

MILK STRIKE PARLEY CALLED BY HORTON

Sheffield Farms Head Says Boycott Will Bring Even Higher Prices.

ANXIOUS TO GIVE FACTS Consumers Cannot Thus Force Lower Prices, He Warns in Circular.

Lavin Horton, president of the Sheffield Farms Co., has issued an invitation for a conference between a committee representing the Community Councils and the milk distributors to discuss the milk situation and the ends the Community Councils aim to accomplish by the "strike" of consumers, which has been called for today.

A circular issued by the Community Councils advises that consumers who pledge themselves to drink no milk on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday as a means of forcing the distributors to use more economical methods of delivery and to lower the schedule of prices which recently went into effect, Mr. Horton's letter follows:

My attention has been drawn to a circular issued by the Community Councils suggesting a boycott on milk as a means of forcing a reduced price. You and many other directors whose names are printed on the circular are responsible men and women whom this community respects. It is impossible for me to believe that the circular is authorized or that you or they would knowingly proceed in such a manner. I shall be glad to learn the facts as to the circular.

Calls Action Political. "I note in today's papers the statement credited to Dr. Albert E. Shields, director of the strike, stating that this projected action is an effort by those upon whom this increase in price is being saddled to find if it is justified or if it is just another attempt at profiteering. It seems to me that this is a most extraordinary way of accomplishing any such purpose. This is a time when we need sober sense. For an organization, patriotic in character, to engage in propaganda or investigation newspaper propaganda which is circulated for political purposes is to me incredible.

Cannot Force Lower Prices. "The notion that a price reduction can be forced by increasing the price needs no answer from me or from any other sensible person. We have had enough false representations about milk. It has been made a political football. It is time that right thinking men and women considered seriously what this propaganda business has done and if not checked is likely to do with the great care of all foods consumed.

Expect 500,000 to "Strike." It is anticipated by those behind the boycott movement that fully 500,000 will cooperate in the three day milk strike beginning today. A mass meeting was held yesterday in the Morris High School, which speeches were made by members of the fourteen community councils in The Bronx. The strike was indorsed and signs to be attached to apartment doors during the three days were distributed. Upon these signs is printed the "Milk Strike." No Milk Wanted Here "Until Thursday."

Steel Union Votes to Go In. Federation Gets Blow From Unskilled Labor in Ohio. TONNONTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Members of Federal local No. 17,672, the union to which the unskilled labor in the steel mills generally belongs, today voted to return to the mills. The local is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

TAFT AND ELIOT TELL OF UNITARIAN IDEALS

100th Anniversary of All Souls' Church Observed. The influence of the Unitarian Church in molding present conceptions of God and religion, particularly of the modern idea of a merciful God, was discussed last night by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, and ex-President William H. Taft at the centennial services at the First Congregational Church. Special services also were observed in the morning in honor of the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the All Souls' Church, November 15, 1819.

Both speakers stressed the great need of religion to-day and the opportunities of service which are before the church as it enters its second century of usefulness in the community. Although Dr. Taft is a Unitarian and Dr. Eliot an impartial student, their remarks bore many points of striking similarity as they dealt with the history of the church and its members. Its congregation never numbering more than a very small minority among the various religious denominations, the Unitarian church has been distinguished by having more members to distinguish civil and social service than any other sect. Such names as Lowell, Bryant, Holmes, Longfellow, Dr. Henry W. Bellows, the creator of the sanitary commission in civil war days, and Peter Cooper were mentioned as among those who have endeavored to put into actual everyday life the liberalizing ideals of the church.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY MOB IN MISSOURI He and Three Others Were Accused of Robbery.

MOBERLY, Mo., Nov. 16.—A negro, one of four said to have beaten and robbed Edward Thompson, a farmer, Thursday night, was lynched here today by a mob of masked men. The negro's three companions escaped after they had been taken from the jail at Moberly early today and brought to Moberly secretly. Later it was reported two had been captured and were in custody at a point unknown to the public. Sheriff Owen said the negro admitted they belonged to the Industrial Workers of the World. Last night a group of farmers congregated on the streets here and, fearing mob violence, Sheriff Owen took the four negroes to Moberly county. Learning of this the mob motored there and demanded that Sheriff Jesse Stamps surrender the negroes to them. The Sheriff refused with the men but jail keys were taken forcibly from him and the negroes were returned here just before daybreak, clad only in their night clothes.

FIGHTING ANTI-STRIKE BILL Boston Labor Men Rally to Aid of Street Railway Workers.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The Boston Central Labor Union by unanimous vote today authorized the appointment of a special committee to cooperate with representatives of the State branch of the American Federation of Labor during the special session of the Legislature that will be held in Boston on Monday. The union is in a determined attitude to oppose any anti-strike legislation. A law to prohibit strikes on street railways under public management has been recommended by a special legislative committee.

Civil Service Board Lets Down Bars on All Positions. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Women will be admitted hereafter to all examinations held by the United States Civil Service Commission, according to a decision made public today. This decision follows recent studies of the commission by the Woman's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, which revealed that women had been excluded from 60 per cent of the examinations held during the first six months of 1919.

