

WOMAN SPY STORY MUCH LIKE MOVIES

Clues Given by Mrs. Voorhees in Romantic Tale Due to Cause More Arrests.

DOCTOR HIDES AS GROCER

German Executioner Interned and Seaman Working in Hospital Is Seized.

The arrest of a number of women in addition to seven already taken in the German spy cases that led to the setting of Mrs. Margaret Voorhees was promulgated last night by James E. Smith, Assistant District Attorney.

One of the women told by a woman already in the hands of the officials has all of the essential features of the last 2,000 feet of a movie thriller minus the usual shooting at sunrise. The sanction of official indiscretion is given to it as representing the facts.

This woman, runs the story, is young and attractive. She was born in Germany and was educated in England from her earliest youth, just as experts in other lines received their education and development at the hands of the Kaiser to more or less benevolent Government.

As a part of the working property of the woman spy whose career has come to a sudden end, she had a microscope a husband with the attendant citizenship in Mexico that such relationship would give was required by the German Government.

Bigamy was but an incident in her career in the handling of such affairs as might come from Wilhelmstrasse, and the second husband did not in the least interfere with her plans for turning out the young and impressionable officers of the American army as might be found on leave in New York.

Not did this versatile woman confine herself to the alien business. It is shown by the statements made to the officials that she became at times a demure citizen of France, and at other times a dress because of the wings and arrows of the outrageous fortunes of war, and thus worked her way into positions as a dressmaker where she could have a keyhole route through which Berlin held some curiosity.

Some of the homes through which the woman worked in New York City, and held her position in the financial and political life of the country. With astonishing facility, says the report, the woman was able to turn out the young to the dazzling society of the martial men, and more than one soldier in shoulder straps is said to have supplied her with money for her own concerns concerning the organization and movements of the United States troops.

Just which of the seven women now under arrest played the part of the officials. But they insist that the full story is now in their possession. As to Mrs. Voorhees, she professed yesterday that she was loyal to this country, although she was born in Cologne, Germany, in 1894. She came to this country in 1909.

Doctor Masks as a Grocer. Dr. Theodor Heise, a German physician who has been working at 218 East Fifth-street, was recommended for internment yesterday by Rufus W. Sprague, Jr., chief of the bureau of investigation.

Dr. Heise was accused specifically of uttering hostile remarks, but there was much in connection with his affairs that aroused the suspicion of the officials. They were unable to get a good explanation from him, for instance, as to why he ran a grocery instead of practicing his profession. Mr. Sprague pointed out that the English authorities found it was a favorite device of German spies to establish themselves in small retail businesses.

Before Dr. Heise was arrested an agent of the Department of Justice went to the store. Seven packages were seized on that day, not to buy groceries, but to receive medical treatment, the agent reported.

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DENTISTS REFUSE TO PULL SLACKER TEETH

Profession Warned Against Abuse by Drafted Men.

The draft tooth will be decidedly out of style on and after September 12. Incidentally, the Preparedness League of America, which holds all can be pulled the disreputable dentist out of the profession by the roots, and has launched a campaign against those of their fellow dentists who are not available for rejection for military duty.

The campaign is being conducted by the American Dental Association, and cooperation of the Department of Justice, and as the first step has sent circular letters to dentists in every part of the country warning them of the penalty that surely will follow if any is detected extracting teeth for prospective slackers. Already, the letter points out, the slacker in New York and other nearby cities have been importing reputable dentists to pull enough teeth to make the patients available for rejection for military duty.

AXE SQUAD STARTS TO RECLAIM CONEY

Riegelmann's Gang Attacks Silver's Beach Pavilion Despite His Protests.

Edward Riegelmann, Borough President of Brooklyn, has ordered an axe squad to Coney Island yesterday afternoon and at the same time announced that when the squad had finished carrying out its orders he would sue the men who had been ordered to pull down the pavilion.

The squad of laborers descended first upon the big porch of the bathing pavilion run by Barney Silver, at the foot of West Twenty-first street, and from 4 until 9 o'clock the ring of axes and the grinding of saws and crowbars marked the passing of Barney's most cherished oceanfront possession.

Borough President Riegelmann's action was based, he said, upon the decision handed down recently by Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court. In that decision Justice Benedict ruled that the beach pavilion was the property of New York State, and that Coney Island was a public beach.

Only a start was made on the job of reconstruction when the axe squad yesterday, which, he said, would return to-day with its numbers increased and go to work in earnest. All the men were to be paid for their work along the lands, the Borough President says, which are included in the provisions of Justice Benedict's decision will be paid for by the State.

When the axe squad got to work yesterday hundreds of late season visitors to the island gathered about to watch the demolition of the bathing pavilion. The first plank was ripped from Silver's porch. The owner of the porch protested. The squad of laborers was ordered to stop by the Borough President's Commissioner of Public Works. He told the men to go ahead with their chopping, and Barney's protests were futile.

