

HUB'S HELLO QUEEN HERE TO SHOW US

May Matthews, President of Local A-1, Would Organize Telephone Girls.

BARS SYMPATHY STRIKE

No Wire Walkout Now, Says Carlton — Koenkamp Expects Settlement To-day.

Now that the telegraphers strike is increasing, according to the telegraphers, now that there isn't any strike, according to Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union, and now that the strike will probably be settled anyway by Wednesday, according to S. J. Koenkamp, president of the Telegraphers Union, Miss May Matthews, president of Local A-1 of Boston's fair telephone operators, deserves some attention, two of three hundred New York telephone girls believe.

The arrival of Miss Matthews was expected to "throw the fear of God" into the hearts of the telephone officials, according to an official of the telegraphers. She arrived here with a statement that the officials were "panic stricken" when they learned of her plans to organize a union and a subsequent sympathetic walkout. But the telephone officials apparently were unaware of panic stricken conditions yesterday afternoon when F. A. Greenstein, director of long lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, said without agitation that the operators of his company were apparently satisfied, for there were no demands before the officials of the company.

Miss Matthews, who doesn't appear as if she could "throw the fear" of anything into anybody, said that if anything the telephone girls' union would be a void strike as far as possible.

And Miss Matthews seems to follow policies with fidelity; for, true to telephone custom, she kept several reporters and newspaper photographers waiting for nearly an hour—forty-five minutes, to be exact—in the McAlpin Hotel yesterday while she took a bath.

She arrived here with a statement that the conditions of telephone girls by making their living conditions better through increased wages, and she wishes to enlist the sympathy of the public through the press. The press was invited, and accepted, and she was asked to fix the time for the interview.

Five o'clock at the McAlpin," she answered.

Reporters and photographers began to arrive a little before 5. One telephoned up to the office of the company, and shortly thereafter Miss Matthews was in her bath and would be thus engaged until 5:45, telephone unions, reporters, photographers or anything short of the house catching fire in her particular section notwithstanding.

They have called upon Miss Matthews and found her a "Utopian dream—in Palm Beach, white hose and a floppy picture hat—who proposes to organize them into a union demanding better wages and getting them. The girls are enthusiastic about being organized, Miss Matthews said, and then she proceeded to deny in a well modulated voice the long heralded sympathetic strike of the telephone operators in affiliation with the striking telegraph operators. However, late reports last night said that in St. Louis, Los Angeles and several smaller cities, where telephone girls had been organized recently, the operators had walked out, crippling the service to an undetermined extent.

However, when she appeared she seemed to understand that the organization of the telephone girls into a union was a separate and distinct measure and that it was no wise to refer to the telegraphers nor did the telephone girls contemplate instituting a "sympathetic strike" with the telegraphers.

Discussing the telegraphers' strike, Mr. Carlton went so far as to say "there isn't any strike."

There is a little trouble in Oklahoma City," Mr. Carlton continued. "But that was this morning. The men walked out for a little while, but the office was resumed shortly afterward. Otherwise conditions along the line are normal."

Edward Reynolds, vice-president and general manager of the Postal Telegraph

Company, sent the following message to all superintendents yesterday: "The chief operator at Washington, D. C., advises as follows: 'Strikers weakening. Look for break any moment. Moving traffic with practically no delay.'"

Mr. Reynolds also said that all but fifteen of the local striking operators against his company had returned yesterday and that the insurgents would be accepted if they wished to return. The condition of the country at large, he said, was normal except in Chicago, San Francisco and Washington, where probably 20 per cent. of the operators are still out.

The company officials may be satisfied there isn't any strike, but Percy Thomas, deputy international president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, says there is, and he can prove it. "Why didn't we have 400 strikers here this afternoon?" he said, referring to a meeting of telegraph strikers in the Pullitzer Building assembly hall yesterday afternoon. "They had to come from somewhere, didn't they?"

"You bet there's a strike, and the telephone girls are going out in sympathy."

