

BAKER CHALLENGES WAR OFFICE CRITICS

Tells Manufacturers Army Was Equipped Without Corruption or Scandal.

HIGH PRAISE FOR TROOPS

Says Men Will Come Home Morally Fit and Will Need Work, Not Coddling.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN. ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 11.—The world's history never has produced an army to compare in high morality or in fighting power with the army the United States sent overseas. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, so told the annual convention of the National Hardware Association and the American Hardware Manufacturers Association here to-day in a speech which summarized the part American business played in preparing America for the contest and at the same time issued a challenge to critics of the Administration's expenditures.

"Congress has appropriated in a year and a half \$24,000,000 for the waging of the war," said Mr. Baker. "In the same period the War Department placed contracts amounting to \$14,000,000,000. We found it possible with the signing of the armistice to save through the cancellation of contracts more than \$2,000,000,000, so that the cost of the War Department was nothing like twenty-four billion dollars and may not exceed twelve billion."

"We expended this money without corruption or scandal. There have been here and there human agencies too weak to withstand temptations, but throughout there have been rectitude and efficiency, as well as patriotism and zeal. I am not claiming any credit for the War Department, for the results were not the work of the War Department but of the people."

"No finer spectacle ever greeted the human eye than the American army in France to-day. When you see the American army you see the heart of a normal American, will be near to the bursting point with sheer pride from patriotic emotion you will not deny. Almost universally young, heavy, smooth faced, they are an inspiration to every American at home."

"As you saw them in France under all conditions, in battle array, in camp and on the high roads, even in the hospital after battle, where their own issue was in doubt, you saw free men who knew why they were marching. The American army, made in America and finished in France, fighting like heroes and living like gentlemen, playing with the French children, fraternizing with their parents, romping across No Man's Land with death staring them in the face, never lost its dash for a second, nor did I ever hear a whimper from any of them."

What the Soldier Deserves. "These men are coming home; we must ask ourselves what we are going to do for them. Historians say we change our emotions, a case of action and reaction. Philosophers are looking to us to form our patriotic bias and embark headings on a course of self-interest pursuits."

"These soldiers deserve better from us than that. These brave boys of ours are bringing their virtues home with them. If the opportunity is open to them, the man who was brave in battle will be brave in life; men who were willing to die for their country will be willing to work for it."

Problem of Reconstruction.

"We must make America worthy of the cost of the war, build up our industries, realize the possibilities of our community life and recognize the need for cooperation and growth through the strength of our people. When the history of the war is written there will be chapters devoted to the romance of the part played by business as absorbing as the romance of the soldier. Our losses in man power have not been so great because of the lateness of our entry into the war. We have no such grave problems as France and Great Britain. Our machinery for war was a great product of genius of the American people, and if the nation can get out of the way of industries, by speedy withdrawal, the limitations and restrictions of natural resources which were necessary during the war, the genius and talent of American business will assert itself and the problem of reconstruction will be well upon its way to solution."

PALMER TO SELL BAYER CO.

Auction of Stock of Large Allen Concern Will Be Held To-day. The entire capital stock of the Bayer Company, Inc., which was the largest German manufacturer of chemicals and dyestuffs in this country, will be sold at auction by the Allen Property Custodian at 3 P. M. to-day at the company's plant in Teussalaer, N. Y. The sale includes the stock of the Synthetic Patents Company and the Williams & Crowell Color Company. The best known Bayer product is aspirin. Dr. Hugo Schwelzer, one of the chief German propagandists, formerly was president of the company, whose capitalization of \$750,000 consists of 2,250 shares of \$ per share, cumulative preferred stock and 5,250 shares of common stock of a par value of \$100 a share. The Synthetic Patents Company has an authorized capital of \$10,000 and the Williams & Crowell Color Company's capital stock is \$100,000. The sale of the International Textiles Company of Bridgeport, formerly the Alb & E. Henkels Company, manufacturer of lace, which was to have been held yesterday, was postponed to December 18.

