

DROPS ESPIONAGE LAW INDICTMENTS

Government Decides Not to Try Shipcliff and John Reed.

EVIDENCE INADEQUATE

William J. Robinson and Samuel W. Simpson Also to Escape Trial.

Espionage law indictments against Abraham I. Shipcliff, former Assemblyman, and John Reed, the writer, were dismissed yesterday by Judge Knox in the Federal District Court on the application of Earl B. Barnes, Assistant United States Attorney.

Mr. Barnes acted under instructions from A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney-General. The Department of Justice has been reviewing the evidence in all war cases that have not been disposed of with the object of determining whether prosecutions should be pressed or the indictments quashed.

Shipcliff and Reed were indicted after speaking at a Socialist meeting at Hunte's Point. Both were alleged to have used terms in denouncing the Government's attitude toward the Lenin-Trotsky Government in Russia.

Both defendants denied using the language quoted in the reports to the Government. Mr. Barnes said that the denials, coupled with the rulings of the courts that speeches made under excitement at public assemblies cannot always be accepted as expressing a real determination to obstruct the Government, had convinced him that it would be difficult to press the indictments successfully in the post-bellum period.

Reed, who was in Russia at the time of the successful Bolshevik attack on the Kerensky Government, was one of the Messes defendants. He was tried on this indictment and the jury disagreed. The Messes indictment was quashed. Indictments against Dr. William J. Robinson and Samuel W. Simpson also were dismissed. Robinson was the editor and Simpson the publisher of a magazine known as 'A Voice in the Wilderness.' The indictment against Robinson contained articles of a pacifist and defeatist character. He asked that the defendants be set free from liability because the Government had no evidence tending to connect them with conscious efforts to interfere with the war program.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Instructions were sent to a number of United States District Attorneys to-day to apply for the lifting of indictments against persons indicted under the espionage laws.

Between 600 and 700 cases of this kind have been reviewed in the office of the Attorney-General. In many a decision was made that further prosecution would be inadvisable.

It was said that no general policy has been followed, but that each case was considered on its merits.

DESERTER CAPTAIN SEIZED IN LONDON

W. B. Davis Accused of Theft From Camp Devens.

Charles N. Hansen, finger print expert for Nassau county, has been notified by cable that Capt. William Bishop Davis, formerly the assistant chief of Engineers, sought for desertion and larceny, has been arrested in London and is confined in the Tower to await extradition. Mr. Hansen was approached by the War Department to follow the case and it was on information he furnished to the London police that the arrest was made.

Davis is said to have committed a theft of \$250 at Camp Devens and to have deserted when stationed at Camp Devens in 1917. He was arrested by Miss Tessie Seaman. Mr. Hansen learned he had gone to London and married an actress named Lowe Edward of 34 Bloomsbury street. The London police said he had obtained \$500 from her and was about to fit to other parts when he was arrested.

According to Mr. Hansen, Davis was born in Chicago and for several years has been in difficulties with the police of Eastern cities and with the Federal authorities. It is alleged that while he was Captain in the 10th Cavalry, he deserted, taking with him \$250 of Government funds; that he later enlisted in the Twenty-third Infantry in Brooklyn under the name of Vivian Brewer, and that while stationed at Camp Mills he deserted a few hours after marrying Miss Seaman.

The police say that Davis was sentenced in Kings county to serve ten years in 1904, was paroled a year later and that on conviction for grand larceny in Kings county in 1905 he was sentenced to two years.

\$2,250,000 PAID OUT TO 27TH DIVISION MEN

Camp Upton Sets Record for Five Days Work.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN. CAMP UPTON, N. Y., April 4.—With the completion of the demobilization of the Twenty-seventh Division the camp finance officer announced to-day that \$2,250,000 was paid men and officers of the unit here in the five days of mustering-out. The system of paying the men was worked out to such a fine point that as many as four men received their pay in ten seconds. No man received less than \$50, while officers and non-commissioned officers received more.

The men were taken to the paymaster by companies. Payrolls already had been signed and as each man passed down the line his discharge and pay voucher were ready. His name was called and two men, one handling silver and another bills, thrust his pay into his hand. A sign in the office was read by every man in the division: "Get your pay quickly, then beat it and God bless you."

