

Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy, probably showers. Highest temperature yesterday, 78; lowest, 60. Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

NEWBURGER TO FIGHT TAMMANY FOR REELECTION

Justice Accepts Designation of G. O. P. and Will Run as Independent.

BATTLE ROYAL COMING

Issues Statement Attacking Turn-down by Murphy for Undermyer.

SEE FALL OF "TIGER" BOSS

Democratic Leaders Call His Supreme Court Selection a "Stupid Blunder."

This does Justice Joseph E. Newburger throw down the gauntlet of battle to Charles F. Murphy and his lieutenants in Tammany Hall, who refused to endorse the Justice for nomination to the Supreme Court bench.

"I accept the designation of the Republican party and am willing to run on an independent ticket and accept the support of other organizations that may support me in this contest.

"I decline, however, to become a candidate in the coming Democratic primary election."

This means a battle royal between Tammany, which has selected Irwin Undermyer, son of Samuel Undermyer, to succeed Justice Newburger, on the one side, and the Republican organization, the Committee of the Bar, representing the leading lawyers of the First Judicial District; the Cleveland Democracy, of which William F. Schneider is the head, and the friends of William Randolph Hearst, on the other side.

Mr. Hearst, who is on the Pacific Coast, sent word before the action of Tammany Hall that he would support Justice Newburger for re-election on any ticket that he might run. It is understood also that he will lend the support of his newspapers to other anti-Tammany candidates and it is believed to be more than possible that he will set himself to defeat the entire Tammany ticket.

See End to Murphy Rule.

Democratic leaders of long standing acknowledged in private conversation last night that this "stupid blunder" of Charles F. Murphy was more than likely to be the beginning of the end of his leadership. They recalled that it was a similar stubborn turning down of a Judge who had served for many years on the bench by Richard Croker, in 1898, that paved the way for Croker's exile in Ireland. In that year Croker refused to renominate Justice Joseph F. Daly for personal reasons. The wave of resentment that expressed itself in an independent movement for Daly cut the Democratic vote to such a degree that the organization held it responsible for the defeat of their candidate for Governor that year.

In his statement given out at the Hotel Champlain, Bluff Point, near Plattsburgh, where he is vacationing, Justice Newburger declares it beyond his conception why he should have been turned down, except the declaration of Mr. Murphy that he had served "long enough." The statement reads:

"After twenty-nine years of service on the bench Tammany Hall refused to designate me as a candidate for re-election, though the Republican party had previously thereto so designated me. Some statements have appeared in the press in regard to my age and health that require correction. It has been stated that I am 68 years of age, and therefore would be entitled to serve only two years. This is an error. I was born in 1852.

So far as my health is concerned, I am thankful to the Almighty that I have enjoyed as a rule good health, as is evidenced by the fact that during my twenty-nine years of service I have not been absent from duty twenty-nine days when the courts were in session. I am now in excellent health.

Refers to Indorsements.

"What prompted my rejection is beyond my conception, except the statement made that I am 68 years of age, and long enough and must give way to others. It becomes me to speak of the character of my work. The resolutions of the Bar Association of New York, the New York County Lawyers Association, the Bar Association of the Bronx and the Association of Women Lawyers approving my services speak for themselves.

"It has hitherto been the custom to reward judicial candidates for efficient and meritorious services. Both political parties have approved the principle that so far as the judiciary is concerned independence, integrity, efficiency and knowledge of the law should alone be recognized. All else has no place in the administration of justice and the law.

"This principle has been applied in various instances regardless of the age of the candidate, even by Tammany Hall. Among the instances that I recall are Justice Gildersleeve, who was renominated at the age of 67; Chief Judge Bartlett of the Court of Appeals at the age of 68, and Justice Finch of the Court of Appeals at the age of 68.

"What prompted those in control of Tammany Hall to discard this custom at this time I am at a loss to answer. The situation presented is a serious one. A vital principle is involved. My own personal interests cut no figure in this matter. I owe it to the various bar associations, to the many citizens who have urged me to stand for principle, to become a candidate for reelection, and to accept the designation of the Re-

SIX BATTLESHIPS SHAKEN BY PACIFIC EARTHQUAKE

Admiral Rodman's Fleet Rides Safely Through Seismic Disturbance, but Vibrations Send Crews to Collision Quarters.

By Wirephotos to the Associated Press.