He was told by a reporter who waited for Miss Matthews to take her bath what she had said, and he said he could not understand her assertion. Mr. Thomas said he had received a telegram from S. J. Koenkamp, who said that "in all probability the strike will end Wednesday."

From Chicago, where the strike probably had reached its greatest proportion, word came from union officials that "the termination of the nationwide strike of telegraph operators is now being negotiated wholly in the hands of Postmaster-General Burleson."

This message was given out after the officials had read reports from the convention of the American Federation of Labor which stated that "no move will be made until a definite statement from Mr. Burleson concerning the telephone girls' union is received. The workers are issued." This is the only grant of the electrical workers the right to organize and to bargain collectively.

It was said that steps probably would be taken to end the strike if Mr. Burleson's order included the telegraphers, and if assurances were received from the officials of the company.

Mr. Koenkamp said late last night that nearly 25,000 persons had walked out and that the railroad telegraphers are refusing to handle commercial telegrams, thus clogging the channels to scores of small towns throughout the country. But the commercial companies denied his statement and said positively that conditions are "normal" throughout the country.

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\$200,000,000 INCOME TAXES PAID IN DAY

Last Minute Rush at Big Bill's Office.

More than \$200,000,000 in income taxes was taken in yesterday at the office of William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, in the Customs House.

This sum, mostly in checks, represents the eleventh hour payments on the second instalment of income taxes, which were accepted until closing hour last night.

Mr. Edwards announced that all checks for instalments due which got into the mail before 12 o'clock last night would be accepted without penalties.

It is expected that to-day's mail at the office of the Collector will be exceptionally heavy, as the biggest checks generally wait until the last minute in paying their taxes, and many have accepted Mr. Edwards' suggestion that they pay by mail, thereby relieving the office force of a part of the last minute pressure.

300 CARS ORDERED BY B. R. T.

Company Exceeds Mandatory Number by 50, It Tells Court.

In the return to a writ of mandamus which was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the company stated that it had ordered 300 new trolley cars for use on the lines, fifty more than it was told to purchase by the Public Service Commission.

Fifty of these cars are to be delivered this month, the return says, and fifty more in August. Orders for 200 cars of the safety type with centre openings have been delayed because of objections by the Public Service Commission, which protested against the lack of foot rests for the passengers. The return says foot rests will be provided.

DAY DEFENDS SELF TO MAYOR HYLAN

Admits He Fostered Co-operative Projects, but Says They Were Private.

HITS HIRSHFIELD REPORT

Asks That Complete Investigation at Which He May Appear Be Ordered.

In a letter to Mayor Hylan Jonathan P. Day, Commissioner of Markets, acknowledged last night that he had been an incorporator in the Plaza Community Club, Inc., and the Mutual Finance and Exchange, Inc., but denied that he had intended in any way to cooperate with the city of New York.

Speaking of the report of Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfeld on an investigation made last September, which was not made public until the Citizens Union got hold of it, Commissioner Day complained that he had not had any opportunity to be heard at the investigation.

"In absolute frankness," he wrote to the Mayor, "I must say that some things in the Commissioner of Accounts' report are to me beyond understanding. There are such glaring inconsistencies in the printed report of the Commissioner of Accounts that I have been constrained to write you to ask that a full and complete investigation be made by your Honor of my relation to these incorporations."

In regard to the statement in the Hirschfeld report:

"That the activities of the promoters of the Plaza Community Club, Inc., were energetically devoted to the sale of stock to innocent purchasers upon misrepresentation that the project was backed by the government of the city of New York."

"In that, of course, he clears absolutely the Commissioner of Markets in any relation to the matter at all, because he says that the fact that the city government was in any way behind it was a misrepresentation. I can only say, Mr. Mayor, that if any one said that the Department of Markets or that the city government was behind the project, it would be a misrepresentation, however, since it was planned for the purpose of cooperative building and distribution."

Commissioner Day denied that the project had been abandoned because of the investigation by Commissioner Hirschfeld or for any other reason. No business has ever been done, but the project is still a worthy one, he says.