When a man would be paid his pay voucher and discharge were handed back to the company commander. The discharge was not handed over until the man had received his railroad ticket at the station. This was in order that entrapment would be by companies and confusion avoided.

The commandant of the Twenty-seventh Division to-day, the men in the 102d Supply Train and 104th Sanitary Train.

GOVERNMENT PRICE FIXING IS DOOMED

change its mind would seem to indicate the likelihood of a patching up of the price agreement, and a get-together in the conference on a price stabilization plan that can be generally approved and adopted.

Statement Made on Pine Prices. The Industrial Board took cognizance of the reported decision of the Southern Pine Association to decline any price agreement in the following statement: "In view of the despatch from New Orleans dated April 2 to the effect that the Southern Pine Lumber Manufacturers' Association has declined to accept a joint price agreement as a means of stabilizing market conditions, the Industrial Board of the United States Department of Commerce that they entertain a joint price agreement as a means of stabilizing market conditions."

Mr. Peck, chairman of the board, stated that the Southern Pine Association or any other representatives of industry have never been invited to enter into a price agreement, but have been invited to cooperate with the Industrial Board in an effort to stabilize prices by getting the industry voluntarily to make prices as low as they can under present conditions will justify. Below is quoted a letter from the Southern Pine Association signed by J. E. Rhodes, secretary.

"I am instructed to submit to you the resolution below which was adopted by the manufacturers of Southern pine at a meeting of this association held in New Orleans, February 25 and 26. 'Resolved, That this association indorses the general purpose of the plan proposed by the Industrial Board in the public price and places itself to lend its efforts to the furtherance of a programme that looks to the betterment of industrial conditions; and be it further resolved, That this organization commends to Secretary Redfield for his consideration the selection of John H. Kirby as a man well qualified to advise in making the industrial support wherein lumber products are concerned."

"This matter is respectfully submitted for your earnest consideration. I am sure that the lumber manufacturers of the South not only appreciate and endorse the plan which you have proposed for the stabilization of prices, but are anxious to do all in their power to assist you in carrying out same."

Coal Men Want "Fair Prices." J. D. A. Morrow, general secretary of the National Coal Association, today replied to-day to the statement of Director-General Hines with respect to railroad coal purchases. Mr. Morrow denied that the coal operators were endeavoring to maintain a high level of prices and declared that the operators asked for a single fair price for everybody only because "under present conditions grave matters of public interest affecting the industrial peace of the country are involved."

Several Soldiers Killed and About 100 Injured. PARIS, April 4.—The Italian transport Umbria, with 2,000 officers and soldiers on board bound from Venice to Tripoli, was struck a mine and sunk, according to a dispatch from Rome. Italy, quoting newspapers of that city. Several on board were killed and 100 injured.

MOTHERS ASK CITY TO DISTRIBUTE MILK

150 Women Appeal to Aldermanic Committee to Provide Needed Plant.

DOOLING IS FOR MEASURE

Half of Cost, It Is Said, Can Be Obtained Under State Farm Statute.

Demands that the city take measures to install a municipal milk distributing plant were made yesterday afternoon at a public hearing before the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. The hearing took place at the request of the Mothers' Club of Friends School of Brooklyn on a resolution calling for the establishment of such a plant with financial aid from the State under the authority of the farms and markets law.

Fully 150 women, representing social settlement and other organizations, attended the hearing, and the demand that "the city do something" apparently was unanimous. The women speakers were backed up by John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney in charge of the John Doe, milk inquiry; Dr. Royal S. Cohan, Health Commissioner, and Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Public Health.

The keynote of the speeches made by women was that malnutrition among children in the poorer sections of the city is increasing because of lack of milk. The speakers declared it will be a very timely thing for the board to go on record as favoring the principle. If such a plan can be worked out, he explained, the Farms and Markets law will permit the city to get State help for half of the costs of establishing the plant.

Interest in the milk problem, Mr. Dooling said, is very general, as shown by the fact that there are now fifty-nine bills in the Legislature dealing with the milk question. He declared it will be in favor of every bill that will furnish officials of this city with power to act in the public interest.

Dr. Day said the producers, as represented by the Dairyman's League, are organizing cooperative milk plants, and it is time for the city to see that the consumers are organized. One way for the city to be prepared, he added, is to provide the machinery for bringing in the milk and distributing it.

