GERMAN BABY MILK FUND IS EXPOSED

Von Mach Tried to Keep All for "Administration," Says Young Woman Employee.

RUMELY WAS A MEMBER

Of $10,000 Collected, $100 Was Spent for Children, According to Testimony.

The workings of the Citizens Committee for Food Relief, under whose name Dr. Edmund von Mach, former instructor of history at Harvard, presented harrowing descriptions of the plight of German babies, who, he alleged, were suffering greatly for lack of milk in 1915 and 1916, were explained by Alfred L. Becker, Deputy State Attorney-General, yesterday.

Dr. von Mach was executive chairman of the organization. Mr. Becker says he founded it. Its letterheads bore a long list of names of well known persons, with the assertion that they were members. Mr. Becker charges that the names of two active members were withheld from all publicity. These, he says, were Dr. Edward A. Rumely, former publisher of the *Evening Mail*, and Bernard Ridder of the *Staats-Zeitung*.

Mr. Becker says Rumely and Ridder were named as members of the organization by Homer H. Ladd, a young pacifist whose principal duty at the Woolworth Building offices appears to have been to lend his name to pro-German propaganda sent to Newspapers all over the country. These letters were signed "An Indignant Anglo-Saxon American" and similarly.

Miss Elizabeth Ross, a young woman of American birth but German antecedents, was Mr. Becker's source of information concerning the committee for food shipments. She was employed by the organization for five weeks in the winter of 1915.

Postage Cost More Than Milk.

Miss Ross made a statement to Mr. Becker charging that although $10,000 in subscriptions was received while she was in the office, only $100 worth of milk was sent to Germany. It went by first class mail, she said, carrying $150 in postage.

She declared that Von Mach directed the publicity work of the organization, and that he sent out a Christmas appeal for suffering German babies, asking that all checks be made payable to him personally. Miss Ross objected to this. She and Von Mach did not get on well together. She said the first thing he did was to inform her that in addition to his salary of $75 a week he had made arrangements to be reimbursed for his living expenses. He lived at the Holland House.

According to Miss Ross, Von Mach arranged to have the contributions divided into two funds, for administration and for milk.

"He always tried to put everything into the administrative fund," Miss Ross said, "but if you caught him at it he would divide 50 per cent." The collections while she worked for the organization she estimated at $10,000.

Among the names on the letter heads were Mrs. George Ehret, Mrs. Carl Bitter, Miss Alice Kauser, Mrs. Randolph Guggenheim, Mrs. A. Pagenstecher, Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, Mrs. Herman Ridder, Mrs. W. R. Shepherd, Dr. George C. F. Hass, Dr. I. S. Moses and the Right Rev. Archbishop Mundelein.

University League Activities.

Miss Ross also gave information concerning the German University League, an active distributor of pro-German propaganda before the United States became a belligerent. She was employed at the office of the league at 225 Fifth avenue, before she went to work for the committee for food shipments.

The University League was the joint project of Dr. Otto Merkel and von Mach, Miss Ross said. She sent inquiries to professors at American universities on points of international law. Replies favorable to Germany were used, the others suppressed. Among the controversies upon which opinions were sought were the invasion of Belgium and several speeches by Sir Edward Grey.

Miss Ross said that Dr. Boldt, whose son had been killed, supplied much of the money to keep the University League going. She said he lived in Sixty-first street, near Fifth avenue, and was related to the late George C. Boldt of the Waldorf.

Von Mach obtained much publicity for his milk project. He demanded in February, 1916, that Secretary Daniels assign a warship to carry milk from this country. The State Department answered with a report from Ambassador Gerard that, instead of suffering through lack of milk, the infants of the Teutonic empires had an oversupply and the infant mortality rate was less than before the war.

Mr. Becker said yesterday he had accepted an invitation to appear before a sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee Septemebr 4 to give his opinion on a bill to restrict the admission of foreign language newspapers to the mails. He requested that the hearing be private. "I have taken hundreds of pages of testimony relating to Hungarian and Slovak papers and some matters must be kept confidential owing to pending criminal prosecutions," he said.

ITALY NEEDS MICROSCOPES.

Gifts of Instruments for Field Hospitals Asked.

The Government having need of the present output of American microscopes for biological work, the New York committee of the Italian War Relief Fund of America appeals to the public for gifts of first-class instruments of this sort, mounted, and with at least two objectives and in good order, for the use of the field hospitals of Italy, where they are greatly needed.

Donors are requested to send the microscopes at once to Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, American Musuem of Natural History, Central Park West, marked "miscroscopes for Italy," with the owner's name and address. After test any not found available will be returned. Information of such gifts is desired by Robert Underwood Johnson, president of the committee, at 347 Madison avenue, room 2011.

TO TEST MT. VERNON LAW.