ON BOARD U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, AUG. 3 (delayed).—Six dreadnoughts of the Pacific fleet were shaken severely by a double earthquake shock at 4:18 o'clock this afternoon twenty miles off the coast of the State of Colima, Mexico. None of the warships reported any damage.

The New Mexico trembled from bow to stern as if she had struck an uncharted reef and the navigating officer sounded "Collision Quarters" on the flagship's siren. Sailors in the foretop said the basket masts of the warships swayed like poplar trees in a gale.

Officers on the quarter deck hurried to their posts and the crew and the marines took their places. Meanwhile all watertight compartments on the New Mexico were closed and inspection parties were sent into the holds to see if there had been any damage to the hull.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, commanding

the fleet, quickly recognized the cause of the disturbance. "It's an earthquake," he said. "We are right off the coast of Colima, where there are many earthquakes." Then turning to Commander Brainard, he ordered: "Signal all ships in the fleet and see if they felt any excessive vibration."

Wireless telephone messages were received soon from the five other dreadnoughts reporting that they felt the shocks. The Mistisipi, which was further off shore, reported heavy vibrations.

"Just what I thought—an earthquake," Admiral Rodman said. The flagship rolled and pitched in the heavy ground swells that followed the shocks. Admiral Rodman kept the crew at quarters for fifteen minutes and then ordered the "Secure signal" to be sounded.

One of the officers declared that he believed the earthquake came from an old crater in the Sierra Mountains, which fringes the coast line near here, dropping off into the sea.

FERRY ARREST EXCITES MAYOR

Stirred by Adventure of Underwood, Erie Chief, He Visits Boat.

ASKS MANY QUESTIONS

Rules Remain Unchanged—Railroad President's Bail Nearly Forfeited.

Frederick D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad, who got himself arrested Saturday in the endeavor to prove that refusing to leave a Staten Island ferryboat when you have a perfectly good ticket back to New York is not disorderly conduct, narrowly escaped having his bail forfeited for non-appearance at the New Brighton police court yesterday morning.

Arthur A. Simonson, a lawyer, appeared in court just after Magistrate William Crook had ordered the railroad man's bail forfeited, and explained that his client was ill and unable to appear. He asked that the court rescind its action, and his motion was granted.

Mr. Underwood, however, did spend most of the day in the toils of the police. He attended the outing of the Traffic Squad Benevolent Association at College Point. In fact, he played host to the troupe of cops, being an honorary member of the association.

He explained last night at his home, 277 West end avenue, that Stapleton police station told him he would have to appear in court on Sunday he explained that he had an important engagement that day and requested that the hearing be postponed until Wednesday. He said he had a summons signed by the police officer for that day.

So far as could be ascertained at the ferry yesterday Mr. Underwood's efforts were unavailing, as far as causing any change in the regulations, which compel all passengers to leave the boat at each end of the trip. The signs bringing that rule to the attention of passengers were still prominently displayed and the ferry employees said they had received no orders to discontinue the practice.

It is a fact, however, that either Mr. Underwood's escape or some other reason caused the Mayor to make a personal inspection of the ferry yesterday morning. The city's Chief Executive appeared at the terminal at the foot of Whitehall street unescorted and unannounced about 11 o'clock and made one round trip to Staten Island. He inquired about Saturday's incident, inspected the ferry from top to bottom and cross-examined everybody from the ticket choppers at the gates to the firemen and others in the engine room. He gave no indication, however, that the Department of Plant and Structures will receive executive advice on the subject of the rules in force for passengers.

IRISHMEN ATTACK POLICE BARRACKS

Brisk Fire Exchanged for More Than an Hour.

LONDON, AUG. 3.—A party consisting of from twenty to thirty men attacked the Bradford police barracks in East Croydon, Ireland, this morning, according to a Central News despatch from Ennis, capital of County Clare. The despatch adds that a brisk fire was maintained upon the barracks for more than an hour, with the police answering it. A constable was wounded slightly.

BLACK BAN PUT ON ABYSSINIANS

Envoys From Emperor Are Deprived of Peace Feast in Democratic Club.

END UP AT RITZ-CARLTON

Guide of Visitors Expects President Wilson to Act With Firmness.

