MRS. MELLEN MAKES NO DEFENCE TO SUIT

Leaves for New York With Her Daughter as Husband's Case Closes.

LEGALITY IS QUESTIONED

Wife's Attorney Argues Divorce Trial Should Have Precedence.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Katherine L. Livingston Mellen did not offer a defence in the hearing on the petition of her husband, Charles S. Mellen, for a decree of separation. With her daughter, Miss Kathryn Mellen, and her brother, Charles S. Livingston, Brooklyn, she returned to New York on an early morning train.

Mrs. Mellen will prosecute her suit for divorce in the Berkshire Superior Court in October, her attorney said to-day, will then tell her story of the troubles with her husband and give whatever explanation she may have of the contents of the letters alleged to have been written by her to H. Douglas Brown, assistant manager of the Vanderbilt Hotel, New York.

Mr. Mellen this morning obtained permission to correct a part of his testimony yesterday. He said:

"Yesterday I was asked if in an interview in my room in the Belmont Hotel, New York, with Mr. Wheat and Mr. Crim, anything was then said about the alienation suit which Mrs. Brown had brought against Mrs. Mellen, and I answered that nothing had been said about the suit. My memory has been refreshed by my counsel, and I now do recall that the alienation case was discussed."

Mr. Crim announced that the case for Mr. Mellen was completed, and Mr. Warner said no testimony would be offered for Mrs. Mellen at this time, adding:

"We have filed a petition in this court alleging that as a matter of law there may be a defect in this hearing."

The court fixed to-morrow morning for the presentation of the arguments.

The petition which Mr. Warner presented at the opening of the hearing and which includes law points which have never been raised in Massachusetts courts objects to the trial of Mr. Mellen's petition on the ground that a divorce suit involving the same evidence is pending. It is argued that two proceedings founded upon a single cause of action constitutes useless litigation, and that the separation suit, in consequence, has no standing in court.

EXEMPTIONS MADE IN BUILDING RULES

War Industries Board Will Permit Erection of Essential Structures.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Exemptions from the building restrictions of the War Industries Board for certain lines of construction work, including buildings on farms when not costing more than $1,000, were announced to-day by Chairman Baruch.

In addition to farm construction work the exemptions include structures, roads and other projects which with the approval of the War Industries Board are undertaken through contract with the War or the Navy departments, the Emergency Fleet Corporation or the Bureau of Housing.

Repairs to or extensions of existing buildings can be undertaken without a permit by the board when the sum involved does not exceed $2,500. The construction work of the Railroad Administration or of a railroad operated by it is also exempted.

The producers of coal are relieved of all restriction in the matter, and under the ruling may undertake such construction work as is deemed necessary to increased output. Highway improvements can be made without permits when the approval of the United States Highway Council has been obtained.

Mr. Baruch pointed out that all other building projects, regardless of their character, may be undertaken only when authority has been given by the chief of the non-war construction section of the War Industries Board.

While it is not the policy of the board to interfere unnecessarily with legitimate construction projects, the increasing demand for labor, material and war production has created a condition in which drastic restrictions on further work of this character during the rest of the war will be maintained.

In each case of a proposed building an application for its construction will be presented to the State Council of Defence. If approved it will be sent to the Council of National Defence for consideration. In the event of a second approval the application will be placed before the War Industries Board, where the permit may be issued or declined.

The motive of Chairman Baruch in granting exemptions to-day was to relieve the owners of buildings and those in need of small additional structures from the necessity of seeking permits before making repairs or engaging in the construction work when neither the labor supply, the railroad facilities or quantities of materials are involved.

JAPANESE GENERAL PRAISED.

Lieut.-Col. Morrow Tells of Otani's Exploits.

By the Associated Press.

Tokio, Sept. 27 (delayed).—Lieut.-Col. Morrow, commander of the detachment of American troops which participated in the recent capture of Khaks, northwest of Vladivostok, replying to a congratulatory message sent to him by Gen. Harun Uyehara, chief of the Japanese General Staff, is quoted in an official statement issued to-day by the War Office as saying:

"I thank you for the undeserved compliment. Gen. Otani's campaign on the Ussuri River has been truly remarkable. He landed on August 19 and fought brilliantly and successfully on August 24. By September 5 he had moved his army 420 miles and had captured Khabarovsk. This was an accomplishment worthy of the best traditions of the glorious Japanese army. The union of the Japanese and American armies will more closely unite the friendly nations."

MANN SUCCEEDS CAPELLE.

Head of U-Boat Section to Be Secretary of German Navy.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 27.—Vice-Admiral Edler von Mann has been designated to succeed Vice-Admiral von Capelle as Secretary of the Navy, according to the Cologne *Volkszeitung*.

Von Mann now is at the head of the marine section of the Navy Department.