Newsboy Arrested for Selling Papers Without License.

Abraham Kanter, 17, 856 Whitlock avenue, The Bronx, was arraigned in the Mount Vernon police court yesterday charged with selling newspapers in that city without a license. It was said that he handled Hearst papers.

The case was postponed until Tuesday by request of the Corporation Counsel's office. Jacob A. Bernstein, defending Kanter, said that the Common Council had not been in session for several days and it would have been impossible for Kanter to get the required permit.

The case is to be used as a test in the controversy between the town and the Hearst publications.

DELAY IN TRAVIS CASE STIRS KISSEL

Acts in Interests of G. O. P. Voters, He Says.

Commenting on the refusal of Chief Judge Hiscock to convene the Court of Appeals to hear his appeal from the decision of the Appellate Division that the petitions of Comptroller Travis for renomination on the Republican ticket were valid John Kissel said yesterday:

"The practical effect of the refusal to convene the court at this time is to postpone the final decision of the vital question whether Travis is lawfully on the ballot until after the primary. A decision then can have no practical effect. It is a reflection on the law of this State that a situation is possible that a litigant who is entitled to an appeal and appeals to a court for a hearing can be delayed until the useful effect of his appeal is destroyed. The Republican voters are entitled to know before the primaries whether Travis is lawfully on the ticket, and it was in their interests, as well as my own, that I pressed this litigation."

BAD BRONX TRANSIT BLAMED UPON CITY

Grand Jury Reports Poor Service, Largely Due to Lack of Terminal.

Responsibility for inadequate transit service furnished residents of The Bronx by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was placed squarely upon the shoulders of the city authorities yesterday by a Grand Jury, which returned a presentment to Justice Giegerich in the Bronx Supreme Court asserting that, while the railroad company has entirely fulfilled its part of existing contracts, the city had failed in its obligations.

The presentment calls upon the Board of Estimate for immediate action upon tentative plans now before it for the construction of a terminal yard in The Bronx. Construction of this yard was decided upon by the Public Service Commission as long ago as November, 1916, and the commission set aside as the site for it part of the old Jerome Park reservoir, which was to be used as a storage terminal for Jerome avenue subway trains. That property is city owned, but the terminal has not been constructed, and the railroad company has been using the centre rails of the Jerome avenue line for storage purposes.

Company Trying to Better Service.

The Grand Jury found "that continued complaints have reached the Grand Jury in reference to the inadequate service rendered the public by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on its line throughout The Bronx.

"The Grand Jury took the matter under consideration and upon investigation learned that the trouble was due principally to the abnormal conditions existing through the country, and that apparently strenuous efforts were being made by the railway company's officers to overcome this unfortunate state of affairs.

"The opening and placing in service of the new subway lines accentuated the difficulty. The railway company fulfilled the terms and conditions of its contract with the city, under which it operates rapid transit lines in the City of New York. On the other hand, the city has not for some reason performed the terms and conditions of the said contract on its part to be performed.

"The question of adequate terminal facilities for the proper and efficient handling of the rolling stock of the railway company is important. That provision was part of the burden assumed by the city under the said contract which up to the present time has remained incomplete and without a speedy completion of this vital link in the transportation chain the resulting annoyance, inconvenience and delay to the travelling public undoubtedly will continue.

"The Grand Jury, after a careful weighing of the evidence, would emphasize the immediate necessity of action by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment with reference to the completion of the plans now tentatively before that body covering the construction of a railway terminus yard, which we understand is proposed to be constructed upon part of the site of the old Jerome Park Reservoir, and a final compliance on the part of the city with the contracts."

Suggests Immediate Action.

The presentment also suggests that the Board of Estimate be requested immediately to appropriate money needed for the construction of the terminal, and that the section of the contract requiring approval by the Municipal Art Commission be waived for the period of the war, so that construction of the yard may begin without delay.

The Grand Jury found, however, that the railroad company was to blame for congested conditions attending the operation of a shuttle line between Kingsbridge road and Woodlawns, and the presentment made suggestions which the jurors believe will relieve that situation.

"This body is also of the opinion," the presentment concludes, "that the railroad company should improve the general conditions of travel and better serve the interests of the travelling public by extending the present terminus of the through trains running on the Jerome avenue line from its present location at Kingsbridge road to 200th street."

RAHWAY MYSTERY NEARING SOLUTION

Police Theories Centre on Somerville Truck Thieves.

The search for the Rahway murderers will come to an end soon, it is expected, from developments that led Walter L. Hetfield, prosecutor for Union county, New Jersey, and John A. Galatian, chief detective, to announce yesterday that all other theories except that involving the Somerville truck thieves has been abandoned.

The only other lead fell through when a Masonic identification pin, which was believed to be highly significant, proved to be the property of a reputable citizen of Rahway.