"There is not a vestige of truth in this statement," declared Commissioner Day, replying to the part of the report which read: "The head of the particular department was prevented from violating a law by the use of city property for private purposes."

After another report of the Commissioner of Accounts, made five months ago to the effect that Lawrence Hanlon, Superintendent of Ferries, was unfit to hold that office, leaked out yesterday, excuses were made that former Commissioner Delaney of the Department of Plant and Structures had drawn up charges against the employee, but because of the harbor strike and other matters of business had been unable to take them up.

Commissioner Whalen, who succeeded Commissioner Delaney recently, said he intended to take some action on the matter at an early date.

Adriatic Leaves With 1,283. The White Star Liner Adriatic, sailing yesterday for Liverpool, carried 1,283 passengers, including the largest number of civilians that have departed for England this year. Some are H. Granville Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Gould, Burton Holmes, who will take pictures of battle regions hitherto unphotographed and hopes to return by airplane; Lady Duff Gordon, who said American fashions were better than the Parisian and that soon America would lead in style; Rene Dupont, Cyril Maude, Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley, Gen. Charles Lee, Mr. and Mrs. James Hecksher and Alexander Luchars.

PHYSICIANS INDORSE 2.75 BEER AND WINE

Declared Essential in Some Treatments and Beneficial in Moderation.

ALLIED MEDICOS CONVENE

Dr. C. H. Duncan Warns of Renewed Influenza Epidemic and Reveals Cure.

The use of beer and light wines in the treatment of certain medical cases was declared absolutely essential yesterday in a resolution unanimously adopted by the Allied Medical Associations of America.

The association is holding its eighth annual convention in the Hotel Pennsylvania this week. About 200 men and women delegates representing every section of the country and every school of medicine were present at the opening meeting.

The resolution endorsing beer and wine was introduced by Dr. L. M. Ostry of St. Louis. It is as follows:

"Resolved, that the Allied Medical Associations of America hereby go on record as endorsing the necessity of properly brewed lager beer in the treatment of certain of the patients of its members, to whom the mildly stimulating and nutritive properties of such beer are absolutely essential."

Opposes Some Soft Drinks. "Furthermore, that the so-called war beer, as brewed at present, containing not to exceed 2 1/2 per cent. of alcohol by weight, are not only beneficial to humanity at large when drunk in moderation, but are also admirably adapted as a substitute for stronger alcoholic drinks now consumed by our people in large quantities, and as a variant for the many kinds of so-called soft drinks on the market, all of which cannot be recommended without reservations."

"It is further resolved, that these associations recommend and endorse grape products—light wines, if pure as beneficial to our patients in many conditions, both as a stimulant and medicine and as a measure to prevent the increased use of alcoholic beverages."

A resolution favoring the physical education of children in primary and high schools, to be followed by higher physical education in colleges and universities, was made by Dr. Charles O. Linder of Spokane.

This would lessen the waste from death and disease caused by low physical standards, the resolution stated, and with improved health and a higher moral tone the efficiency of the nation would be increased. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 to 10.

Dr. Dinshad P. Ghadiali of New York, despite the attitude of the association against the prohibition of beer and wine, condemned the use of alcohol in any form by physicians.

"The curse of the medical profession," he said, "is the way alcohol has been put into medicine and beer. A doctor who administers whiskey is at the end of his wits and has lost his diagnosis."

Practicing in India during an epidemic of the bubonic plague, Dr. Ghadiali said that he had saved 60 per cent. of his cases without the use of alcoholic stimulants, whereas other physicians who had prescribed alcohol had been successful in only 35 per cent. of their cases. Prohibition, he believes, will cause doctors to consider the theory that when the heart is weak, it needs nourishment and not stimulant.

The question of influenza prevention, which will be discussed this afternoon, was briefly touched upon by Dr. C. H. Duncan of New York, who said another epidemic of greater proportions than that of last winter is almost certain to spread over the country this year.