54 YALE PROFESSORS ENTER WAR WORK

Get Leaves of Absence to Give Special Service.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 27.—Yale officials announced this afternoon that a large number of Yale faculty members have left the university temporarily to give service in connection with the war and that one of their number, Prof. John D. Irving, has given his life in the service. The prudential committee of the Yale Corporation recently granted leaves of absence as follows:

Prof. Clive Day, first semester, Government work; Prof. Josiah Morris Siemons, duration of war, to enter the Medical Corps; Prof. Charles Seymour, work in the inquiry in connection with the State Department; Prof. Frederick B. Luquiens, to accept a Captain's commission in the Intelligence Department; Prof. Austin M. Harmon, to continue as Junior Lieutenant in the Naval Reserve; Prof. Charles M. Bakewell, historian of the Red Cross in Italy, with rank of Major; Assistant Professor Ralph G. Van Name, qualified chemist in Government service; Prof. Chauncey B. Tinker, special work for the Red Cross; Prof. Ernest Fox Nichols, continuance of leave of absence for present university year, service in the Ordnance Department; Prof. Thomas Sewall Adams, continuance of leave of absence for present university year, service in the Treasury Department; Prof. James F. McClelland, continued service in the Bureau of Aircraft Production; Prof. Clarence W. Mendell, commission in the Intelligence Service; Prof. Ralph C. Bryant, war service with the United States Government in connection with the lumber industry; Prof. John C. Tracy, continued service as director of New Haven war bureau.

GOV. WHITMAN BUYS FIRST BOND IN DRIVE

Big Crowd in Times Square Upsets Arrangements for Police Control.

Gov. Whitman at midnight last night opened the fourth Liberty bond drive here when he purchased the first one sold over the counter. The sale took place before cheering thousands who filled Times Square and for a while overturned all police arrangements made for handling the throng. The bond was sold at "Liberty Hall," the booth erected near the Times Building, which will serve as a rallying point for speakers during the campaign.

Upon the stage of the booth was a German machine gun, the first weapon captured by Americans, and was taken, so the Governor said, by members of the old Seventy-first New York, now attached to the Twenty-seventh Division in France. It reached the city yesterday.

"It cost millions of dollars to capture this gun and to bring it to New York," said the Governor. "The war will cost us millions more before it is won. But remember, it will cost more to face defeat than to win, the victory. The boys in the army know no political color. They are not Republicans and they are not Democrats, but they are there to win and we are with them to the last man and the last dollar."

Just before the Governor appeared an elderly woman edged her way through the crowd toward a vantage point. When it was learned that she had three sons in the service abroad men and women made a passage for her, cheering. She was Mrs. Bridget Bradbury, 224 West 116th street. One of her boys is a Lieutenant of Infantry, another a machine gunner, and the third a private in Company B of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth," now the 165th Infantry.

The Governor bought a $1,000 bond, as did "Big Bill" Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue; Theodore E. Burton, former Senator from Ohio, now president of the Merchants National Bank, and Supreme Court Justice Ottinger, who were with him. Mrs. Whitman and members of the Governor's military staff were also in the party. After the Governor had finished speaking Mr. Edwards said:

"If any one asks if we are to have peace without victory, let him read an account of President Wilson's speech and then he will find the answer. What we want is teamwork. We must work shoulder to shoulder. If there is any one who is not in full accord with the President and people of the United States we should run him down to the river and drown him.

"Money must be sent to France. The Liberty Loan is a mile post to Berlin. It is up to us to keep the great big American dollars rolling over there and by the help of God we will do it. This is not a rich man's war. It is a rich and a poor man's war and we will have to foot the bill right here. So go to your beds to-night and say a prayer for yourself and ask 'What am I doing to help win the war?' If every one does that Berlin will hear the crash."

A long line of people stood in front of the Liberty Loan headquarters in The Bronx, 353 East 149th street, when the drive opened there at midnight. Henry Bruckner, Borough President, bought the first bond, a $5,000 one. At an early hour to-day the sales there had already amounted to $300,000. Douglas Mathewson, Borough President under the Mitchel administration, is president of the Bronx Liberty Loan Committee and Irving Crane thb executive secretary.

MAJOR IRELAND FOR GEN. GORGAS'S POST

Gen. Pershing's Aid Slated to Be Surgeon-General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Major-Gen. William C. Gorgas will reach the age of retirement next month and probably will be succeeded as Surgeon-General of the Army by Major William M. Ireland, now Gen. Pershing's chief medical adviser.

While officials to-day would not discuss the retirement of Gen. Gorgas, there seemed to be a strong impression among officers that the General will be recalled to active service and assigned to the Inter-Allied Military Council in France. The General now is inspecting medical and hospital facilities of the Expeditionary Forces, having gone to France with Secretary Baker.