Chief Galatian and other detectives were busy yesterday running down the wanderer, believed to be suffering from narcotics, who appeared on the farm of Louis Sutterlein. It was understood last night that a man answering his description had been located in a town one hundred miles from Perth Amboy. One of Galatian's men was detailed to bring him into custody. The chief refused to comment on this report, contenting himself merely with the assertion that "within a short time the mystery would be solved."

It was made apparent, however, that the chief interest of the county authorities still centres in the Somerville car thieves.

NEW YORK DIVIDED INTO 14 WORK ZONES

Strict Enforcement of New Federal Labor Law to Begin Saturday.

23 OFFICES NOW ARE OPEN

All Unskilled Workmen Must Shoulder Rifles or Get Into Essential Industries.

Fourteen community zones for the enforcement of the Federal "work or fight" order will be in operation in New York city by Saturday. Charles B. Barnes, State Labor Superintendent, has completed his plans for the application of the system under which men who do not take up rifles for the country must shoulder their shovels.

"There are plenty of jobs seeking men," Mr. Barnes said yesterday, "but the men are not seemingly seeking jobs. The situation in unskilled labor remains extremely acute because it is not generally known among laborers of this class where they can apply."

Mr. Barnes confesses that he does not know just how the Federal Employment Service is going to work out. He says that newspapers ought to print the list of offices where unskilled labor can make application, but at the same time he declares that this sort of labor does not read the papers regularly. Twenty-three branch offices have been opened in various parts of the city and four more are to be opened soon.

Community Boards Planned.

No application of the essential industries rule has been possible up to the present, Mr. Barnes said, because of the uncompleted state of the working organization. The State and Federal employment service bureaus are cooperating to put working opportunities in the way of men affected by the national order. The plan now being completed calls for the organization of community boards to serve in each of the fourteen zones. They have been appointed with a view to obtaining the cooperation of labor and employers.

Unskilled labor only will be handled through the bureaus. The necessity for getting the employment service in effective working order is emphasized, Mr. Barnes said, because of the acute labor shortage in all parts of the country. The community bureaus will place the man and the job close together. District offices are also to be established for the enrolment of men in any kind of labor for which they are fitted. Employment will be found in other lines for men who are qualified for certain work by physical defects.

The small number of applications since the "work or fight" rule was issued is due largely to the fact that the unskilled workers either have not heard of the regulations or do not understand their application.

Active Work Begins Saturday.

When the bureaus are in full working order, as they should be by Saturday, the Government's requirements to fill essential industries will begin actively. It was intimated that there has been little effort to enforce the Federal regulations by law pending the full operation of the employment service.

The offices where application may now be made are at the following addresses: 22 East Twenty-second street, 79 Centre street, 126 Clinton street, Forty-seventh street and Third avenue, Eighty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, 519 Hudson street, 240 West Twenty-third street, 112 West Forty-sixth street, 139th street and Seventh avenue, 58 Cooper Square, 211 Bowery, 142 Bowery, 365 East 149th street and 575 Tremont avenue.

In Brooklyn the offices are at 2537 Decatur avenue, 310 Jay street, 715 Flatbush avenue, 2463 Atlantic avenue, Fifty-second street and Third avenue. In Queens, at 71 Hunter avenue, Long Island City. In Richmond, at 9 Union avenue, Mariners Harbor, Staten Island.

Employers are asked to communicate with these offices when they have openings for unskilled workers.

R. MORTIMER HAD $250,000.

Estate Was Believed to Be Considerably Larger.

A preliminary affidavit filed by counsel for the estate of the late Richard Mortimer, Sr., of New York city, whose summer place is in Tuxedo, with Transfer Tax Appraiser Joseph Wilkin of Orange county yesterday values the estate at about $250,000. The fortune was generally believed to have been much larger.

The entire estate was willed to the testator's wife, Mrs. Eleanor Jay Mortimer of Tuxedo. During his lifetime the testator had a life interest in two estates, one of his father, Richard Mortimer, and the other of a deceased brother. Part of the assets under his will is $50,000 income from these two estates which was unpaid when the testator died. Shortly after the testator passed away his son, Lieut. Richard Mortimer, Jr., of the United States Aviation Service, was killed in France.

SAY THIRD AV. STRIKE IS WON.

Attempt to Affect Bronx Fails, Company Asserts.

A victory over the striking car operators is claimed by the Third Avenue Railway Company. Surface traffic was restored yesterday to normal, with strikers returning to duty, the company said. A meeting of the strikers announced for yesterday afternoon at Curtin Hall, 505 East 166th street, by Louis Fridiger, counsel for the union motormen and conductors, failed to materialize.

Attempts to extend the strike to The Bronx were without result.

