to correspond in a general way to the increased zone second class postal rates. At the present rates, it says, the traffic cannot be handled except at a loss.

SLACKER BOUNTIES SHIFTED.

Police Must Give 40 Per Cent. to Relief Fund.

Slackers, deserters, conscientious objectors and the other parasites who get caught trying to avoid military service in the army hereafter will contribute indirectly to the support of widows and orphans of policemen killed in the performance of their duties. Under the present system, the policeman arresting slackers, deserters and their ilk receives from the Government \$50 for each man apprehended, 10 per cent. of which, under the department rules was contributed to the police pension fund. Hereafter 40 per cent. of the Government payment must be contributed to the police relief fund, leaving only half for the policeman.

One reason for the order, Commissioner Enright explained, was that some of the policemen recently had become overzealous in their efforts to catch the men who are too cowardly to fight, with the result that much time was being lost by the cops from their regular police duties. It was estimated that already the Government has paid more than \$100,000 to men of the department since the war began for slacker and deserter arrests. Some individual policemen, it was said, have collected as much as \$1,000.

GIRL, FINE SWIMMER, DROWNS.

Abduction Suspicion Removed by Discovery of Body.

The body of Margaret Lane, twelve-year-old daughter of F. V. Lane, manager of the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, was found yesterday afternoon in the water at Cedar Grove Beach, Staten Island.

The girl, who was an expert swimmer, went out yesterday afternoon with a party of bathers. The others returned to the clubhouse to dress, but Margaret announced her intention of swimming back to the float and taking one more dive.

Members of the party thought they saw her returning to the clubhouse, and the fact that she did not appear there gave rise to the suspicion that she had been abducted. Her father reported this suspicion to the police and asked that a search be made for her.

Nobody saw the girl drown, but it is presumed she swam out too far and was unable to get back to shore.

CEMENT PLANT BURNED.

Specular Fire on Bank of Passaic Seen Many Miles.

Fire that started from a cause not yet known late last night completely destroyed the plant of the C. F. Massey Company, manufacturer of reinforced concrete products, on the west bank of the Passaic River, in Newark, N. J.

The plant consisted of a series of one-story frame structures extending 200 feet on the river and 200 feet back. A lighter and a barge tied to the dock were burned to the water's edge.

The flames could be plainly seen at Jersey City. Hundreds in passing automobiles stopped to view the spectacular sight. The thousands of employees of surrounding factories ceased work while the fire blazed.

A number of factories are in the immediate vicinity, but none of these was endangered. It was impossible to estimate the loss.

U. S. WILL CURTAIL MORE SUPPLIES HERE

War Needs to Limit Many Articles Now Necessities.

MAY EXTEND PATROLS

Thinks Submarine at Hatteras Was One Which Operated Off Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The shelling and sinking of the Diamond Shoals Lightship off Cape Hatteras by a German U-boat, which is reported to have come on the surface within half a mile of shore, is interpreted here by some naval officers as the beginning of a carefully planned campaign to strike at coastal shipping by destruction of important navigation signals.

The general belief here is that the submarine is the same that sank the American steamship O. P. Jennings 100 miles off the Virginia coast several days ago. In this instance the U-boat commander appears to have selected a zone where there were no naval craft or patrol vessels. Nevertheless the work of the enemy in this case is admittedly daring, and naval officers intimate that the next time the U-boat commander takes such risks he may regret it.

A campaign aimed at destroying important navigation signals would prove embarrassing and dangerous until the Navy Department succeeded in restoring the signals, but as this latter task is comparatively easy the naval authorities here are not yet greatly concerned, although they admittedly are disappointed at the failure to run the elusive U-boats to cover.

124 ON CAMP DIX FIELD.

Soldiers Excused From Drill—Altar is Dedicated.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Aug. 7.—In honor of the Rev. Morgan Dix, son of Gen. John A. Dix, after whom Camp Dix is named, a handsome altar, with altar furnishing and communion silver, was dedicated to-night in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Soldiers Chapel, Pointville. They were presented by the congregation of Trinity Church, New York City, of which Dr. Dix once was rector.

The Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity and volunteer chaplain at Camp Dix, in presenting the gift, made a brief memorial address touching on the life of Gen. Dix and his son.

With the thermometer registering 124 degrees on the sun baked parade ground Camp Dix soldiers to-day enjoyed another respite from drill by order of Major-Gen. Scott and thousands of men picked most of the day in the shady woods. Because of the lower humidity there were fewer prostrations.

WILL HUNT OUT SLACKERS.

Military Police to Start Work Here To-day.

Two companies of military police of the National Army who are to serve in this city as assistants to Federal officers charged with the duty of gathering in the delinquents and slackers will arrive at Grand Central Station this morning and march down to the vacant ground at Pearl and Park streets, where they will set up an encampment which will last as long as the war.