Gen. Gorgas won international fame when he cleaned up the Panama Canal Zone and there is no likelihood that his services can be spared during the present war emergency. Just before his departure for France Secretary Baker indicated that he had no intention of permitting Dr. Gorgas to retire to private life. It is known, however, that Gen. Gorgas himself expected that his status would be changed before his return from France, as the date for his retirement would come before his inspection due abroad could be finished.

TENNIS FOR RED CROSS.

The Kings County Tennis Club will send a team to the Rockville Centre Tennis Club to-day. The gate receipts will go to the Red Cross.

URGES SUBSIDY TO DEVELOP CHEMISTRY

Dr. Herty Points to Need of Organization Like Rockefeller Institute.

WAR HAS DRAWN TALENT

Manufacturers Tell of Processes Invented to Meet Blockade Situation.

Speaking at the fifth session of the National Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Grand Central Palace, yesterday, Dr. Charles Herty, chairman of the exposition advisory committee, advocated the establishment of an institution, similar to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, where chemists would be provided with the necessary facilities for experimenting with medicinals.

The war, Dr. Herty declared, has developed many brilliant organic chemists in this country whose talents could be applied to the relief of suffering through the establishment of such an institution which would work in conjunction with the hospitals and the organic laboratories of the big universities. To this institution, he said, manufacturing organizations could send well trained young men to work out specific medicinal problems.

"Rarely," said Dr. Herty, "does the chemist possess the technique for testing his medicinal products. He must rely on the pharmacologist and the physiologist to determine the therapeutic power of his product.

Endowments Aid Science.

Fortunately through the generous provision of wealthy individuals certain institutions have been established and endowed where the chemist and the biologist can work in the closest cooperation.

"The importance of intimate cooperation between these workers is evidenced by the work on the synthesis of a new anti-syphilitic drug which was recently accomplished in the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. This remedy is now tested from the clinical point of view in the hospital of the same institution. Similar institutions, however, are few in number and the capacity for work of this kind is necessarily limited."

The other speakers at yesterday's session spoke of the impetus which the war had imparted to the development of the metal industries in this country. Alcan Hirsch of the Hirsch Laboratories, said that before the war the entire supply of the cerium metals used in the production of pyrophoric alloys in this country came from the Central Empires.

New Industry Developed.

When the British blockade made the importation of the cerium metals impossible, the speaker said, he and his brother, Max Hirsch, hit upon a method of producing the metal and developed the cerium business in this country through the New Process Metals Company.

"From shortly after the war to the autumn of 1917," he said, "this was the only company in the world outside of the Central Powers making metallic cerium, and the pyrophoric alloys made from this product supplied the needs of the armies and the civil populations of Russia, France, England, South America, the United States, &c."

Cerium lighters, the speaker explained, were used extensively in the trenches because of the great scarcity of matches in Europe.

Theodore Swann of the Southern Manganese Corporation told his audience that the United States was now producing at least 90 per cent. of all the ferro manganese used in this country, whereas before 1914 it produced less than 50 per cent. of the entire supply, the rest being imported from Brazil, India and Russia.

WHITMAN GETS WAR TROPHY.

German Machine Gun Captured by O'Ryan's Men in France.

Gov. Whitman received last night from Major-Gen. O'Ryan, now in France, a complete German machine gun with tripod, duly camouflaged, which was captured August 1 near Mount Kemmel. The gun was used by the Eighth German Division.

First Lieut. Edward Thomas, formerly of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York National Guard, now the 105th Infantry, acted as Gen. O'Ryan's courier in carrying the trophy to the Governor.

The gun is on exhibition on the desk in the St. Regis Hotel, where Gov. Whitman stays while in the city. The Governor said last night:

"This is a German light machine gun, water cooled, of the Maxim type. It has a flash protector designed to prevent detection. It forces .33 calibre bullets at the rate of 400 a minute. It was used in protecting retreating Germans, I understand, and could only have been taken in a victorious assault, as I have been told."

SCHEPP, COCOANUT MAN, IN BOND MIXUP

Says He Issued Cards to Keep Stocks Down.

What at first appeared to be a rather puzzling situation created by the wholesale distribution of cards declaring that the Government had discovered that brokers had induced people to sell their Liberty bonds to buy stocks, and asking if the Government would require the people now to sell their stocks and buy new Liberty bonds, was cleared yesterday afternoon by Alfred J. Talley, Assistant District Attorney, after questioning Leopold Schepp, the cocoanut distributer, who he had learned was responsible for the distribution.

Mr. Schepp, who offices are in the Schepp Building, 165 Duane street, said he had a twofold object in distributing the cards which he followed up with other propaganda. One was to cause people to keep their Liberty bonds and the other to keep the people from buying certain stocks he was short on. He said that if the people did not convert their Liberty bonds they would not have money to invest in other stocks, thereby keeping the market inactive and making him safe.