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SCHWAB IN FAVOR OF PRIVATE U. S. MARINE

Believes Initiative and Individuality Essential.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 11.—The United States Emergency Fleet Corporation will have reached its stride during the next year and will be able to deliver between 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 tons of new shipping. This was the assertion last night of Charles M. Schwab, retiring director-general of the corporation, at the annual banquet of the Ohio Manufacturers Association. He said the delivery for November would reach 500,000 tons. Mr. Schwab said he is not in favor of Government ownership, as he believes American individuality and initiative are necessary to make the merchant marine a success. One of the greatest problems now before the nation is how to devise ways and means of making the ships of most value to American commerce. Credit for the success of the nation's shipbuilding programme was given by Mr. Schwab to American labor, which he said "always could be depended upon to root out from its membership the slackers and those things for which America will not stand."

Though great as was the task of winning victory, Mr. Schwab said the greatest task lies ahead in adjusting the country to new social conditions. In working out the social problems, Mr. Schwab said, there must be an equal adjustment of capital, management and labor.

HERO JOBLESS THREE WEEKS.

Labor Bureau Helps Ex-Soldier Who Was Decorated Twice.

Sergeant Elias A. Kimbell, formerly of Company E, Second Telegraph Battalion, walked into the labor bureau of the Mayor's committee in the Hall of Records yesterday seeking a job. He said that he had tried for three weeks to find a place, following his discharge. In answer to inquiries as to what he could do Kimbell told the committee that for seven months he was on the front line sending messages from the most advanced posts. In the fighting at Belleau Wood, when six men had tried to regain a position that a fierce German barrage had shattered and a Major had been shot trying to take it, he volunteered, left his key and went through a machine gun storm and came back with his officer and the wires. He picked up a wound in the operation, but it did not amount to much when he found that he had the Croix de Guerre along with it. At Soissons the sergeant held an advanced post during a storm in which his wires were hit by lightning. The shock temporarily paralyzed his right side, but he recovered only to find that Premier Clemenceau was coming around to add a palm to his chest. He got a job.

150 WOMEN LET OUT AS POSTAL CENSORS

Dismissal Without Notice Stirs Ire of Workers Here.

About 150 women and girls who have been employed in the New York offices of the United States postal censorship, realizing the possibilities of their community life and recognizing the need for cooperation and growth through the strength of our people. When the history of the war is written there will be chapters devoted to the romance of the part played by business as absorbing as the romance of the soldier. Our losses in man power have not been so great because of the lateness of our entry into the war. We have no such grave problems as France and Great Britain. Our machinery for war was a great product of genius of the American people, and if the nation can get out of the way of industries, by speedy withdrawal, the limitations and restrictions of natural resources which were necessary during the war, the genius and talent of American business will assert itself and the problem of reconstruction will be well upon its way to solution. I don't think there will be any pronounced control of business. Exigencies of war, which required Government control, no longer are present. What we need is that the information based upon business and industry accumulated by the Government should be placed at the disposal of business, hearty, conciliatory cooperation is needed."

ETTINGER'S SON GETS WAR CROSS.

Dr. William L. Ettinger, City Superintendent of Schools, received word yesterday that the French War Cross had been awarded to his son, Private William L. Ettinger of the United States Army Ambulance Service with the French army, for "an excellent example of courage and coolness." Private Ettinger is 21 and went to France two years ago with the Fordham University Ambulance Unit.

AMERICAN ISOLATION ENDED, SAYS DANIELS

U. S. Interested in All World Problems, He Tells Commercial Congress.

FOR INCREASE IN NAVY

Declares Nation Must Never Again Be Forced to Use Foreign Bottoms.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 11.—The day of isolation in the United States has passed for good or ill, and I profoundly believe it is for good. This republic must concern itself with every problem that touches the people of every portion of the world," declared Secretary of the Navy Daniels in an address at a banquet given here to-night by the Southern Commercial Congress in honor of the diplomatic representatives of the nations associated with the United States in the war. The Secretary said that the Monroe Doctrine would always abide, "but our interests," he added, "while they are to be made still more intimate and cordial with other American republics, must embrace the welfare of men in every clime and under every sky."