The members of the Abyssinian mission who came to this country three weeks ago bearing the congratulations of their master, the Ethiopian Emperor, to the President and people of the United States on having made the world safe for democracy dined last night on the Ritz-Carlton roof as the guests of H. H. Topkayan, Consul-General of Persia to the United States. By reason of the delicate international questions involved, Capt. Paul Rex Morrissey, who is accompanying the mission as the representative of the President, would have the story stop right there. He was gravely portentous about what might happen should the Emperor of Abyssinia learn the real truth and he was quite positive that when a certain strong jawed gentleman in Washington hears about it there will be ructions.

But Consul-General Topkayan was perfectly willing to tell his version of the incident. Being the duly accredited representative of a friendly Power, the Consul-General belongs impartially to both the National Democratic Club and the Republican Club.

Cigarette Causes Trouble.

But it struck him that it would be a delicate compliment to his distinguished guests on the eve of their departure for Abyssinia to dine them, if not wine them, at the National Democratic Club, and accordingly he arranged by telephone for a little party of seven at the clubhouse on Fifth avenue for yesterday evening. All night have gone well if the Consul-General had not stopped at the club later for a cigarette.

According to his story he mentioned the party to a member in the lobby and then the complications began. The member, the Consul-General says, glanced out the window at the four representatives of the Ethiopian Empire. They are very black even if they do happen to be the representatives of a monarch who is the direct descendant of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.

When the Consul-General saw the steward and registered a vigorous objection to the presence in the dining room of the Consul-General's guests and the steward informed the Persian diplomat that the club would not be available for the feast. Whereupon the Consul-General called up the Republican Club and arranged to entertain the African emissaries there.

Switched to Ritz-Carlton Roof.

But J. Cornell Taylor, who is also accompanying the party as a representative of the State Department, feared that another fracture of the entente cordiale between this country and Abyssinia might result if the Republican Club should also prove unsafe for democracy and persuaded the Consul-General that the best thing to do was to shift the party a third time to the Ritz-Carlton. And accordingly, at 9 o'clock, or thereabouts, all unconscious that they had been within speaking distance of a cannon, the four diplomats began their delayed meal on the Ritz roof garden.

Meanwhile at the Democratic Club the member whose name Consul-General Topkayan gave as having objected to the presence of his guests was waiting for the distinguished party to arrive, under the impression, he told reporters, that he had been invited to the banquet. He expressed the deepest surprise when told that the Consul-General blamed him for the club's lack of hospitality.

Another member explained that formal affairs of any sort were barred on Sunday, as the dining room then was thrown open to ladies. But Capt. Morrissey said that he was going to make a report of the matter to the President personally.

Airplane Kills Little Girl.

AMES, Ia., Aug. 3.—An airplane piloted by Lieut. Walter Harrison killed a girl on the takeoff today and crashed into a crowd of spectators, killing a girl 6 years old, probably fatally injuring another child and slightly injuring several other persons.

POVERTY GRIPS U. S. WIVES WITH TEUTON TITLES

American Heiresses in Actual Want in Conquered Lands.

EAGER TO COME HOME

Husbands Also Ready to Become Plain "Misters" Over Here.

WILL SEEK REPATRIATION

N. Y. Women Among Those Who Hope to Recover Seized Fortunes.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND, Staff Correspondent of The Sun. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—With nothing approximating the pomp and circumstance attending their departure from America, the majority of those stately heiresses who married German, Austrian and Hungarian noblemen soon may return willing to divest themselves of titles and do whatever they may be required of them that they may replenish their empty purses.

Some of the richest of the American women who married into the titles of the now impoverished Central Powers are almost if not absolutely in want. They are bewailing the "heartlessness" of their mother country and grasping at every rumor and suggestion having to do with the possibility of their getting enough money from their American estates to tide them over financial distress that is so strange to them that they are utterly bewildered.

The word has gone about that they may be permitted to repatriate themselves, fetching with them to America their now truly impecunious princes and counts, and that their titled husbands may be permitted to discard their titles and by naturalization processes become plain "Misters," thereby regaining for their distressed wives the wealth that is now held by the Alien Property Custodian, Francis P. Garvan.

Nora Icelin in Trade.

An example, the Countess Lesle Szechenyi, formerly Gladys Vanderbilt, and the Countess Anton Sigray, who was Harriet Daly of Butte, sister-in-law to former Ambassador Gerard, fled before the Bolshevik troops in Budapest and are living very modestly indeed in Switzerland. It is known that they have little or nothing. The Countess Coloredo-Mannfeld, who was the beautiful Nora Icelin of New York, is said to have gone into trade and hopes to become a merchant princess.