Mr. Fridiger asserted the strikers had been intimidated by guerrillas employed by the company. He said at the close of a meeting Monday night twenty employees had asked for protection on their way home.

TWO MORE BODIES FOUND.

Victims of Canoe Wrecks in Sheepshead Inlet Picked Up.

The body of a man about 40 years old, five feet tall and weighing 200 pounds, believed to be the eighth recovered from the wreck of fifty or more canoes in Sheepshead Inlet, was picked up near Oriental Point last night by a naval patrol boat and taken to the Bath Beach precinct station. Members of the Gravesend Bay Yacht Club who examined the body said they believed the man belonged to the Sheepshead Bay Canoe Club but were not able to make an identification.

A seventh body was found by a patrol boat early yesterday morning off Rockaway Point. It was that of a man about 45 years old, five feet eight inches tall and weighing 160 pounds.

MRS. G. A. HOPKINS FAILS TO GET HER SON

Boy's Custody Is Awarded to His Father.

Mrs. Beatrice Morrison Hopkins, a daughter of Edward Morrison, one of the oldest members of the New York Stock Exchange, admitted yesterday to Justice Weeks, through her attorney, Edward L. Blackman, that she had associated with another man while living with her husband, George A. Hopkins, an attorney.

The admission was made in the course of a hearing on the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus sought by Mrs. Hopkins to obtain the custody of her six-year-old boy, George A. Hopkins, Jr., who has been living with Mr. Hopkins since the couple separated in January.

The corespondent's identity was carefully guarded throughout the proceedings. Attorney for Mrs. Hopkins said the man was an old friend of Mrs. Hopkins's family and that the association took place after her marriage. It was further declared that when Mr. Hopkins remonstrated with his wife she promised to discontinue the relations, and did end them in April, 1917. The complaint, however, in Mr. Hopkins's suit for separation, denies this statement and says that she again associated with the man in May, 1917. He adds that his wife subsequently met the corespondent at the home of her parents.

Justice Weeks dismissed Mrs. Hopkins's plea for a writ and left the boy with his father. Upon the plea of the mother it was arranged that she might have the boy one day of every week between 1 P. M. and 6 P. M., and for a further period between 1 P. M. on a certain day and 6 P. M. the following day. The court warned Mrs. Hopkins that the boy must not be taken from the State of New York or his schooling interfered with in any manner.

P. S. C. ALIBIS HEARD IN SUBWAY TANGLE

Unfinished Clark St. Tube, Board of Estimate and War Blamed.

Three alibis for the Public Service Commission in connection with the unsatisfactory transit situation so far as the subways are concerned were furnished yesterday by Commissioners Travis H. Whitney and Charles Bulkley Hubbell. These are: The Clark street tunnel, which is not completed; the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which has not furnished money necessary to make needed changes for the shuttle service and the war.

These Commissioners, who were appointed many months ago a special committee on the "H" operation, submitted yesterday to the Public Service Commission what they termed a "memorandum report dealing with the problems and difficulties of the Interborough operation." It was nine pages in length.

Under the dual plans the Seventh avenue subway is to go to Brooklyn through the Clark street tunnel, giving dwellers there opportunity to go up either the East or the West Sides in Manhattan. But that will not be ready for operation until winter. It is hoped to restore the shuttle service between the Grand Central Station and Times Square before long, but it will be unsatisfactory until the Clark street tunnel is opened.

This immediate relief is suggested in the memorandum:

"Until the Clark street tunnel is in operation and in order to reduce to a minimum the transferring at the diagonal station, it is recommended that the Interborough Company be directed to institute, either with local or express trains, a service from Times Square over the track connections which have been provided, down Fourth avenue to Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. If such service is local it should be maintained to Brooklyn only until the company, by increasing the number of its employees, is able to bring the number of East Side expresses to thirty trains an hour. At that time the service from Times Square should be terminated at the City Hall loop.

"This service will accomplish two results. It will immediately furnish increased service to Brooklyn, where it is needed, and it will allow that part of the public which works along Fourth avenue and lives on the west side of Central Park to reach its destination with only one change, i. e., at Times Square. This service will also be of value to Brooklyn during the theatre hours by providing a through trip to Times Square. If this service be instituted on the local tracks it will not interfere with or reduce the through local service to Lexington avenue, as might be the case if express trains were operated."

"It will be realized," it is stated, "that the commission can hardly be criticised for not doing work necessary to the H operation, for which it has no appropriation, and suggests the Board of Estimate give immediate attention to requests for money now before it."

Illustrating the difficulties of keeping up the engineering and other forces of the commission it is stated that between January 1, 1917, and August 1, 1918, 2,132 employees have left. To take their places 1,911 appointments have been made, but the efficiency of the service has been impaired.