To enable this country to defend its own and the liberties of other free peoples, the Secretary said, it would be the part of wisdom for Congress to authorize another three year programme of naval construction identical in power with the programme adopted three years ago. "The day must never come again when the product of America must depend upon foreign bottoms," said the Secretary in conclusion. "We have returned how to build and operate merchant ships and we shall continue to do so."

U. S. GRADUATES 6,159 FLIERS.

152 Fatalities While Training in Year, Says Kenley Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Major-General William L. Kenley, director of military aeronautics, in his annual report to-day said 4,950 men had been graduated as reserve military aviators, the first rating for pilots, by June 30, 1918, with 110 bombers, 85 bombing pilots, 464 observers, 359 observer pilots and 131 pursuit pilots. In the year ended last June 30 there were 152 fatalities in training, or an average of one death to 2,834 hours and 201,000 miles flown. Stalled engines, usually due to an error of the pilot, caused eighty-six deaths; collisions thirty, and sidings ten. The report says that 440 balloon officers also had been graduated, 155 of whom were fully qualified observers during the year.

BRITISH M. P. GETS DIVORCE.

Commander Wedgwood Wins Decree Against Lord's Daughter.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. London, Dec. 10.—A divorce was granted to-day to Commander Josiah Clement Wedgwood, a member of Parliament. The suit was undefended. Mrs. Wedgwood declined to take the oath, availing herself of the right of affirmation only. Mr. and Mrs. Wedgwood married in 1894 and have seven children living. Mrs. Wedgwood is a daughter of Lord Bowen.

MARSHALL TO SPEAK HERE.

Vice-President and C. E. Hughes to Help Red Cross Sunday.

Vice-President Marshall will be the principal speaker and Charles E. Hughes will preside at the Christmas Roll Call meeting of the Red Cross in the Metropolitan Opera House Sunday afternoon. Capt. A. F. B. Carpenter of the British navy, whose exploit with the cruiser Vindictive at Zebruge won for him the Victoria Cross, will also speak, and Mrs. August Belmont will tell of Red Cross work at the battle front. The Roll Call of members at 11 o'clock will start on Monday and continue for a week.



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CALLS SPECULATORS MENACE TO THEATRE

W. A. Brady Says Managers Should Be Regulated.

At the hearing yesterday on the proposed ordinance drafted by Edwin P. Kilroe, Assistant District Attorney, and designed to prevent ticket speculation, William A. Brady declared this move was essential for the successful continuation of the theatre. The failure or success of plays was often made by the speculators, he declared. The great trouble, Mr. Brady added, was that the public insisted upon patronizing the speculators, and the only real solution would be the regulation of the theatrical managers. District Attorney Swann, in reply to an argument, said it would be unconstitutional to provide that a ticket should be sold for no more than the box office price, which should be plainly printed on its face. "I don't care if it is unconstitutional," declared Alderman McCourt. "That is the only way to handle the problem."