He told Mr. Talley that he was a pacifist before we entered the war and admitted mailing cards of a pacifist nature at that time, but since war was declared he had done everything he could for his country. He owns $500,000 worth of Liberty bonds and offered to buy a million dollars more, in a letter to Secretary McAdoo recently apologizing for not taking more with the fact that that was all the loose change he had available at the time. Mr. Talley questioned Mr. Schepp at the request of the military intelligence bureau, which didn't know just what to make of the situation.

ENGLAND TO CALL STRIKERS FOR ARMY

Government Takes Drastic Action Against Shipbuilders at Clyde Plants.

PEOPLE RESENT WALKOUT

Newspapers Denounce Action of Men as Deliberate Effort to Aid Germany.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

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LONDON, Sept. 27.—The British Government has decided to take a drastic step in dealing with the strikers in the Clyde shipbuilding plants. This action takes the form of calling up all strikers of military age for immediate service in France.

A Government proclamation calls attention to the strikers' breach of agreement to refer all disputes to arbitration. All shipyard men are warned that those absent from work after October 1 will automatically forfeit their exemption from military service.

The demand of the men for a flat wage of $25 a week is not indorsed by the officers of their own unions.

At a time when every ship launched means just that much more weight, in troops, food and supplies, to the blows the Allies are now delivering in all theatres of war, the action of the Clyde shipbuilders in refusing to continue work has aroused the bitterest feeling among the great mass of the British people.

The Manchester *Guardian* stigmatizes the Clyde strike as an irresponsible, violent action of the minority, acting in defiance of agreements and in open opposition to their own leaders and with apparent disregard for the public interest. The *Evening Standard* says: "Germany's only hope lies in the possibility of creating such divisions among the Allies, or such revolutionary madness among the civilian population. Their only chance lies in the chance of success in these outbreaks in hampering the progress of our arms, or forcing us to accept an inconclusive peace. It is a sinister fact, therefore, that certain people who desire to save the enemy from the penalty of his crimes are doing their best to reproduce in this country the conditions which enabled Germany to disarm Russia.

"These men have played the enemy's game by exploiting, with too great success, labor's alleged grievances in industries essential to the successful prosecution of the war. It is clear that in recent labor disputes the economic factor played only a secondary part, the main object of the men behind the strike being to impede the carrying on of the war. It was so in the Coventry strike, which was designed to help Germany by stopping the supply of British airplanes. It was so in the railway strike, which aimed at accentuating the food and fuel conditions and dislocating the army transport. It is so in the Clyde strike, which affects the vital question of tonnage."

U. S. 'DIVING SHARKS' RESCUE LEVIATHAN

Thrilling Account of Quick Sea Fight in Big Gale Ending U-Boat's Life.

Mrs. James J. Horgan of 289 Fifth avenue, Long Island City, a relative of Capt. Charles A. Harman of the U. S. S. Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland and now in use as an American transport, has received the following letter from him:

"At daybreak we picked up the destroyers in a howling gale. They came swooping out of a rain squall like flying fish. They looked good. They are little, long, intrepid devils—all engine and wickedness. We were tearing along at high speed, trusting to luck not to hit anything, but those little devils circled and zigzagged around us as if we were at anchor.

"With our thousand feet of length we could hardly keep our feet on deck, but they, with their 200 feet or less, were doing the impossible. Seas too high to ride they dived through, disappearing at times. And when in their circles they fell into a trough they took a list that would make your heart stop.

"They carry two spars about fifty feet high. On top of each is a crow's nest with a man in each watching for periscopes. The gunners are lashed to their guns. They must be amphibious. The ride those crow's nest birds took that day would curl your hair.

"All day long it howled and rained and blew. It was too rough for U-boats, but we were pitching over the bones of the Lusitania and other good ships and the destroyers were taking no chances. Any time the United States Navy is mentioned get onto your legs and salute—just on general principles. When you cross the Atlantic you will know why.

"We were roaring along in sharp zigzags, the ship trembling like a nervous dog, at full speed. I thought to myself as I took it all in:

"'Well, this is the time and place; now where are those Huns?'

"As if in answer to my question the nearest destroyer turned on her tail and shot straight at our cutwater as if to head something off, at the same time firing rapidly at something the other side of her and close by. Instantly the others pointed in toward us and came in like diving sharks.

"The nearest destroyer was not more than fifty yards distant. Next it swung around in a smother of white water and in an instant I saw the black stern of a submarine as it upended in a dive so close to the destroyer that they actually bumped. Then the destroyer sat back of the sub, only a few feet under the surface.

"There was a terrific explosion. It shook our ship as if it had been struck. That sub was just naturally blown to atoms. It almost cut the destroyer in two, nearly blew her stern off. But this is just part of the job for those boys. Their business is to get subs. What happens to them is another matter entirely."

FOOTBALL AT PASSAIC.