The men have been selected from among 10,000 members of the military police, and are all veteran policemen of this city. While on duty in New York some of them will work in uniform and some in civilian dress. Practically all, in addition to being trained policemen, are detectives with significant records.

If their number shall prove inadequate to the task of running all the slackers who are added to their ranks, the Government is determined that no man liable for military duty shall escape it. A sufficient percentage of the soldier catchers are former New York detectives who know every turn and twist of the East Side.

LOVE DODGER FINED \$10,000.

Banker Who Evaded Judgment Must Pay or Go to Jail.

For attempting to evade payment of a judgment of \$10,000 for breach of promise of marriage James Laszetta, a banker of Syracuse, N. Y., was fined that amount yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Scudder with the alternative of going to jail.

This action was taken after counsel for Giovanna Gubagno, plaintiff, in the breach of promise suit, had asserted that Laszetta had transferred most of his property after the filing of the judgment, had conveyed a piece of realty valued at \$10,000 and mortgaged other holdings to the extent of \$18,000. Justice Scudder presided over the trial of Miss Gubagno's suit.

KILLS WOMAN WHO REFUSED TO WED HIM

Persistent Suitor of Mrs. Picher Shoots Himself Too.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Marguerite Picher of Washington, D. C., was killed by George J. Smith, a powder worker, at Penn's Grove, N. J., early to-day when she refused to marry him. Smith killed himself. Mrs. Picher, who was only 19, went to Washington recently to get away from Smith. Her husband was formerly a secretary to a United States Senator.

Coroner Ashcroft's information is that she was about to get a divorce from Picher, who is in France with the American forces, and that she was to marry another man soon. Smith learned of this, the coroner was told, and went to the house of Mrs. Margaret King, mother of Mrs. Picher, last night and told Mrs. Picher if she did not marry him he would kill her.

Mrs. Picher became frightened and began packing to return to Washington, where her mother was soon to join her. Smith learned of her preparations and lay in wait for her. When she left her mother's house a little after midnight he stepped behind her and fired a shot into her back. A second shot struck her in the hand and a third in the arm. Smith then shot himself through the mouth.

Fifteen Horses Burned to Death.

Stables at Barnet's Green Destroyed.

Fifteen horses were burned to death yesterday morning in a fire which destroyed the stable of Barnet & Green, at 18 to 22 Emerson place, Brooklyn. Fifty other horses stampeded and ran wildly through the streets when the police drove them from the burning stable. They were rounded up quickly, however. The cause of the fire is not known. The damage was estimated at \$20,000.

FEARS NEW U-BOAT ATTACKS ON LIGHTS

Navy Expects Campaign Aimed at Destruction of Navigation Signals.

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Y. M. C. A. TO TEACH ENGLISH AT CAMPS

Recruits Deficient in Language to Get Instruction.

The War Department has turned over to the Young Men's Christian Association the task of instructing recruits who are deficient in English. A plan for the conduct of cantonment schools has been evolved to meet the responsibility, and it is the idea to come as a result of four months duration at the various camps.

The system was developed at the recent educational conference of secretaries at Princeton, at which Col. F. J. Morrow of the General Staff was present to represent the army. Soldiers will be sent to the schools by detail, and in the list will come English illiterates from Kentucky and other States where a considerable part of the native population has not been introduced to the English language.

Training will be given through development battalions which will be turned over to the Y. M. C. A. workers for five hours a day. A portion of the time will be devoted to physical training and the remainder to learning to read and write English. College professors and superintendents of graded and high schools will receive the bulk of the work, assisted by many of the regular secretaries.

The foreign populations will supply the greater number of students. Many men from the big cities do not speak English at all. Some of them speak their native languages to a limited extent and others include educated foreigners who have never learned English. There will be 1,500 men in the development battalion at Upton, which represents the New York city contingent, and Camp Dix will have 500 or more. The proportion of class members in much less in the other camps of the country.

ENEMY LOSES HOPE, U. S. SOLDIERS SAY

Wounded, Returning Home After Marne Fight, Call Germans Listless.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.—The first contingent of wounded men who were engaged in the big American drive on the Soissons-Rheims front were sent here arriving at Fort Motley here hospital to-day. Most of them are suffering from gas and from minor wounds. Three of the men were gassed with a German attack on the Marne which was repulsed.

Several of the men who were in the fighting at Belleau Wood on June 15 tell stories of the intense fighting there and bring cheering words of falling spirit of the German soldiers. According to Corporal Charles Muhleman of Woodhaven, Long Island, N. Y., a member of a National Army infantry regiment, it appears that 30 German soldiers were killed on the Marne before they were taken to the hospital.