The Princess Braganza, who was Anita Stewart of New York, is in Switzerland praying for speedy relief. Others of the well known American princesses, countesses and duchesses who are living in small colonies on borrowed money or on a scale ridiculously small when compared with their former grandeur are the Princess Iseburg-Birsten, who will be remembered as Bertha Emma Lewis of New Orleans; the Countess Manfred Matuschka, formerly Ella Walker of Detroit, and the beautiful Nancy Lelshman of Pittsburgh, who married Duke Karl of Croey.

Will Abandon Titles.

It is no secret that these American heiresses are quite ready to renounce the countries of their husbands and seek citizenship in their native country, and it is quite as true that their husbands easily could be persuaded to abandon their now empty titles and seek Americanization along with their perplexed spouses.

"Our position is pitiable," declared one of the princesses recently. "Our money has been confiscated by America and some of us are almost penniless. We are now less popular than ever in Germany, and letters from home have it that we are not wanted in America."

The most cheering news these beleaguered nobelwomen have heard in months has just been received in Berlin. A despatch from a New York theatrical producer to his Berlin agent instructs the agent to inform Emerich Kalman, the noted Austrian composer, that if he desired to receive the money due him in royalties, which money was seized by the Alien Property Custodian, it would be wise for him at once to begin proceedings toward becoming an American citizen, as there are excellent prospects of such recovery by such methods.

The cable was sent by Abe Erlinger of New York, and immediately it was accepted as the longest for salvation of all the impoverished ones here who have depended upon American sources of income.

Where others say "Why don't you buy LIBERTY BONDS?" The best way to buy investments. John Muir & Co., 51 Broadway.

TITTONI OFFERS COMPROMISE ON FIUME QUESTION

New Proposal Approved by French Goes to Lloyd George.

FINAL SAY IS WILSON'S

Italy Will Give Up Part of Dalmatian Claims in Return for Port.

THRACE PROBLEM ACUTE

Proffered Settlement at Variance With President's Announced Stand.

By LAURENCE HILLS, Staff Correspondent of The Sun. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Once again the Italian negotiations seem to be approaching a crisis which is likely soon to be put up to President Wilson. According to the French newspapers, Foreign Minister Tittoni after some discussion has reached an agreement with the French and is about to depart for London to lay his proposal before Premier Lloyd George prior to sending it to President Wilson.

One of the papers says that under this arrangement the city of Fiume would go to Italy, while the port and the surrounding territory would be under the League of Nations, Italy on her side renouncing a considerable part of her Dalmatian claims. The same paper asserts that complete accord has been reached on the subject of the colonies, while Italy agrees to allow her interests in Asia Minor to wait upon the decision of the United States in regard to the Turkish mandates.

Should Premier Lloyd George give his approval, as it is stated the French already have done, three of the four Powers which signed the London treaty—France, Italy and Great Britain—then would address a joint note to President Wilson asking him to approve the agreement.

Differs From U. S. Plan.

Such a settlement would not be along the lines on which the Americans have been working, and its approval would require the President to recede from the position which he has occupied up to this time, of unalterable opposition to the cession to the Italians of even the city of Fiume. If another effort to convert the Thracian controversy and bring about the completion of the Bulgarian treaty Premier Venizelos of Greece spent nearly two hours on Friday with Under Secretary Polk. He was accompanied by two secretaries bearing many documents. This interview followed a deadlock, when, despite a whole afternoon of argument by Andre Tardieu, the French representative, in support of the finding of his commission giving Thrace to the Greeks, the Americans refused to budge.

The Americans still insist that the Greek claims are contrary to two of the Wilson principles, first, self-determination, as a plebiscite clearly would give this territory to the Bulgarians, who greatly outnumber the Greeks, and second, that it would shut off Bulgaria from proper access to the sea.

The Americans appear to be stressing also the fact that should the United States decide to take the Constantinople mandate it would not want to be surrounded by a Greek State which is likely to cause much trouble to the mandatory Power. This new argument is giving rise to much pessimism over an immediate solution.