With most of last year's stars in the lineup, Passaic High expects to open its football season to-day with a victory over Barringer High in Newark. Among Passaic's players are Myers, Swenson, Wilcox, Kerr, Ratner, Gelman, Sipp, Schneider, Peres, Saxer, Tooker, Slag, Lent, Anderson, Liptak, Rosenberg and Endler. The schedule: September 27, Barringer at Newark; October 5, at Hackensack; 12, at Cliffside; 19, Englewood at Passaic; 26, Lincoln H. S. at Passaic; November 16, Ridgewood at Passaic; 28, at Rutherford.

ARMY ORDERS

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Air Service, Aeronautics.

Following Second Lieutenants to Wilbur Wright Field, Ohio, for duty: George H. Bissonnet, Nicholas D. Faris, Elmer B. Tasley, William G. Davidson, James E. Kirkham, John A. Wyatt, Llewellyn S. Duke, Lester L. Kraft, Will B. Duke, Richard Vail, Jr., Haden B. Hart, Edward J. Spencer.

Following Second Lieutenants to Payne Field, Mississippi, for duty: Stephen R. Barker, Edward P. Bishop, George W. Cain, George D. Chandler, Robert G. Cushman, Howard E. Devine, Dean P. Evans, John H. Hewins, Olin S. Johnson, William F. Laher, William H. McAvoy, Charles L. Meyer, Charles P. Russell, Edward E. Scofield, Albert G. Spencer, William C. Stone, Charles H. Burton, Joseph E. Bahes, Beier B. Blevins, Mathew A. Casey, Dana V. Clark, Paul J. Davis, Norman J. Douglas, Warren B. Faxon, Edward H. Haslett, Edward F. Jordan, Clarence W. Lunger, George B. McConnell, Frank E. Nussle, Alfred G. Schafer, Charles H. Simon, William J. Snyder, Joseph B. Witt, Lucius L. Clark.

Second Lieut. Herbert H. Hasellton, from Garden City to Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan., for duty.

Following Second Lieutenants to Ellington Field for duty: Benjamin R. Morton, Hubert J. Titus, Harry D. Wentworth.

Following Second Lieutenants to Garden City for duty: John C. South, Raymond C. Spencer, Morris L. Tucker, Theodore M. W. Vonsprecken.

Second Lieut. Edward J. Renehan, from Garden City to Boston College for duty.

Following appointed Second Lieutenants to active duty as indicated: Willard C. Parsons, Army Balloon School, Arcadia, Cal.; Don M. Hansell and Harold Clarence Kinne, Call Field; Harold J. Folson, Taylor Field, Alabama; Ralph E. Graham, Carruthers Field, Texas; Gerald N. Rowley, to Camp John Wise, Texas; Woodfin G. Howeth and Harry Brock, Taylor Field; Nelson M. Sly, Ebert Field, Arkansas; George A. Clark, Kelly Field, Texas; Marion E. Coulter, George S. Stead, Calvin C. Seavey, Robert L. Strehle, Philip W. Porter, John M. Cross, Barron Field, Texas.

Following detailed with Air Service, Aeronautics, for duty: Capt. Lloyd N. Keesling, First Lieuts. Frederick G. Dorwart, Crittenden A. C. Tolman, Harold M. McClelland, Alva W. Snyder, Harold E. Sturcken, Henry Pascale, Jack E. Duke, Jr., Second Lieuts. Idwal H. Edwards, Charles E. Rust, Romeyn B. Hoff, Jr.

George G. Brockway appointed Second Lieutenant to, Park Field, Tennessee, for duty.

Second Lieut. Amos G. Peterson, to Garden City.

Second Lieut. Horace McK. Hatch, to University of Texas, Austin, for duty with Students' Army Training Corps.

George A. Kotcher appointed First Lieutenant; to Morrison, Va., for duty.

Infantry.

First Lieut. Joseph H. Cooper from Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va., to Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., as commanding officer and acting Quartermaster Students Army Training Corps.

Edgeworth M. Blythe appointed Major; to Camp Lee for duty.

Capt. Louis Laeger from Indianapolis to Marquette University, Wisconsin, for duty.

First Lieut. Leo W. Banks from Syracuse University to Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., as commanding officer and acting Quartermaster Students Army Training Corps.

Quartermaster Corps.

Following appointed Second Lieutenants and to duty as indicated: Private, First Class, Edward J. Lyons, to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, as assistant to sub-depot Quartermaster; Private Lawrence K. Grant, to Philadelphia as assistant depot Quartermaster; Privates Sidney L. Nunnelly and Louis Rosenfield, to New York for duty; Sergeant Joseph J. Foley, to Base Hospital No. 180 as Quartermaster; Sergeant Charles G. Combs, to Boston as assistant to depot Quartermaster; Sergeant, First Class, Fred E. Fenton, to Camp Shelby as assistant to sub-depot Quartermaster; Sergeant, First Class, Clement J. Tobin, to Camp Fremont, California, as assistant to sub-depot Quartermaster; Quartermaster-Sergeant William J. Walsh, to Camp Sherman as assistant to sub-depot Quartermaster; Sergeant, First Class, Farrington D. Post, to Camp Joseph E. Johnson, Florida; Sergeant, First Class, Charles R. Youtsey, to Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, as assistant to camp Quartermaster; Private John Peters and Sergeant William J. Junk, to New York as assistants to depot Quartermaster.