The committee's report will be submitted to the Board of Aldermen at next Tuesday's meeting.

TELLS OF ARMENIAN PROGRESS.

Gen. Agapagian Says People Are Far From Helpless.

Gen. Mesrop Agapagian, a graduate of Roberts College, Constantinople, and Columbia University, at one time military aid to the Shah of Persia, later serving with the Russian army on the Turkish front, addressed a meeting in the auditorium at Wanamaker's yesterday.

"Because of the constant tales of massacres some Americans have come to regard the Armenians as a helpless, spineless sort of people, who meekly bow their heads to their Turkish masters," he said, "but they are actually a people of heroic moods. Two hundred thousands of them fought in the Russian army and proved themselves more than the equals of the Turks in combat."

Gen. Agapagian said his people possess a high degree of culture and civilization, as indicated by their works of art and inventions. He instanced that eleven grand viziers of Turkey, a prime minister of Russia and a prime minister of Austria were Armenians by birth. Hagia Gudenian, an Armenian violinist, played several original compositions. A collection was taken for Armenian and Syrian relief.

JAMES STILLMAN LEAVES \$40,000,000

Continued from First Page.

507,874; Second National Bank, \$2,095,100; Hanover National Bank, \$2,249,970; Fidelity Company, \$1,970,000; American International Corporation, \$1,850,000; Standard Oil Company, \$1,275,208; New Jersey Zinc Company, \$852,750, and National Bank of Commerce, \$790,350.

Listed among the bonds are \$44,550 of the First Liberty Loan and \$4,612 of the Second Liberty Loan. Securities listed as "worthless" are stock of the Automatic Electric Company, the New Theatre Association and the Theatre des Champs Elysees, Paris, and bonds of the Chicago Utilities Company.

Principal Assets of Estate.

The principal assets of the estate other than real estate are these securities:

Table listing various stocks and bonds with their respective values, including items like St. Louis-San Fran. R. R. com., New York Central R. R. com., and various government bonds.

BUYS TWO PLANT HOTELS.

Bowman Takes Griswold, New London, and Bellevue, Florida.

John M. E. Bowman of the Biltmore group of hotels, has purchased the Griswold, in New London, Conn., and the Bellevue, Belleair, Fla., according to an announcement made yesterday. They were built and operated by the late Morton F. Plant, builder of the Plant system of railroads in Florida. The acquisition of the two new houses by Mr. Bowman, in addition to his present \$15,000,000 group—the Biltmore, Manhattan, Belmont, Murray Hill and Commodore—makes him easily the largest owner of hotel property in the world.

Associated with him in the purchase of the Griswold and the Bellevue is Earle E. Carley, who is at the head of the companies manufacturing mineral waters. The Griswold has about 400 rooms and occupies a 600 acre tract in New London. The Bellevue, like The Griswold, has two eighteen hole golf courses, bridge paths and polo park. There are 400 acres of land about it.

1,000 ATTEND AYER FIRM JUBILEE FETE

Noted Men Help Observe Anniversary of America's Oldest Advertising Agency.

TAFT AMONG SPEAKERS

Says He Favors Free Press and Defends Closed Sessions at Times.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN. PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—A thousand advertisers, publishers and business men celebrated the close of a half century of advertising history here to-night with a dinner in the Bellevue-Stratford in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of N. W. Ayer & Son, the oldest and largest advertising agency in the country.

The speakers were ex-President William Howard Taft, Victor Lawson, publisher of the Chicago Daily News; Earl D. Babst, president of the American Sugar Refining Company; N. C. Kingsbury, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Edward W. Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal; Edward S. Jordan, president of the Jordan Motor Car Company, and members of the firm: Albert G. Bradford, Jarvis A. Wood, Wilfred W. Fry and William M. Armistead. F. Wayland Ayer, who with his father, Nathaniel W. Ayer, was the original founder of the firm of N. W. Ayer & Son and is now the active head of the business, presided as toastmaster.