Tells Influenza Cure. "The American Medical Association says that nothing has been done that will provide a successful means of combating influenza," Dr. Duncan said. "But we disagree. We not only say that something has been done, but we have a method. That method has been in use by some of the members of the organization who have treated many cases and have not lost one."

His cure for Spanish influenza, Dr. Duncan said, is to take a dram of muscus, place it in an ounce of distilled water, let it stand one day and inoculate the patient with one centigram of the mixture subcutaneously. He said many physicians are using this method effectively.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by Dr. I. M. May of Detroit, president of the association, and was opened by an invocation by the Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce. The meetings will be continued until Thursday night, with morning, afternoon and evening sessions. Papers will be read on the most important problems now confronting the medical profession.

The address of the president, Dr. Mayer, will be read this morning.

HIGHER TARIFF ASKED ON SURGEONS' TOOLS

Instrument Makers Would Restrict Foreign Competition.

Tariff revision to protect American manufacturers of surgical instruments was the principal subject discussed at the annual convention of the American Medical Trade Association, which opened at the Commodore Hotel yesterday.

Edward J. Sovatkin of New York, referring to the situation before the war when 80 per cent. of the surgical instruments sold in the United States were of foreign make, said the Underwood tariff law of 1913 had almost put the American industry out of business.

"Don't let us be caught napping again," said Mr. Sovatkin. "Appoint a tariff committee here at this convention to work with the manufacturers for our mutual benefit."

"We don't want to exclude foreign made goods. All we ask is a tariff that will represent, honestly and justly, a difference between foreign and American labor costs."

A committee consisting of William Gibson of Washington, D. C.; G. A. Cushman of Philadelphia; E. E. Anderson of Richmond was appointed to endeavor to secure a higher tariff. The present tariff is 25 per cent.

Higher prices for surgical instruments of all descriptions were forewarned when retail dealers advocated raising both the wholesale and retail prices and the retailer's discount. A 60 per cent. discount was urged by the retail dealers. From 25 to 50 per cent. is the present rate.

The convention will continue in session until Wednesday.

Hoover Still in Paris.

PARIS, June 16.—Paris heard with surprise to-day reports from England that Herbert C. Hoover, Director-General of the interallied relief work, had sailed for the United States. Mr. Hoover was at his desk in his office here to-day as usual.

RACETRACK CATERER LEAVES \$200,935 NET

John J. McGrath's Fortune Goes to Children.

When racetrack familiar of John J. McGrath, the veteran caterer at Aqueduct, Brighton Beach and Jamaica tracks, would rush up to him a moment before the horses went to the post in an important stake or handicap and ask for a tip, the old man, from his high seat, where he could observe his concessions raking in the money, would remark, "I am playing Ham Sandwich straight."

If the mood seized him, he might say he was playing Hamburger Rye, Glass of Milk, Shot in the Wrist or Plain Lemonade, but his favorites always ran true to form.

The appraisal of the estate he left on his death last August was filed yesterday in the office of the Surrogate's Court and showed that his holdings totaled \$220,288, and that after all debts were paid, there remained \$200,935 to divide among his children, who are the principal beneficiaries under his will.

McGrath, who was 84 years old, was a familiar figure to the thousands who attended the races at the metropolitan tracks in the days before adverse legislation caused a temporary discontinuance of racing. He was said to have five eyes, one of which he kept fastened on the bar, one other on the restaurant and the other on the lunch counter. Those who were his best bet were placed on them to the limit, and played no other.

His employees seldom got the best of him. A tip was slatted by him to bring 60 cents to cut a pie, if one of the assistants cut it into seven pieces—why, that was none of McGrath's business. There were also just so many drinks in a bottle of whiskey. The bartenders could skip the thirsty patrons a little, but they could not skip McGrath.

He listed among his assets real estate valued at \$75,000, cash \$4,000 and personal property valued at \$119,467. He also held Liberty bonds valued at \$11,900. The catering privileges and plants at Aqueduct and Haver de Grace, Md., are appraised at \$1,229 and his stock of liquors and bar fixtures at \$8,291.