Capt. Daniel W. Thornton, to St. Louis, to officer in charge construction Laclede Gas Light Co. plant as assistant.

Major Roy C. Griswold, to places indicated below for temporary duty and upon completion to proper station: Camp Dix, New York, Camp Upton, Camp Merritt, Camp Mills, Boston, Camp Devens, Chicago, Camp Custer, Camp Grant, Camp Dodge, Camp Funston, St. Louis, Camp Zachary Taylor, West Point, Ky., Stithton, Ky., Jeffersonville, Camp Sherman.

Second Lieut. William E. Weinrich, Jr., from training detachment No. 4, Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, upon completion of present duties to Harvard University for duty with Students Army Training Corps.

Following appointed First Lieutenants and to duty as indicated: Homer B. Grant, Camp Taylor, as assistant to camp quartermaster; Arthur H. Hurst, West Point, Ky., as assistant to camp quartermaster; Sergeant First Class Don P. Warren, Camp McClellan, as assistant to commanding officer, Auxiliary Mount termaster; Sergeant, First Class, Don P. Charles E. Poates, Camp Wheeler, as assistant to commanding officer, Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 311; William Spear Brownlee, to West Point, Ky., as assistant camp quartermaster.

William Spear Brownley appointed First Lieutenant; to West Point, Ky., as assistant camp quartermaster.

Sergeant Joseph Palmer appointed Second Lieutenant Motor Transport Corps; to Camp Jesup, for duty with Repair Unit No. 303, Motor Transport Corps.

Following enlisted men Quartermaster Corps appointed Second Lieutenants in Motor Transport Corps, to duty as shown: Privates Archie Whiteley and Elion F. Kern, Sergeant First Class Robert D. Mawry, Corporal George B. Mess, Camp Holabird, all to duty with Repair Unit No. 307; Sergeants Harry R. Pierce and Jacob E. Cohan, Camp Sherman, as assistants to sub-depot quartermaster; Sergeant Frederick J. Stanley, Fort Sam Houston, with Repair Unit No. 309.

Frank E. Ryan appointed Second Lieutenant, to Camp Lewis for duty as assistant to officer in charge of utilities.

Corporal Wilburn H. McKey appointed Second Lieutenant, to Camp Greene, N. C., as assistant to sub-depot quartermaster.

Following appointed First Lieutenants, to duty as students, Camp Humphrey, Virginia: Leland R. Kimball, John L. Parsons, John F. Rhame, Stewart Campbell, Jay B. E. Buckingham, Harry D. Willis, Hugh M. Roberts, Leslie I. Johnston, Gwynne Lewis, Albert E. McGregor.

Sergeant (first class) Bernhardt N. Wende, 451th Engineers, Washington, transferred as private to Engineers Training and Replacement Service, Camp Humphreys, Va.

Willard L. Gorton appointed Captain, to Camp Humphreys, Virginia, as student.

Felix A. Walker and Clarence E. Nelson appointed Second Lieutenants, to Camp Humphreys.

Coast Artillery.

Following to Forty-first Artillery: Capts. William A. Stewart, T. Foster Witt, Byron T. Ipock; First Lieuts. Howard W. Reilly, Edward F. Sykes, Harry B. Beale, James E. Bowron, Roy A. Horning, Henry T. Morrison, Robert B. Bullock, Lawrence J. Meyer; Second Lieuts. Henry Belmont, Eugene D. Drummond, Warren Murdock, William B. Carson.

Capt. Walter J. Gilbert from Fifty-seventh Ammunition Train to Forty-first Artillery.

Ordnance.

Capt. Mont V. Vanfleet from Washington to Philadelphia, and report to Inspector Ordnance, Midvale Steel Company, for duty.

Capt. Arthur Whitcraft from Washington to Alliance, Ohio, and report to Inspector of Ordnance, Morgan Engineering Company, for duty.

First Lieut. Edward J. Cross to Rochester, N. Y., to district ordnance office for duty.

Capt. Robert G. Fuller from Aberdeen proving ground, Maryland, to Pelluate proving ground for duty.

First Lieut. Frank A. Wallen from proving ground, Maryland, to Elizabethport proving ground for duty.

Second Lieut. Roger Q. Andruss from Marlin Rockwell Loading Company, Delaware City, Del., to Washington for duty.

First Lieut. James M. Luke to Washington, Merwin H. Ward appointed First Lieutenant; to Raritan arsenal for instruction.