"On one occasion," Muhleman said, "we took 122 prisoners in an attack on the German trenches, as our sole purpose in the attack was to get information. We selected from the prisoners men whom we considered worth a talk to quiz. We discovered, however, that practically all were willing to tell us all they knew and had no interest at all in the war."

"Particularly was this so among the older men, about forty of whom were between 45 and 55 years old. They were glad to surrender when we came after them and left their arms and equipment without fight at all. There is of course a different spirit among some of the younger men, if there were not 10 to 12 men in the German line who do not think that Germany would be fighting now."

This younger class, Muhleman said, is now rapidly diminishing and with their disappearance the German army is retrograding. It will only be a matter of time, the American men think, before the Germans lose all ambition.

On the transport which brought the men to Fort McHenry there were eighty-six men from the fighting line who were wounded about three weeks ago. Only ten were sent to the fort, the rest going to the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington.

BURLESON TO INVESTIGATE.

Inquiry to Precede Reinstatement of Union Wire Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Decision in the case of Western Union operators dismissed because of affiliation with a labor union has been postponed by Postmaster Burleson pending an independent investigation of the facts.

Announcement to this effect was made by Mr. Burleson following an all day conference with C. J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, and James G. Hayes, secretary-treasurer of the Association of the Western Union Employees. Mr. Koenekamp asserted that the union men dismissed for affiliation with the union are reinstated, and it was indicated this would be done, but not until after an independent investigation and a pronouncement of policy with respect to union labor.

Koenekamp was closely questioned for hours about union activities and about conditions that would govern union activity in the future. Competing telephone systems throughout the country will undoubtedly be consolidated and coordinated under Government control, Postmaster-General Burleson announced to-day.

BOSTON HOTELS PENALIZED.

Sugar Allowment for August is Cut One-half.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The Massachusetts Food Administration to-day announced that the sugar allotment to retail grocers, hotels and restaurants would be cut one-half for August as a penalty for false returns made as to the amount necessary for their requirements during April, May and June. The board says: "The total amount of these statements showed a monthly use of sugar of 58,000,000 pounds. It is evident that many of these statements were excessive, as only little over a half amount covered by them was actually put out by the refiners."

"In consequence, all classes except bakers and manufacturers of essentials have had to be cut 50 per cent. This is a great hardship to the man who made an honest statement."

ASK LABOR TO AID BREWERS.

Workers Call for Protests Against Cutting Fuel Supply.

Protests against further cutting off the fuel supply of breweries will swamp the Fuel Administration soon if the International Union of United Brewery and Soft Drink Workers receives the customary sympathy from brother workers in other lines.

An urgent appeal was made yesterday to all labor organizations in the country, calling upon them to let the Fuel Administration know at once they do not approve any reduction of the supply of coal for breweries.

COAL Have your bins been filled yet? Are you beginning to wonder whether they will be or not? What does your dealer say about it? Here are some questions for the householder to think about. It's not long now until the time for having the furnace put in shape for the winter, but that won't be any use unless you have something to put in it. An important article in The Sun NEXT SUNDAY

How Under the Sun Do They Get Them Over There? The size of our army in France is a subject of never ending wonder and pride to the ordinary citizen. He is amazed at the great accomplishment and he is prone to boast grandiloquently about it, but he doesn't know a thing about how it is done. The unassuming branch of the national service which is responsible is the Army Transport Service, backed up by the navy. A million and a half men sent three thousand miles overseas in fifteen months with the loss of less than 300 is a surpassing record. The answer to the question above is found in this narrative, told now in detail for the first time. Read it and stick out your chest, for it makes the bare facts we have had to go on so far over into a glowing tale of achievement. Efficiency is a feeble word in describing what has been done.

What Is a General? And how did he get that particular title? And "Colonel" and "Captain" and "Lieutenant," where do they come from? An odd but worth while bit of information for readers who have the bump of curiosity.

Lifeboat Adventures Tales of heroism and adventure come every day from the wake of the U-boats. Every day men and women are enduring hardships and suffering that but recently would have appalled the world. Eyes fixed upon the battlefield miss these lesser things in the hurry of daily events, but here is a chance to catch up.

New York and the Military Police Something new is upon us. Military Police are here. Why they are here, what they will do and where they will live and work is a story every New Yorker ought to read.

Join the Band of Singers of Sock Songs Socks for the boys to wear next winter should be begun now. Knitting songs make the needles fly faster and bring a smile to every knitter's face. Three prizes in wool each week for the best verses of not more than ten lines each on socks and sweaters and helmets and their makes.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Some of the very best that the war has brought out exclusively in the Pictorial Section next Sunday and every Sunday.

All in The Sun Next Sunday