"Finally conditions of employment for both construction and operation are about insurmountable," are the concluding remarks. "The Railroad Administration has not sufficient employees. If this is so how can private contractors and corporations be expected not to feel the unusual conditions?"

WOMAN ARRESTED FOR WILSON ABUSE

Alien's Wife Shouts Denunciations in City Hall Park.

Abuse of President Wilson, and general condemnation of the United States and all it contains except herself and her two sons led to the arrest of Mrs. Anna Carlyn, 281 Bradford avenue, Brooklyn, in City Hall Park at noon yesterday when she disturbed the War Savings Stamps meeting at the Liberty Bell. But for the prompt action of the police the woman would have been roughly handled by the crowd. Cries of "Knock her down!" were heard when Patrolman William O'Connor took Mrs. Carlyn in custody.

Out of a clear sky when an orator was urging every one within hearing—and he had some voice—to buy War Savings Stamps to lick the Kaiser, Mrs. Carlyn shouted that President Wilson was "a murderer, is a murderer and will be a murderer of people not yet dead if he doesn't stop Japan from invading Russia"—and a lot more of that sort of stuff. Patrolman O'Connor disgustedly replied when giving his testimony later in the Tombs police court.

Mrs. Carlyn admitted saying all—and more. She was remanded for investigation without bail until August 29.

Mrs. Carlyn said she is married to a naturalized Austrian, who voted last election. She is about 40.

NAVY SHIP IS SUNK, SEVENTEEN MISSING

One Shell From Merchant Vessel Wrecks U. S. Chaser Mistaken for a U-Boat.

9 RESCUED; 4 WOUNDED

Lightning Flash Prevents Steamer From Firing on an American Destroyer.

United States submarine chaser No. 209, mistaken for a German submarine by the gun crew of the merchant ship Felix Taussig, was sunk at 3:15 A. M. yesterday in the Atlantic Ocean off Long Island. Her commander, executive officer and fifteen of the crew are missing. Their names have not been made public by the Navy Department.

Nine survivors, some of whom were found floating on a safety mattress about sixty miles southeast of Sandy Hook, were landed. Eight were brought to New York, and one, R. A. Corcoran, quartermaster, was taken to Lewes, Del.

Four of the eight were wounded. They are Thomas Harran, chief boatswain; Claude Wilde, machinist's mate; Clarence S. Evans, machinist's mate, and Quartermaster Corcoran.

The five not injured are Elmer E. Gleason, machinist's mate; Elmer S. Kirby, electrician; Claude Kalmey, quartermaster; Charles N. Thomas, seaman, and George B. Weigand, gunner's mate.

No one in the Navy Department had anything to add to this statement given out by the Department in Washington:

"The Navy Department is informed that submarine chaser No. 209 was shelled and sunk by the American steamship Felix Taussig at 3:15 this morning south of Long Island. In the darkness the armed guard of the steamship mistook the submarine chaser for an enemy submarine and opened fire. The commander and executive officer and fifteen members of the crew of the submarine chaser are reported missing.

After naming the survivors who have been landed the statement added:

"Vessels are searching the vicinity for other possible survivors."

It was reported that the gunners of the Felix Taussig aimed so accurately at the small object which they thought was a U-boat, for the appearance of which they were on the alert, that a single shot sunk the little chaser, which before the war was a private yacht.

As soon as the Felix Taussig learned of the tragic error a wireless call brought to the scene a destroyer which picked up the survivors. It is expected that the Navy Department will give further details of the accident this morning.

The captain of an American steamship which arrived in an Atlantic port yesterday from Central America was not surprised to hear of the sinking of the patrol boat. He said that on Monday evening an unidentified craft was spotted by the naval gun crew aboard his vessel, the ship's guns were trained upon her but she was not fired upon because a flash of lightning revealed her to be an American destroyer.

CARDINAL FARLEY IMPROVES.

Physician Gratified at Progress Shown by Prelate.

The condition of Cardinal Farley, who has been at the point of death several days in his summer residence, Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, was greatly improved yesterday. The patient was considerably more cheerful and, it was announced, evinced a much greater interest in his surroundings than he had since his condition was pronounced critical.

The change for the better was so marked that the Cardinal's secretary, Mgr. Carroll, went for a long walk in the afternoon, following several days and nights of constant attendance at the patient's bedside. It was said the Cardinal himself had urged his secretary to take the much needed exercise.

"A great deal of progress has been shown to-day," said Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, "and the physicians are pleased with the Cardinal's condition."

WHEATLESS DAYS END SEPTEMBER 1

New Schelule for Food Conservation Issued.

In announcing the new wheat conservation programme for the United States, which will become effective September 1, 1918, the local Federal Food Administration issued yesterday the national board's statement regarding the new schedule. The latter states flatly that wheatless days and meals will be abandoned after the first of next month.