DINNER CLUBS HIT BY NEW WAR TAX

Religious, Trade and Fraternal Societies Exempted.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Regulations governing payment of the tax of 10 per cent on club dues amounting to more than \$10 annually have been completed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Any club in order to avoid the payment of the tax must prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that it is not in fact "social, athletic or sporting" in character. The purposes and activities of any club and not its name are to determine whether a tax is payable. An organization maintaining quarters or arranging periodical dinners or meetings for its members an opportunity of "congregating for social intercourse" comes within the meaning of the sort of club subject to the tax, unless that is a subordinate feature of the purpose of the club's organization.

The tax does not affect religious organizations, singing societies, chambers of commerce, commercial and trade clubs and the like as a rule, but if the primary purpose of the organization is social in character the tax must be paid.

"For instance," it was pointed out, "a chamber of commerce maintains a clubhouse containing billiard tables, reading rooms and restaurant. It is a social club within the meaning of the act." Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. organizations escape the tax and the fraternal organizations operating under the lodge system also escape it. Dues and fees of members of college fraternities and to a "local" of a trades union are exempt from the tax.

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YOUNG BRIDE WINS HOME AND ALIMONY

Katie, 19, Manicurist, Separated From James Hart, 87, by Brooklyn Court.

It will be the privilege of Katie Wolf Hart, the nineteen-year-old wife of James Hart, 87, who sued for an annulment of their marriage last month and lost his case, to live in the house to which he took her after their wedding trip and receive \$175 a month alimony.

It was so decreed by Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday when Mrs. Hart was successful in a suit for separation, alleging that he had abandoned her, withdrawing not only his countenance but his support as well.

Mrs. Hart, before the romance of marriage altered her station in life, was great operative in a factory and later a manicurist. She and Hart were married in May, and after a wedding trip to Atlantic City returned to live at 537 Monroe street, Brooklyn. Tranquility did not tarry long with them. One day he went away and did not return, according to the testimony in the case.

Mr. Hart sued to have their marriage annulled on the ground that he was too elderly and did not realize it at the time. Justice Benedict, who presided at that trial also, ruled that he had not made a case. "Counsel," he said, "declare this to be the first case of its kind in the history of jurisprudence in any and every I look for the credit of our civilization that it will be the last."

Reciting in his decree of yesterday that Mr. Hart was the owner of real property worth \$350,000 and had a yearly income of \$45,000 he said: "At or about the time of his marriage to the plaintiff he fitted up the premises in Monroe street for their home, and the plaintiff when the defendant married her being employed as a manicurist in a barber shop and earning \$20 a week."

"The plaintiff has expressed a desire to retain the house in which her husband placed her, and I think it is better that she should permit her to remain there rather than seek other quarters. As she is his wife he has the strongest reasons for having her live in a decent home, and for the credit of his own name, which he of his own volition conferred on her."

"The court has no power to compel his obedience to this suggestion, but if he is unwilling to allow her the use of the dwelling provision for her support will be increased by the sum of \$75 monthly."

PLAN UNDER WAY TO RETURN DUTCH SHIPS

U.S. Pays \$4,000,000 Monthly for 533,000 Tons.

Negotiations for the early return to their owners of the eighty-seven Dutch ships requisitioned by the United States in March of last year are in progress, and it was said yesterday by an official of the Shipping Board that delivery may be under way by May 1.

A representative of one of the large Dutch lines said he had been advised from Washington that a proposition with reference to the time, terms and manner of delivery had been cabled by the Shipping Board to the Allied Maritime Transport Council in London.

The Dutch ships now in use by the United States for war emergency purposes aggregate 533,000 deadweight tons, for the return of which the United States has received a monthly compensation of approximately \$4,000,000. Whether the ships are to be delivered by the United States to their owners in Dutch ports or whether transportation should be provided to this country for Dutch crews is one of the questions which, it is understood, have been submitted to Holland for decision.

Norwegian Steamship Damaged.

LONDON, April 4.—The Norwegian steamship Christian Krogh, from Baltimore via Bergen, arrived in Stavanger April 2, with cargo seriously damaged by water.

He believed that the demand for open proceedings of the Paris Peace Conference came principally from newspaper correspondents who had not fully judged the difficulties in the way of such a course. As a member of the National War Labor Board, he said he saw the wisdom of holding closed sessions so that the members of opposing interests might have a chance to speak their minds freely without fear of having their words misconstrued or misunderstood.

The former President said that he was of course in favor of a free press and free speech, but that he was in favor of them being used in the right direction.