Some of the wire fences have been erected near the beach, and a crowd of about 12 feet wide, and only about a quarter of it had been torn away when the reclamation squad quit work for the day.

If the men and firms whose business occupies parts of the beach front covered by Justice Benedict's decision do not object to the demolition of the pavilion, they will have to be removed in similar circumstances in the last several weeks of the season. The demolition would take at least two weeks before all of the fences and other obstructions were done away with.

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AIR POSTMAN FAILS TO REACH CHICAGO

First Plane in New Mail Service Forced to Land at Cleveland.

The first air mail plane that ever tried to make a continuous flight from this city to Chicago, a distance of 659 miles as the bee wings, came to grief at 9:20 o'clock last night, and dropped into a field in the outskirts of Cleveland. The machine was slightly damaged, but the pilot, Max Miller, escaped unhurt.

As Miller climbed out of the machine with its 400 pounds of undelivered mail, he explained that the big airplane had against the strength of which his powerful motor chugged, and he was carried approximately 150 miles out of his course. The aviator announced that he would spend the night in Cleveland and attempt to resume the flight this morning.

Tracing Miller and his machine across the route between here and Cleveland he found it almost impossible to get up to an early hour this morning not a word of any kind had been received from Edward V. Gardner, another Government pilot who started off in another airplane with Miller to act as the latter's escort. Where he may be is a matter of mystery. Not a word had been received from Gardner since the moment he and Miller took the air yesterday morning at the Belmont Park air mail station.

The first airplane was reported to have descended and abandoned his flight for the day at Loganport, Pa., after covering only 300 miles of the nearly 700 mile journey. Gardner was reported to have been seen at Loganport, Pa., after covering only 300 miles of the nearly 700 mile journey. Gardner was reported to have been seen at Loganport, Pa., after covering only 300 miles of the nearly 700 mile journey.

The two aviators when they left this end of their journey expected to make a landing at Chicago, and their destination, one at Lock Haven, 200 miles on the way; one at Cleveland, 400 miles, and the third at Bryan, Ill., about 540 miles from this city.

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SON IS CHIEF OF NUMEROUS GLORES OF CAPT. ARCHIE

Roosevelt Back in Hospital After Happy Reunion at Sagamore Hill.

It's a big thing to be an American soldier who has actually driven back the Germans. It's even bigger to have won compliments for valor from a great French General and the Croix de Guerre, which went with the compliments. Perhaps it is a still bigger thing to have Theodore Roosevelt for a father. But what about having a five months old son that one had never even laid eyes on until Wednesday night—a five months old who can clench his fists like a grandpa and who is already allowed to have admitted soldiers singularly resembling those which compose "De-lighted" and "By George?"

All these distinctions are those of Capt. Archie B. Roosevelt who was back in the Army Base Hospital at Williamsbridge last night after one of the happiest reunions that a young man ever had, with only one thought to mar their perfection, memories of his brother Quentin, killed in action in air.

Capt. Archie arrived at the base hospital Wednesday, and there met his father, mother and wife, who was Miss Grace, and with them he was reunited in the midst of the family reunion when the surgeons asked the Captain to report in the examination room. A street railway, the inadequate service of which had been so badly shattered by shrapnel, was made. Then, joyfully enough, the patient confided to the care of his mother, and he was seen in his baby son, Army surgeons are perfectly human persons and the Williamsbridge chief took about five seconds to make up his mind as to whether he ought to be allowed to go to his father's home, for the night at least.

The family travelled by automobile to Sagamore Hill, and in the late afternoon Capt. Archie had the thrill of seeing his boy. The smallest of Roosevelts was alumbering in the motor car, and when he was seen by the Colonel, his grandfather, he shattered the quiet of the lawn with his shouts, all of which delighted the Colonel.

Capt. Archie laughed, but he took the child in his arms and gave it a kiss. Archie, Jr., sitting in substance that of the younger Mrs. Roosevelt, upon the Colonel spent ten minutes describing to Archie the merits of the fact that he was a Colonel. Archie, Jr., sitting in substance that of the younger Mrs. Roosevelt, upon the Colonel spent ten minutes describing to Archie the merits of the fact that he was a Colonel.

Apparently the man died a natural death, having been stricken with a hemorrhage in his room on the second floor of the hotel. The mystery lay in the fact that when he registered Wednesday afternoon he signed his name as John Joseph, U. S. Army, and was given a room on the second floor. When he was notified and at 9 o'clock the two officers, who declined to give their names, arrived at the hotel. They made a close inspection of the dead body, and were especially of his putrefaction, and then announced he was Lieut. Stern. The Mills, they said, was in dry dock.

The refused, however, to give the names of the officers, and were equally reticent regarding anything they may have known that would explain why the dead man registered under a name that was not his own. The police had heard a story of how he appeared with uniform, badge and club just after a number of civilians had chased and struck a man supposed to have robbed the apartment of Mrs. Sarah Roth of 182 Second street. According to the story, the man was carrying a bag and a hat, and the pursuer, a man in a dark coat, was Charles Rosenblum, a tailor, declared they saw the prisoner hop on a southbound Second street car and Gold-berg board a northbound car. Patrolman Sheehan happened along and followed and arrested Goldberg.