Continuing, the statement says that it is desirable to have a supply of ready mixed flours on the market and gives the new schedule of what will be known as "victory mixed flours." These will be labelled with the ingredients and must be milled in accordance with the Food Administration's standards. The combinations which will be allowed are contained in the statement, as follows:

"Mixed wheat and barley flour shall be in the proportion of four pounds of wheat flour to one pound of barley flour.

"Mixed wheat and corn flour shall contain the proportion of four pounds of wheat flour to one pound of corn flour.

"Mixed wheat, barley and corn flour shall contain the proportions of eight pounds of wheat flour to one pound of barley and one pound of corn flour.

"Mixed wheat and rye flour shall contain the proportion of three pounds of wheat flour and not less than two pounds of rye flour.

"Whole wheat, entire wheat or graham flour or meal shall contain at least 95 per cent of the wheat berry.

"All the above 'victory flours' may be sold without substitutes but at no greater price from the miller, wholesaler or retail dealer than in the case of standard wheat flour."

Killed by Cousin He Wouldn't Feed.

Stefano Carolina, 34, happily married six months, objected to feeding his cousin, who bears the same name, at the family home, 315 Fifth street. Yesterday the cousin came to breakfast and a quarrel ensued, the cousin firing five shots into Stefano's body. He was dead when an ambulance arrived. The police are looking for the murderer.

Calder's Father Has a Stroke.

Senator William M. Calder has returned to Washington after being in attendance upon his father, Alexander G. Calder, who suffered a slight stroke of paralysis last Thursday. The elder Calder has been moved from his home, 420 Eighth street, Brooklyn, to Bay Shore, L. I., where he is rapidly recovering. He is 73 years old.

200,000 GOAL SET FOR POLICE FETE

Maximum in Ticket Sale Announced by Wallis.

Two hundred thousand tickets must be sold to reach the maximum sales set for the final police field day at Sheepshead Bay Saturday, it was announced from the office of Frederick A. Wallis, Fourth Deputy Commissioner, last night.

The great added attraction for Saturday will be a concert by Caruso, McCormack, Amato and Anna Fitziu. Their presence is expected to lead New Yorkers to the Sheepshead Bay trains by the thousand.

Thirty-nine events are on the programme, including the battle of seventy planes in the air, Cossack riding by expert police horsemen, a sham battle and field sports. Three hundred speakers will be out to-day to boom the ticket sales, supplied by Jerome C. Meyers, chairman of the speakers committee for the Fourth Liberty Loan. They must raise an average of $70,000 a day to guarantee the desired sales.

Commissioner Wallis accepted a money order for five tickets from Cly de Gaerte, a pencil peddler, who came to headquarters to make his contribution to the cause.

"It was the hardest job I've done yet, accepting that money," Commissioner Wallis said, "but to refuse would have hurt his feelings. It's just possible he will have to go without some meals because of that gift. I wish many of our well to do citizens would emulate his example."

VANISHING PARROT ELUDES HIM AGAIN

Owner Proves One on the Frieze Is Worth Two in a Cage.

The chef d'œuvre of Otto Krug, up to the day when he moved into the apartment at 233 West Sixty-eighth street and decided he must have a parrot, was a reproduction in miniature of the Singer Building, begun in 1901 and constructed entirely of burned matches. Every match in it was a match with which he had actually lighted an actual cigar which at one time or another he had actually smoked. Seventeen years of toil and patience and smoking, along with the matches, went into the fabric of the masterpiece. When it was finished last April he at last showed it to his wife.

"Very good," she said, "but why do it?"

The innocent question spoiled that day for Krug, but his good nature will last as long as he does. The next week they moved into the Sixty-eighth street flat and a glance at the dining room frieze made Krug his old self again.

It was in an involved scheme of South American jungle foilage, enlivened with monkeys and parrots. Krug realized instantly that if he could procure a monkey and an actual parrot and hang them in juxtaposition to the tropical frieze, his friends when they came to dine would realize the appositeness of the idea and the brightest of table talk would follow.

In the West Side Court yesterday his wife offered no contradiction to his statement that the parrot must have broken out of its cage and escaped when it disappeared from their home a few weeks after he brought it there. He was in court as complainant against one Albert Heinzinger, in whose apartment window, he said, he had at last discovered the parrot after a search which had taken him into nearly every street in New York. As Heinzinger was not at home that day Krug copied his name from the letter box and had him summoned to the West Side Court on a charge of withholding personal property unlawfully.

Mrs. Krug was looking anywhere but at the witness chair when Heinzinger was sworn as a witness. After admitting he had had a parrot most of the time Krug had mourned the loss of a parrot, Heinzinger said it was impossible for him to say whether or not the parrot he had had was Krug's parrot, since the parrot had flown away and was no longer in his possession. "It broke out of its cage and escaped," he said. "It must have learned the trick somewhere before I ever saw it."