The beneficiaries include his daughter, Pearl L. De Ford, 15 West Fifteenth street, and Elizabeth McGrath, 132 St. Mark's place, Brooklyn, who will receive a life estate in \$79,445, a legacy of \$27,700 and personally valued at \$2,282 each. A cousin, Margaret Shea, 32 Heath avenue, Roxbury, Mass., will receive an annuity of \$600.

Tugs Move Iperla.

ASHBURY PARK, N. J., June 16.—Wrecking tugs have moved the Iperla, stranded off Seaside Heights, a short distance and it is possible she may be got off the beach. She is only four feet in the sand and lighters sent to take off her cargo will not be needed.

Motorist Killed at Crossing.

MINNEAPOLIS, N. Y., June 16.—William A. Raibe, a trustee of the village of Harriman and a member of the Board of Education, was killed to-day when his automobile was hit by a train at a grade crossing in Harriman.

CITY AID ACCUSED IN RENT GOUGING

Charge Against Brooklyn Corporation Counsel's Employee Up for Hearing.

HYLAN DEMANDS FACTS

Threats Against Tenant Alleged to Have Been Made to Prevent Publicity.

Allegations that the name of Abraham G. Tonkonogy of the Brooklyn branch of the Corporation Counsel's office was used in notices of rent increases in a house at 359 St. John's place were made the subject of official investigation yesterday by David Hirschfeld, Commissioner of Accounts. The charges were contained in a news story which Mayor Hylan saw in the Brooklyn Eagle of May 1 and, after reading the story, he asked Corporation Counsel Burr to ask Commissioner Hirschfeld to conduct a hearing.

John F. Croitoy, who said he was on the staff of the Eagle, testified that Tonkonogy's name appeared as agent on the notice he had received increasing his rent at the St. John's place address from \$55 to \$50 monthly. Tonkonogy protested to the Eagle's editor and to his business manager against anything being printed regarding the matter. Croitoy testified, and also told Croitoy that if the story was used he would get no rent concessions, despite a tentative agreement made at a previous interview. The notice of the rent increase was printed on July 1.

Complaints of increased rents continued to be received by the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering yesterday. Ten tenants of 130 West 104th street wrote that on February 1 all rents had been raised \$2 a month, and that further increases of \$6 and \$7 monthly were scheduled for July 1.

A \$12 advance in rent was reported by Mrs. K. Miller of 61 East 117th street. She wrote that Manhattan Iron, of 182 West Thirty-fourth street, agents, demanded that the leases be signed by July 1 or the tenants vacate.

on a letterhead of the Artondel Realty Company, the witness asserted. It was developed from the testimony of Anthony Gould, secretary of the Erickson Realty Company, at 36 Washington place, that his concern sold the St. John's place property to the Goldstein Realty Company May 1. He said the contract of sale was made individually with George Tonkonogy, who is Abraham G.'s father. Boris Hershof told Commissioner Hirschfeld he was the present owner and that he had received the leases from the elder Mr. Tonkonogy.

Young Mr. Tonkonogy assured the commissioner that he was never financially at any time interested in the premises, either directly or indirectly. But, in view of the fact that he lived in the house, he said he thought it would be advantageous to the tenants and to his father to have his name incorporated in the notices, so that the former could see him regarding the increases.

The witness declared that he had never represented himself as the owner and that he had signed no notices. He received a fee of \$300, he testified, for acting as broker when the house was sold to the Erickson to the Goldstein company.

George Tonkonogy, who lives at 1384 Union street, Brooklyn, testified he had not seen the notices sent to the tenant which said that rents would be increased owing to the higher tax rate. He said they had been written by a clerk named Solomon, but that he had not instructed Solomon to mention his son's name. Mr. Tonkonogy didn't know where Solomon was, he told Commissioner Hirschfeld, although he thought the clerk might be produced later.

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