Following appointed as shown and to duty as indicated: Joseph H. San, Captain, to Washington; David M. Willard, Captain, to Washington; Jerome E. Searle, Captain, to Springfield armory, Massachusetts, for duty.

Capt. George A. Reeder to Raritan arsenal.

Cavalry.

Appointments—To be Captains: First Lieuts. George W. Kraft, Ray F. Neff, Leon G. Baxter, Peter F. Greenwalt, Roswell D. Whitcomb, Claes Hallencreux. To be First Lieutenants: Second Lieuts. Frank H. Dunn, Paul M. Rice, Russell Kehoe, William A. Dodd, George E. Smith, Brenton C. Pomeroy, John S. Baldridge, Edward H. De Saussure, Gwynne J. Cohan, Kenneth C. Brown, Coleman Eckle, Frederick G. Wood, George L. Smith, Sylvester S. Fitzgerell, Arthur B. Palmer, Stephen G. Gould, Harold E. Knight, Harbord S. Wise, Gerald V. Barry, Gwynn N. Pope, Julius Muhulka, John F. Bischoff, Benjamin A. Thomas.

Capt. Mart See appointed Major.

Second Lieut. Roy McC. Drake appointed First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, to Forty-seventh Field Artillery for duty.

Signal.

Sergeant Joseph H. McCombs appointed Second Lieutenant; to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty in Signal Corps School and Training Camp.

Joseph W. Manning appointed First Lieutenant; to Washington for duty in Finance Section Administration Division.

Medical.

Following, now on temporary duty with the evacuation hospitals specified at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, assigned to duty with these hospitals: No. 29, First Lieuts. Rudolph G. Broaddus and Edward C. McClees; No. 30, First Lieuts. Benjamin H. Hildreth and William E. Vandevere; No. 31, First Lieuts. George J. Curry and Percy R. McFeely; No. 32, First Lieuts. Charles P. Burke and Ralston D. Gettemy; No. 33, First Lieuts. Ipolatus B. Bronushas and Lawrence S. Fuller, Jr.; No. 34, First Lieuts. Thomas R. Armstrong and Dennis L. Black; No. 35, First Lieut. Garland V. Greene and Capt. Henry E. McLennan; No. 36, First Lieut. Hugh J. Savage; No. 37 First Lieuts. John F. Hill and Jesse E. D. Sibell; No. 38, First Lieuts. William H. Duckworth and Daniel F. O'Keefe; No. 39, First Lieuts. Robert R. Roth and Leo F. Scanlan; No. 40, First Lieuts. Jesse M. Hoyt and Milton A. Miller; No. 41, First Lieuts. William A. Burk and Frank E. Miller; No. 42, First Lieuts. Walter J. Farrell and Charles W. Kidder; No. 43, First Lieut. Leroy L. Parkes; No. 44, First Lieuts. David B. Gilliam and William Leiser; No. 45, First Lieuts. Edwin A. Cameron and Eugene J. Truschel; No. 46, First Lieuts. Ira F. Connon and Raymond J. Devine; No. 47, First Lieuts. Morris Joseph and Earl B. Stedman; No. 48, First Lieuts. Rolf Hovde and Stephen G. Spitzer; No. 50, First Lieuts. William H. Hines and Earl H. Newton; No. 51, First Lieuts. Robert L. Ellis and Courtland B. Meuser; No. 52, First Lieuts. Frank E. Davis and Marcus L. Hickson; No. 53, First Lieuts. Harry M. Pell and Oscar R. Yates; No. 54, First Lieuts. William M. O'Connell and Lewis A. Windham; No. 55, Capt. John A. Freese and First Lieut. Harry Nevins; No. 56, First Lieuts. Everett W. Johnson and Theodore S. Schultz; No. 57, First Lieuts. Luther W. Holloway and William L. Madden; No. 58, First Lieuts. John J. Greeor and Dick R. Longino; No. 59, First Lieuts. Everet R. Altizer and Harry F. Mann; No. 60, First Lieuts. Antonio Bianco and James A. Thrash.

Jacob L. Loutzenheiser appointed First Lieutenant; to Camp Grant, Illinois, for duty.

Following to Camp Crane for temporary duty and upon notification to port of embarkation for duty with Base Hospital No. 94: Major Leonard S. Willour, Capts. Orlyn S. Phillips and William H. Rubovitz, First Lieuts. Willis N. Simons and Edwin E. Endicott, Capt. Julius H. Young, First Lieut. John R. Lyonburger.

Following appointed as shown and to duty as specified: William H. Rodgers, First Lieutenant, Fort Oglethorpe, for instruction; Ellis Saunders Allen, Captain, Camp Greene; Alfred W. Connor, First Lieutenant, Hawaiian Department; William O. Kautz, Second Lieutenant, Sanitary Corps, Fort Sheridan, with Base Hospital No. 142.