The proceedings were resumed after a court officer had admonished Mrs. Krug that sudden, boisterous laughter was out of place there.

"And I have a witness here," concluded Heinzinger, "to prove that I never saw the bird before the day it flew in at my window."

And his witness, a Mrs. De Long, was permitted to testify that the only bird in that flat house was her husband, Bird De Long.

As there could be no case without identification of the actual parrot there could be no recovery, and Krug left court empty handed. But on his way out he told his wife that while he could perhaps replace the lost parrot he never could forgive Heinzinger for calling Mrs. De Long as a winess.

"Of course this Bird De Long is not the bird that flew from our frieze. Such nonsense to call the woman to say a thing like that. The fellow has no subtlety at all."

YADKIN OFFICERS ON TRIAL.

Commander of Gun Crew Tells of Sale of Supplies to Buy Liquor.

Seven officers of the steamship Yadkin were placed on trial in the Federal court in Brooklyn yesterday on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government. It is alleged they sold Government property on their boat to obtain liquor during a wild cruise through the Mediterranean.

Joseph L. Coach, chief boatswain's mate, who was in command of the sixteen men of the gun crew, told of the removal of coal, canned food and other goods from the ship.

FLOWERS FOR U. S. DEAD.

Mayor Asks Citizens to Make Mounds of Blossoms in Parks.

That a fitting tribute may be paid by the residents of this city to the memory of New York men who have made the supreme sacrifice in France Mayor Hylan in a proclamation which he issued yesterday requests that every one in the city place at least one flower next Sunday on mounds which he is having built in parks in every borough of the city.

The mounds will be symbolical of the soldier graves that dot the soil of France along the lines where the American forces have been fighting. Announcement of the location of the mounds will be made either to-day or to-morrow, and it is the desire of the Mayor that the flowers may "help build up a mountain of appreciation for our boys."

Robinson Captain of Troopers.

Winfield W. Robinson, secretary to former Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, has been appointed Captain to command G Troop of the Albany unit of the State Troopers. Capt. Robinson's home is in Ossining. Major George F. Chandler, superintendent of the State police, made the appointment.

SLAIN AND ROBBED, PROBABLY ON BOAT

Body of Man Washed Up at Hastings-on-Hudson Has Skull Crushed.

POCKETS INSIDE OUT

Identifying Marks Are Missing, but Clothing Is of Expensive Quality.

The body of an unidentified, expensively clothed man, whose skull had been crushed and who apparently had been robbed before his body was thrown into the water, was washed up on the Hudson River shore at the Edgewood Arsenal dock at Hastings-on-Hudson yesterday afternoon.

Six hours of work on the mystery by the police of Hastings and adjoining towns left them without a clew to the murdered man's identity and clinging strongly to the suspicion that he may have been attacked and robbed when a passenger aboard a steamboat on its way up or down the river Monday night.

Two boys, Stephen Fredericks and Stephen Walt, swimming off the arsenal dock, discovered the body. There is a slight bend in the river near Hastings and as the boys dived into the water they saw the body bobbing about on the surface a few yards off shore. They swam out, pulled it ashore, and then ran for Police Captain Connell.

Pockets Turned Inside Out.

Hasty examination of the body by Connell showed it had been in the water hardly more than twelve hours and that every pocket but one in the victim's clothing had been turned inside out and emptied. The one pocket not so treated was the small watch pocket in the trousers. In that Connell found 22 cents, but nothing else.

Connell had the body taken to a morgue, where Drs. Denniston and Doerfler performed an autopsy. They said death had been caused by the blow, which crushed the skull, and gave it as their unqualified opinion that the man had been murdered and robbed.

The absence of water in the lungs, they said, also indicated positively that the man was dead, or nearly so, before he struck the water.

The robbery theory was strengthened further when a closer examination of the body showed that the skin had been barked from the knuckles of both hands. The doctors joined in the opinion that the murdered man had put up a fight before the thieves succeeded in knocking him out.

Identifying Marks Missing.

The victim wore a black coat and dark striped trousers, a silk outer shirt, white collar and tie and a pair of silk tan socks. On none of these garments, however, was there the slightest mark which might aid in establishing their wearer's identity. The shoes contained the single identifying mark left on the body. On the pull strap at the back of the shoe uppers was stamped the name "Rice & Hutchins."

The murdered man was about 53, five feet eight inches tall and portly. His hair was gray and he was smooth shaven.

The boys found the body about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. If it had been in the water about twelve hours, the police figured, it would have got there about the time that boats on their way to this city from Albany and Troy would have been passing near Hastings. The police also expressed the opinion that the murder could not have been committed on this side of the river at least, because then the body would have drifted toward the Jersey shore.