Portrait Is Presented. One of the features of the jubilee was the presentation of a portrait of F. Wayland Ayer by Albert G. Bradford, a member of the firm who had been a member of the firm. Mr. Ayer received a testimonial of appreciation signed by all the guests present and employees of the firm in the form of an elaborately bound and gilded autograph book bearing the inscription: "To F. Wayland Ayer, who made a motto and has lived it, who evolved a principle and has practiced it, who set an ideal and has attained it."

A bronze tablet was presented to the organization in memory of Henry N. McKim, a member of the firm who died April 13, 1918, and who had been associated with them for forty-two years. The tablet was inscribed, "His constructive genius and tireless energy made inestimable contributions to the power of advertising."

Numbered among the guests at the banquet were representatives of each of the clients of N. W. Ayer & Son, and the four hundred employees of the firm. Large boxes and page girls were ranged behind the chairs of the speakers, each having "place cards." Encoined behind the chair of Mr. Taft was a living picture of G. D. P.

Behring Mr. Bok was "Color Page" in black face makeup. Paging Mr. Jordan was "Miss Play Boy" in characteristic "Jordan Army" costume. Behind Mr. Kingsbury stood "The Girl of the Year." Babst of American Sugar fame was announced by a package of "Domino Sugar."

Did \$15,000 Business First Year. The history of N. W. Ayer & Son, as told by Mr. Ayer, recalled to publishers and advertisers present, many of whom had been in the business over fifty years, the early struggles of advertising for a respected place in business. At the time the agency was founded, in 1853, advertising was confined to a few lines, such as patent medicines, tobacco, seeds and agricultural implements. There were only a very few great daily newspapers and the monthly magazines were unknown.

The firm early adopted the motto, "Keeping Everlastingly At It Brings Success," and with a beginning of \$15,000 the first year, to-day it points to an annual business of many millions. Within ten years it had taken the lead among advertising agencies in the amount of business placed, and has kept it ever since. Since its founding, the agency has paid to publishers more than \$100,000,000.

The latest contribution of the firm to advertising science is a campaign of intensive advertising, designed to impress on newspaper readers the benefit of reading carefully every advertisement. The plan provides for six pieces of forty inch copy once a week over a period of at least fifty weeks. According to an announcement made by William M. Armistead, a member of the firm, more than 900 newspapers are cooperating in the campaign.

In his address former President Taft

Macy's advertisement with logo and store hours: Store Opens 9:00 A.M. and Closes 5:30 P.M.



Examine Them Carefully, Sir

The fabrics that go to make up our Men's clothing are all wool, the best wool—

Rich, attractive, serviceable fabrics are the foundation upon which our Men's clothing policy has been built—Expert workmanship, attention to details, an economy policy account for the rest. (The rest, in this case, means quality clothing at prices lower than any other in the city.)

Plain and fancy worsteds, chevots, cassimeres, serges, anything that's good, American or imported, defy the inroads of wear.

These fabrics are consistent with our policy—they are dependable.

The styling of these clothes will convince you that good clothes need not be expensive clothes.

Many distinctive models are very inexpensive at \$34.75.

Cotton Week's Last

offering is calculated to bring joy to the hearts of many.

An event worth looking into is the sale of

Shirts of Quality

that are the newest of the new season.

High grade materials include woven madras, Russian cords and satin stripe shirts. Sizes 14 to 17. Coat style. \$2.19

The Parting of the Ways

For this chap and those so long beloved knickerbockers. Yes, it's time to change to "longies"—and we know how he feels. One thing, however, will soothe his injured feelings. A "First-Long-Trousers-Suit" is waiting for him here and it is a beauty.

The same fabrics that make our men's suits a steady habit for thinking men are found in these youths' suits at \$22.50 to \$29.75.

His Best Friend

"over there" was his Bible—Now, with Easter's close approach there is, for us all, an appropriateness about

The Holy Bible

The Douay Version (Catholic), in limp leather is a beautiful book, \$3.16

B. Altman & Co. advertisement for men's hats, featuring 'The Spring Models in Men's Hats' and 'The Department for Men's Hats is on the First Floor.'

Lord & Taylor advertisement for men's suits, featuring 'Just Received 200 Men's Suits (Double Breasted)' and 'On Sale Today \$35.00'.