Major Philip M. Thomas from Letterman General Hospital to Camp Greenleaf, with Evacuation Hospital No. 41.

First Lieut. John B. Thomas honorably discharged account physical disability, which existed prior to entry into service.

Field Artillery.

Following assignments are ordered:

To Ninth Ammunition Train, Camp McClellan, Alabama—Capts. Earnest S. Jones, James M. McLaughy; First Lieuts. William S. Earnest, Adolphus H. Hunt; Second Lieuts. Frank S. Schmidt, Henry H. Harris.

To Twelfth Ammunition Train, Camp McClellan—Capt. James R. Stewart, First Lieut. Edward Kaufman, Second Lieuts. Earnest H. Williams, Robert L. Withers.

To Thirteenth Ammunition Train, Camp Lewis, Washington—Capt. Roy C. Carpenter, First Lieut. Max Pettler, Second Lieuts. Ben L. Hardy, William T. Tuerner.

To Fourteenth Ammunition Train, Camp Custer, Michigan—Capt. Henry J. Welker, First Lieut. Virgil M. Hinkle.

To 321st Ammunition Train, Camp Kearny, California—Capt. George R. Schmidt.

Sanitary.

Donald W. Kellogg appointed First Lieutenant, to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, for duty in base hospital.

POLICE DEPARTMENT ORDERS

TRANSFERS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

The following transfers and assignments were ordered yesterday: To take effect 8 A. M. September 28:

LIEUTENANT.

John Hennessey, 89th Prec., to 98th Prec., assignment as special duty officer discontinued.

PATROLMEN.

Michael V. De Guiro, 26th Prec., to 68th Prec.

To take effect 12:01 A. M. September 28:

George E. Monahan from Traffic Div., Sub-Div. C., to Division of National Defence (special war payroll), granted an indefinite leave of absence. (Drafted.)

To take effect 8 A. M. September 27:

Benjamin Tighe, 13th Prec., to Headquarters Div., Division of Transportation, assigned as chauffeur and clerical duty at department garage.

John M. Hanlon, 53d Prec., to 15th Prec., assigned as operator of electric patrol wagon.

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS.

SURGEON.

Gustave F. Boehme, 12th Surgical Dis., in charge of 10th Surgical Dis., in addition to his other duties, for 1 day from 6 A. M. September 29, during absence of Surgeon on vacation.

PATROLMEN.

From precincts indicated to 4th Insp. Dis., to duty in raided premises, from 8 A. M. September 27 to 8 A. M. October 16:

John M. Dondero, 4; Joseph Koenig, 28; David Clancy, 47.

The following leaves of absence are authorized, with full pay:

SURGEON.

David D. Jennings, 10th Surgical Dis., for 1 day from 6 A. M. September 29, to be deducted from vacation.

With full pay:

PATROLMEN.

Peter J. Monahan, 14th Prec., for 1 day from 4 P. M. September 28.

Oslo Carter, 16th Prec., for 2 days from 12:01 A. M. September 27.

Charles Sauer, 17th Prec., for 1 day from 4 P. M. September 26.

Adam Mangold, 94th Prec., for 1 day from 4 P. M. September 24.

The following application for full pay while on sick report is approved:

SERGEANT.

Edward C. C. Xenodochius, 63d Prec., from 2:35 A. M. September 15, during disability.

SPECIAL PATROLMEN.

The following resignations are accepted:

Austin Gilligan, No. 1556, 28th Prec. (6th Dis.), to take effect 12 P. M. September 12.

Gilbert F. Hanigan, No. 3359, Bridge Prec., to take effect 12 P. M. September 20.

Thomas Murphy, No. 2624, 50th Prec. (7th Dis.), to take effect 4 P. M. September 21.

Eugene F. Simon, No. 1809, 38th Prec. (6th Dis.), to take effect 12 P. M. September 21.

George Baack, No. 3425, Bridge Prec., to take effect 8 A. M. September 22.

Herman Langman, No. 3437, Bridge Prec., to take effect 8 A. M. September 23.

'TAGEBLATT' MEN ARE FOUND GUILTY

Five Convicted on Charge of Plot to Violate Espionage Act.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—Five former and present members of the editorial and business staff of the Philadelphia *Tageblatt*, a German language morning newspaper, were convicted to-day in the Federal District Court on the charge of conspiracy to violate the espionage act by publishing articles and false news reports to promote the success of the enemy of the United States and to obstruct the recruiting and enlistment service.

Louis Werner, who was editor in chief when arrested, was convicted in addition to the conspiracy count of making false reports and statements to promote the success of the enemy and of wilfully obstructing recruiting and enlistments.

Martin Darkow, former managing editor, in addition to the conspiracy count, was convicted of making false reports and statements and also found guilty on two counts for writing certain articles to promote the success of the enemy.