68 EX-PRISONERS SAFELY IN FRANCE

War Department Announces Group Repatriated in Good Health.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Names of sixty-eight enlisted men who have reached France in good health after being released from German prison camps were made public to-day by the War Department. A Berlin despatch yesterday said the 2,600 prisoners at Camp Rastatt left there Sunday for Switzerland, and that it was expected all American prisoners would be out of Germany this week. To-day's list follows: ALMAS, Henry C., Lakota, N. D. BARFOOT, Edgar H., Richmond, Va. BERGERSON, Peter, 764 1/2 Hillside av., Haverhill, Mass. BIERCE, Adolph, 1343 Gerard st., Chicago. BROWN, Edward B., Westchester, N. Y. BOWEN, John W., Mansfield, Ill. BRIDGER, Bernard, Covington, Ky. CLAY, Antonio, Mendham, N. J. HILBKOPF, Harry L., Cooper, Wyo. FAZIO, Joe, 1187 1/2 New York. GANNON, Frank M., Roxbury, Mass. GRINER, John, Millville, Ohio. HARRIS, Ed. Lee, Elizabethtown, Ohio. HOUGHTON, William H., Ansonia, Conn. HUGHES, John, 118 1/2 Belmont st., Chicago. JANDA, Frank P., 118 Korzei st., Detroit. JENNINGS, Edward J., 2986 North av., Chicago. KANE, James, 15 E. 56th st., Terrace. KNACK, Fred C., 3175 Independence rd., Chicago. KOSCHER, Frank, Clarksville, Tex. LINDBERG, Otto H., Urbana, Ohio. LONG, Patrick J., Westchester, Mass. LONDO, Andy, Italy. MILLER, Henry, Decatur, Ill. MORRIS, Lewis H., Barnesville, Ohio. MURRAY, Charles M., North Adams. O'HARA, Harry R. O., Whiting, Ind. PATON, Stephen J., 79 East Transit st., Providence. PETERSON, Peter N., Spring Valley, Wis. POWELL, John, Kansas City. SAMSON, Walter E., 1326 Walnut st., Chicago. THOMPSON, Charles, Tuscarora, N. Y. TORRETT, Alfred O., 430 Berkeley av., Chicago. ZEMAN, Jack M., 1443 W. Van Buren st., Chicago. BRINARD, Herbert J., 473 Baldwin st., Denver. BLAZER, William H., Alhambra, Ill. BISHOP, Arthur, Cambridge, Mass. BUTKINS, Joseph, 144 Bolton st., Boston. BURRICK, Arthur B., East Park, N. Y. CHURCH, Conrad N., Ann Arbor, Mich. CLARK, Leo, 1260, Italy. CLANNAN, Harmon L., 721 4th st., Louisville, Ky. COLLINS, John J., Beverly, Mass. CREPE, Joseph A., 414 Hevey st., Manhattan, N. Y. DALY, Walter D., Cambridge, Mass. DALY, John B., Somerset, Pa. FANDLER, Carmine, E. I. DANIELEWICZ, Stanislaw, 4811 Exchange st., Chicago. DEAPRE, Prosper S., 28 E. St., Lowell, Mass. ELLIOTT, Harvey A., Onawa, Ia. GALLAGHER, William J., J. Deerfield Terrace, Providence. GALE, Ernest W., Westchester, Mass. HAILE, Lee C., Windsor, Vt. HERSHMAN, Joseph, New Brunswick, N. J. HERR, Ernest W., Lubec, Me. HERTON, Sanford R., Adger, Ala. HRYCIK, Alex., 41 Longworth st., Pittsburgh. VERNO, Genesio, Italy. WARE, Charles R., Mari, Tex. WELLS, George C., Roselle, N. D. WINGERT, Howard M., Warrnshero, Pa.

WOULD BAR PACIFIST AID AT PEACE TABLE

Dr. van Dyke Declares They Should Be Kept From Voicing Their Policies.

VINDICATION IS DEMAND

Southern Society Honors Service Flag at 34th Annual Dinner Here.

"Not one anemic pacifist did anything to win this war, and not one anemic pacifist shall have anything to do with settling the terms of peace," said the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, former Minister to the Netherlands, at the thirty-third annual dinner of the New York Southern Society at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Everybody in the ballroom turned for a moment from the speaker, a navy chaplain in the uniform of a commander, to the society's service flag with 210 stars suspended behind William A. Barber, president of the society, who acted as toastmaster, and applauded with a will. "There are two big words in the world to-day, vengeance and vindication," Dr. van Dyke said. "Vindication is what we fought for. Vindication is what we must demand in terms of peace. Vindication means the upholding of justice and the prevention of crimes. On the ex-Kaiser—the triple ex-Kaiser—the Chinese Crown Prince, Hindenburg, Ludendorff and the rest of the Potsdam gang, justice must be done according to international law. A repetition of the crimes of 1914 must be made impossible. What we want is not vengeance but vindication."