Supreme Court Justice Donnelly reserved decision yesterday on a motion for writ of habeas corpus for the Star Company, for an injunction restraining Mayor Brush and other officials of Mount Vernon from interfering with the sale of the New York Evening Journal and the New York Americans in that city.

Decision will be given following the trial of a suit to have the Mount Vernon ordinance regulating the sale of newspapers declared unconstitutional.

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JAIL FOR TRACTION HEADS, SWANN PLAN

Asks Public Service Commission to Take Necessary Legal Step.

LABOR AMPLE, HE SAYS Scores Companies for Spending Large Sums on Bonuses to Officials.

"There's only one way to deal with Germans and street railways; that's hit them, invoke the criminal law," District Attorney Swann said yesterday in an introduction to a letter he has written to the Public Service Commission informing it that he is more than willing, even anxious, to prosecute the individuals responsible for the woefully inadequate service. The maximum sentence upon conviction is three years for each violation.

Swann suggested that the street railways shouldn't be classed with the Germans because, after all, it was rather hard on the Germans. Mr. Swann admitted it, then continued to recite his opinion of the subway and street railways, of the inadequate service of which had been so badly shattered by shrapnel, was made. Then, joyfully enough, the patient confided to the care of his mother, and he was seen in his baby son, Army surgeons are perfectly human persons and the Williamsbridge chief took about five seconds to make up his mind as to whether he ought to be allowed to go to his father's home, for the night at least.

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DRENNAN PRAISES FIREMAN GUINNESS

Denies Politics in Transfer or That Mayor Hylan Was Concerned in Change.

MEN FEEL RESENTMENT Trained Men Shifted From Long Island to Manhattan to Fill 700 Gaps

Thomas J. Drennan, Fire Commissioner, scoffed yesterday at the idea that there was any element of persecution in the recent transfer order affecting Fireman Alfred E. Guinness, president of the Firemen's Association, who marched at the head of a contingent of 1,000 firemen in the Labor Day parade. It was merely a matter of coincidence, the Commissioner contended, that Guinness was transferred from 100th and Ladder Company 140, in Long Island City, where he lives, to Hook and Ladder Company 24, on Third-street near Broadway in Manhattan, two days after his appearance in the parade.

Commissioner Drennan exhibited an order showing that several other firemen had been transferred with Guinness on the same day. During the last few months, he declared, about 200 firemen living near their stations in the suburban sections of the city had been similarly inconvenienced in order to combat the serious shortage of firemen in the city. To meet this shortage, the Commissioner added, it was usually necessary to sacrifice the comfort of the men to the good of the city.

In selecting the men to be shifted, the Commissioner said, an official of the Fire Department merely went over the list of available firemen and picked out those who were nearest to their homes. The Commissioner insisted that he had not consulted Mayor Hylan before ratifying the transfer of Guinness and that the Mayor had not been consulted. Mayor Hylan, it will be recalled, was in the reviewing stand when Guinness was transferred to the city fire station in the Labor Day parade. The Mayor, according to bystanders, applauded vigorously when the fire fighters went by.

Successful Feeling Aroused. In spite of Commissioner Drennan's reasoning, however, there was a strong tendency on the part of officers and men in the Fire Department to regard the transfer of Guinness as a direct insult to the firemen's organization, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The incident, it is said, has aroused a keen feeling of resentment among the firemen but among the police as well. There is even some speculation as to the possibility of a strike when organized labor will assume in view of the resolution passed by the State Federation of Labor at Buffalo last week endorsing the firemen's organization and calling upon all other labor bodies to do likewise.

"Has the Uniformed Firemen's Association in any way attempted to interfere with the firemen's organization?" the Commissioner Drennan asked. "The department has not taken any official cognizance of the organization one way or the other," was the reply. "I will say that I will not run in accordance to a definite set of rules formulated for the good of the city, and any organization that in any way attempts to interfere with the firemen's organization will have to reckon with the department."

But it is absurd to assume that the firemen's organization is a political party or has any connection with the Uniformed Firemen's Association had anything to do with his transfer. In fact, the firemen's organization has been fighting district in the city, we have a shortage of 700 men who have been drafted into the army or who have left the city to take up military service in other positions elsewhere. About 300 firemen from the Long Island districts of the city have been transferred to Manhattan and their places in the suburbs have been filled by volunteer fire fighters.

Untrained Men in Suburbs. "An untrained man can help fight fires in the outlying districts of the city, especially under the supervision of the nucleus of trained men whom we have left in the city," the Commissioner said. "The department has not taken any official cognizance of the organization one way or the other," was the reply. "I will say that I will not run in accordance to a definite set of rules formulated for the good of the city, and any organization that in any way attempts to interfere with the firemen's organization will have to reckon with the department."

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