KENTUCKIAN WINS ON ANTI-WILSON ISSUES

Eighth Congress District Rejects League Plan.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

LEXINGTON, Aug. 3.—Basing his campaign on an appeal to the soldiers' vote and promising to work for land grants and extra bonuses, Capt. King Swope, Republican, defeated Circuit Judge Charles A. Hardin in the special election in the Eighth Congress District by a majority of from 1,099, the defeated Democrat conceding, to 1,660.

Swope's success was the surprise of the election. He is only 35 years old and this was his first race. Swope will be the first Republican Representative from the Eighth District since 1896.

Alvis S. Bennett, secretary of the Republican State central committee, tonight attributed Judge Hardin's defeat to a number of things. "The dissatisfied element in the Democratic party blocked to Capt. Swope," said Mr. Bennett, "and the high cost of living and national issues cut a figure in the race. The soldier vote was solidly Capt. Swope's."

Capt. Swope attacked Wilson's attitude and the League of Nations. Judge Hardin made his campaign on support of President Wilson and his policies, including the League of Nations.

WHEAT SUBSIDY PROPOSED TO REDUCE BREAD PRICES; MAY SEIZE STORED EDIBLES

Cession of British West Indies to U. S. for War Debt Is Agitated in London

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The National News says a suggestion that the British West Indies be added to the United States in part payment of Great Britain's war debt is being considered seriously on both sides of the Atlantic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—When asked about the reported suggestion that the British West Indies be ceded to the United States in part payment of Great Britain's war debt Secretary of State Lansing said to-night that he knew nothing about it and had never heard the suggestion, excepting from an American newspaper man who asked him about it last week.

The British West Indies include the Bahamas, Barbados, Jamaica (and Turk Island), Bermuda, Trinidad and Windward Islands. Jamaica, the most important of these, has a population of about 750,000, of whom two-thirds are blacks. It lies in the Caribbean Sea, ninety miles south of Cuba, and has an area of 4,200 square miles. Kingston, the capital and principal port, has one of the finest harbors in the West Indies and is well fortified.

Jamaica's chief exports are fruit, coffee, tobacco, rum and mahogany. The Bahamas, next in importance, are a chain of 700 rocky islands lying east of the Florida coast. It was on one of this group that Columbus landed in 1492. The exact place has never been settled, but opinion is divided between Watling's Island and Cat Island. Columbus gave the name San Salvador to the first land he discovered in the new world. The natives call it Guanahani.

The Bahamas have a population of about 50,000. Nassau, on the island of New Providence, is the capital.

BELA KUN LAYS FALL TO LENINE

Failure of Russia to Help Him and Collapse of World Revolt Are Factors.

IS INTERNED IN VIENNA

Move Is Made by New Government to Raise Blockade, as Food Is Scarce.

By MAXWELL M'GARTNEY, Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.

VIENNA, Aug. 3.—Bela Kun has arrived here following the collapse of the Soviet Government in Budapest and has been interned by the Austrian police. His friends put the blame for his fall upon the failure of the planned world revolution, lack of military aid from Premier Lenine and Secretary of War Trotsky of Russia and disinclination of the Hungarians to make further sacrifices.

During a sitting of the Soldiers and Workers' Council in Budapest Bela Kun entered the meeting, and in the course of a short speech admitted the proletarian dictatorship must come to an end since too many of his own comrades had improperly grasped the meaning of Socialism. Kun spoke with great emotion, and at one period broke down so completely that he had to interrupt his speech several minutes until he had mastered his tears.

It is admitted on all sides that the present Budapest Government is provisional since the farmers and bourgeoisie are unrepresented. This defect will be remedied as soon as the intended elections are held. The contents of the Cabinet containing so large a proportion of ex-members of the Kun administration.

In the meantime it is essential for the Entente to act with vigor and rapidly. Jacob Wetner, who was president of the Workers' and Soldiers' Soviet, concerned recently in the negotiations in Budapest, returned to Vienna last evening to procure the quickest possible recognition by the Entente of the new Cabinet and to negotiate for a peaceful period of transition for Hungary, the raising of the blockade and the speedy despatch of food and raw materials.

The declaration of Col. Romanielli, head of the Italian military mission in Budapest, promising to do his utmost to bring about complete or partial raising of the blockade, must certainly have been inspired and the Entente should now fulfill the engagements.