Sees No Sign of Repentance.

"Has the Kaiser's gang repented? I haven't seen any sign. Have the German people really repented? I haven't seen any sign of it. We do not demand punitive indemnity but reformatory indemnity. All that they smothered they must rebuild. All the outward physical harm they have done must be repaired. Peace founded on justice and backed by a league of power—that is what America wants. We count on President Wilson at the peace council to help secure that end." Dr. van Dyke recited several cases of German atrocities that came to his attention while he was in Europe at the beginning of the war. When he told the story of a German soldier bayonetting a Belgian child, of 2 or 3 years who was in his way, and later crucifying it on the father's barn door, women in the galleries gritted their teeth. Dr. van Dyke said he heard the story from the child's father and the facts were later verified by an attaché of his legation. Two Speakers Absent. United States Senator William E. Borah of Idaho and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who were scheduled for speeches, were detained in Washington on important official business. Gaston Lambert, French Consul-General, and Marcel Knecht, member of the French High Commission, were given cordial receptions. The society's service flag contains six gold stars—four for members and two for sons of members. The members who made the great sacrifice were Major John Purroy Mitchell, Dr. Eugene Caldwell, Lieut. Barrington Sellers and Lieut. E. C. Platt. The members' sons who died in the service were Lieut. John G. Agart and Private Oswald Gott. All the members marched in to dinner led by Frank V. Baldwin, proudly bearing the national colors. Mr. Baldwin has four sons in the service, all of whom are officers.

JERSEY TRADER AND BANK CLERK SEIZED

Arrests Follow Discovery of \$51,675 Shortage in Trust Company in Newark.

HELD IN HEAVY BAIL

William J. Haggerty Was Promoting Scheme for Developing Export Commerce.

A shortage of \$51,675.73 in the accounts of the Liberty Trust Company in Newark, caused the arrest yesterday of William J. Haggerty, president and treasurer of the William J. Haggerty Trading Company, and William J. Snyder, a bookkeeper in the employ of Haggerty's account at the bank. As soon as the shortage was discovered directors of the trust company met and made it up in cash and collateral. The institution is entirely solvent, according to an announcement made in court by Gottlob Kautzmann, president of the trust company. When Haggerty and Snyder first were arraigned before Judge D'Alota a charge of embezzlement was made against them. Later Mr. Kautzmann explained that Haggerty was merely a depositor at the trust company, and that the account in which the alleged fraudulent transactions occurred was in his name and not that of the trading company. Then the embezzlement charge was withdrawn and the conspiracy complaint entered. Under that complaint the prisoners were held in \$25,000 bail. Snyder is only 18 years of age and lived with his parents at 331 Warren street, Newark. Haggerty is 34 and lived with his wife at 171 South Ninth street, Newark. He was president of the United States and South America Trading Company before forming the concern that now bears his name. Before that he was president of the Ivory Button Company, Inc. After Haggerty's arrest it was said

that many of his friends, including women, clergymen and young business men, had loaned him their savings under the impression that they were to receive extraordinary dividends out of Haggerty's efforts to build up a big export trade with South American firms. Some of these investors, it was said, had been promised as high as 30 per cent. interest on the money they loaned.

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SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE The earthquake was at 5:12 A. M. In 90 minutes organized relief was at work. Red Cross co-operating—food, clothing, beds and other household necessities and shelter, 300,000 in the breadline, 27,000 families given more than temporary help. Ask someone from San Francisco what he thinks of the Red Cross. The Red Cross will not be demobilized. In addition to the organization necessary to meet instantly the unexpected emergencies of peace time, the Red Cross now faces the tremendous problems of reconstruction, both here and abroad, following the world's greatest war. Red Cross Christmas Roll Call, Dec. 16 to 23. This space is paid for by BUTTERWORTH JUDSON CORPORATION