SALESMEN SURE OF GETTING WAR QUOTA

Increase Efforts to Sell $25,000,000 of Thrift Stamps This Week.

The 20,000 salesmen engaged in the latest War Thrift Stamp drive are having a hard time inducing New York to get the habit of lending its quarters. Up to Monday night, with half of the drive over, only $5,000,000 out of $25,000,000 hoped for had been sold, according to the best available report.

Last night, after one of the most vociferous days the salesmen have put in, they were inclined to admit that the city is a tough proposition. But they were not knocked out by the fact. They simply set their jaws to a scrappier angle and tucked their flats up into the form of a big punch for delivery to-day.

From the steps of the Public Library Eddie Cantor and a dozen pretty girls from "The Follies" regaled a big crowd all afternoon and took its pledges for stamps. Frank Sheridan of "Three Faces East" next took a hand and was followed by Jeff Davis. The Street Cleaning Department Band played. The City Hall Park crowd contributed $3,000 in a short time, with W. T. Wetmore, chairman of the Minute Men, doing the pleading. Sergeant Hal Oliver of the transport service also talked effectively. To-day's attraction at the Public Library will be Cyril Maude supported by the chorus from the Winter Garden, and Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*.

Fourteen principal corners of the East Side were toured by automobile trucks and speakers last night. One of the largest meetings was held at 77 Delancey street. It was presided over by Bernard K. Marcus, vice-president of the Bank of the United States. A Boy Scout band played. The Wanamaker band played at Stuyvesant place and Second avenue.

Young men in deferred draft classifications assisted in the sales on the street. Former Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle and Joseph Harondess, former member of the Board of Education, made addresses in the district.

PLAY SCHOOLS CLOSE.

First of Series of Exercises to Be Held at Hudson Guild.

The summer work of 1,000 children at play training schools under the direction of the Board of Education, will close this week with special exercises, the first of which will be held Wednesday evening at the Hudson Guild school, 436 West Twenty-seventh street.

Other exercises will be held as follows: Wednesday evening, P. S. No. 40; Thursday evening, Arnold Toynbee House, 311 East Broadway; Y. W. C. A. school, Tenth avenue and Fiftieth street; Friday afternoon, P. S. No. 3; Friday evening, Madison House, 216 Madison street.

The children have received instruction in physical exercise, chair caning, cobbling, sewing, and other practical work.

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For eastern New York, fair to-day, warmer in interior; to-morrow partly cloudy, probably showers in extreme west and north portions; gentle southerly winds.

For New Jersey, fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate temperature; moderate east to southeast winds.

For northern New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow; gentle south winds.

For southern New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow; gentle south winds.

For western New York, partly cloudy to-day; warmer in the west portion; showers to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—High pressure prevails over New England and the north Pacific coast States and there is a cyclonic depression of considerable extent centred over the Missouri Valley moving eastward. Numerous thunder showers have occurred in the east Gulf States and south Appalachian region and the Ohio Valley. The temperature has not changed materially in any part of the country. Thunder showers and local rains are probable in the next twenty-four hours in the east Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, the lake region and the west portion of the middle Atlantic States. It will be somewhat warmer in the middle Atlantic and New England States Wednesday and cooler in the lake region Thursday.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORTS.

	8 A. M.	8 P. M.
Barometer	30.03	29.93
Humidity	79	64
Wind—direction	N.	E.
Wind—velocity	15	16
Weather	Cloudy	Clear
Precipitation	None	None

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

8 A. M.	70	1 P. M.	73	6 P. M.	78
9 A. M.	74	2 P. M.	77	7 P. M.	75
10 A. M.	73	3 P. M.	78	8 P. M.	70
11 A. M.	73	4 P. M.	80	9 P. M.	68
12 M.	74	5 P. M.	81	10 P. M.	66

1918.	1917.	1918.	1917.
9 A. M. 74	74	6 P. M. 75	81
12 M. 74	81	9 P. M. 68	75
3 P. M. 78	82	12 Mid. 68	72

Highest temperature, 82, at 4:45 P. M.
Lowest temperature, 68, at 7 A. M.
Average temperature, 78.

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

	Temperature. High.	Low.	Wind.	Veloc. ity.	Rain.	Weather.
Atlantic City	78	70	E.	10	..	Clear
Eastport	68	..	N.	10	.02	Clear
Boston	72	64	E.	..	..	Clear
Jacksonville	90	76	S.E.	..	..	Cloudy
Chicago	76	64	S.E.	..	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	88	72	S.E.	..	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis	82	..	S.E.	14	..	Clear
Denver	88	62	W.	..	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	86	62	N.W.	12	..	Clear
Charleston	90	76	S.	..	..	Clear
Norfolk	86	..	E.	..	..