The food situation in Budapest is growing daily worse and the presence of allied food missions would effectually check the danger of pillaging and looting and would offset the bitterness of a Rumanian occupation if the Rumanians are permitted to occupy Budapest.

Despite the success of the Rumanians, who are reported to have captured the important junction of Ujaszas, all has been quiet in Budapest. The installation of the new Government in Hungary will be effected peacefully. The demoralized troops returning from the front are being disarmed before entering Budapest.

HUNGARIAN ARMY IS ORDERED TO DISARM

Allied Council Says to Halt Advance on Budapest.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The Supreme Inter-Allied Council sent a message yesterday to the Rumanian Government requesting that the Rumanian army along the Theiss River cease its advance upon Budapest immediately. The council held no formal meeting to-day, but its members eagerly awaited further communication to confiscate everything and give the Duke nothing.

Cabinet Expected to Report To-day on Plans to Check Profiteering.

BIG STICK TO RETURN

President Likely to Wage Vigorous Fight to Check Living Cost.

MAY REVIVE FOOD BOARD

Representative Kelley Suggests Sale by Post Office of All Foods in Warehouses.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The special sub-committee of the Cabinet conference on the high cost of living probably will make a preliminary report to the President to-morrow, with tentative recommendations for a wheat subsidy and the reduction of bread prices to the consumers of the country.

At the same time it is understood definite suggestions for legislation and for administrative action to check profiteering, bring out hoarded food supplies and to stop speculation in foods will be made.

There are many members of Congress willing to support any plan offered. Representative Kelley (Pa.) is planning a resolution putting it up to Congress to authorize the seizure of all non-perishable food in storage and its sale to the people on the same plan that surplus army food will be distributed beginning August 18.

New Legislation Probable.

While there is little prospect that the Administration will recommend such a radical step, definite measures to restore Government food control as a means of bringing down prices are likely. The food control act is still alive and can be revived, with its penalties against speculation and hoarding. Just what additional legislation will be necessary has not been determined. Attorney-General Palmer and other law officers of the Government believe there is plenty of law on the statute books now if it can be applied to meet the situation and many Government law clerks are on the job.

It is learned that one of the measures given the most serious consideration is for Government licensing of all dealers in foodstuffs. Under a well organized licensing system, it is said, the Government can control profits and margins and put the profiteers out of business by the simple expedient of revoking their Federal license to trade in foodstuffs, thus compelling them to shut up shop.

Resale Prices Suggested. Chairman Colver and other members of the Federal Trade Commission are in favor of legislation for the stamping of the resale price on all commodities that enter into the cost of living to prevent profiteering by dealers. Officials of the commission who have given serious consideration to the cost of living in all of the investigations on foodstuffs and other commodities are convinced that much price boosting is due to the retailers of the country and a good deal of the jobbers, who consistently have ridden a rising market and pushed prices with consistent talk that they were going higher. The stamping of resale prices on commodities would go a long way to check the practice. It was stated by one official to-day that retailers had taken advantage of the situation to increase their margins enormously.

Before the war, he said, the average margin of the grocer and provision man of the country was 20 per cent. Prices doubled, which, in effect, just doubled the retailer's margin. For instance, when a bushel of potatoes was sold by the retailer for 50 cents he had a 10 cent margin. When the same bushel sold for a dollar he had a 20 cent margin on the bushel, or just twice as much.

Gross Profits Greatly Increased. Not content with this, however, it is asserted these dealers in many sections of the country have greatly widened their margin on a percentage basis, many of them increasing gross profits something like 400 per cent.

This official explained that it might be said in behalf of these men that their costs rose but that they did not rise at any greater rate per cent than the cost of living, so that a widening of margins was not necessary except to increase net profit.

When President Wilson makes his promised recommendations to Congress on the subject of the cost of living, it is expected that he will make a forceful appeal to the public to cooperate and support the Government in its efforts. It has been reported that the President is prepared for the first time in his life to use Rooseveltian methods and to go after business and financial interests with a club.

There is little doubt that the most

Then Saxe-Coburg Sensed Property and Gave Him Nothing. By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Legislature of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, after a discussion concerning the property of the former Duke, who is a cousin of King George of England, offered him \$1,250,000 in cash for his shooting castle at Oberhof, his property at Lichtenberg and his household effects.

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The Duke refused the offer, whereupon the Legislature voted almost unanimously to confiscate everything and give the Duke nothing.