HANDLEY PLANE IS WRECKED IN LANDING Cannot Resume Flight From Ohio in Two Weeks.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 16.—The giant Handley airplane, which left Mineola, Friday morning with about 1,500 pounds of express on an attempt to set a new flight to Chicago, made a forced landing at the North Randall race track late today and was so badly damaged that it will require at least two weeks to make repairs.

FIRE FOLLOWS REFUGEES Twenty-seven Families Flee Rooming House Blaze.

Twenty-seven families were temporarily unhoused yesterday, becoming refugees in the care of neighbors because of a fire in a five story rooming house at 124 West Twenty-third street. By the time Engine Company No. 1 had arrived under Battalion Chief James Brown the flames had cut through the lower halls and were reaching to the second floor.

SOLDIER'S VICTIM DIES Sneiderker of Tennafy, N. J., Succumbs—Slayer Not Caught.

Edward Sneiderker, the Tennafy, N. J., taxicab driver who was shot near Edgewater Saturday night by an unidentified soldier, presumably from Camp Merritt, died yesterday in the Englewood Hospital. Walter Northrop, 31, a friend of Sneiderker, was shot in the back and is in a critical condition. Northrop lives at 124 West Twenty-third street. County detectives, military police of Camp Merritt and the authorities of Edgewater and Tenafly thus far have failed to find a clue to the identity of the soldier. Sneiderker was returning to Camp Merritt yesterday when he was shot by weapons, but up to a late hour last night no arrests had been made.

GLASS SEES M'ADOO ABOUT SENATORSHIP Secretary of Treasury Confers With Predecessor on Gov. Davis' Appointment.

Secretary of Treasury Confers With Predecessor on Gov. Davis' Appointment. Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, came to New York last night for a consultation with William G. McAdoo before deciding whether he would accept the appointment of United States Senator from Virginia to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Thomas S. Martin. As he entered the McAdoo home in 882 Park avenue Mr. Glass said:

"I came here to see my personal and devoted friend, Mr. McAdoo, to ask his advice as to whether I should resign my position as Secretary of the Treasury. As you know, Gov. Westmoreland Davis has offered to me the office of Senator from my native State. You know that is a position which is not to be regarded lightly. I shall confer with all of my friends before making my decision."

"Will you have a definite announcement to make after your conference with Mr. McAdoo?" he was asked. "I must confer with my other friends also," replied Mr. Glass. Before the arrival of Mr. Glass Mr. McAdoo said that he and the present Secretary had become very friendly as they had considerable relations of one sort and another when Mr. McAdoo was Secretary of the Treasury, and their friendship was cemented during the time that Mr. Glass was chairman of the Congress Committee on Banking and Currency.

CANADIAN LEADERS AT ATLANTIC CITY Premier Borden Confers With Ministers at Seaside.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 16.—Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, was in conference with Ministers of various Canadian departments and Lloyd Hart, chairman of the Economic Commission of Canada, here to-night. Considerable importance was attached to the fact that Mr. Harris was sent abroad soon after the armistice to make a survey of foreign conditions at the instance of the Government. Mr. Borden's official statement was made after the conference, but in an interview Mr. Harris commented on his foreign trip, and said he was greatly surprised at the industrial sluggishness of the United States. In Europe every industrial plant was starting six months ago. A sort of paralysis seems to have overtaken the country.

"Labor in the United States is not measuring up to the way European labor is working," he said. "I have moved five times in the last nine years," he replied, "and I do not think that I shall accept another public office." Mr. Glass left Mr. McAdoo's home after 11 o'clock and said he still was undecided about accepting the appointment. "I will be two or three days before I can make a definite statement," he said.

GLASS APPOINTMENT IS BLOW AT MACHINE As Senator He Would Divide State's Federal Plums.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 16.—Among political leaders here the opinion prevailed that Gov. Davis' appointment of Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, to the United States Senate to succeed the late Senator Thomas S. Martin, has dealt a severe blow to the machine which has long dominated the State. Mr. Glass for the last twenty-five years has been listed as one of the strong fighters against the machine. Senator Claude A. Swanson is a machine man, but with Secretary Glass in the Senate political patronage in the State will be divided. Another development which is foreseen by anti-machine Democrats is the candidacy of Gov. Davis to succeed Senator Swanson in 1921. Swanson was the right bowler to Senator Martin, who was a leader of the machine, and Representative Hal Flander was the left bowler. There is danger now that Swanson and Flander will have the fight of their political careers to win their respective offices again.

SPANISH CREW RESCUED Fate Unknown When Maria Teresa Was Found Abandoned.

The crew of the Spanish schooner Maria Teresa, whose fate was unknown when the vessel was found abandoned in the Atlantic, October 30, was rescued yesterday. The schooner was abandoned in the Atlantic, October 30, and was rescued yesterday. The schooner was abandoned in the Atlantic, October 30, and was rescued yesterday.

DRYS ASK RECOUNT IN OHIO Wheeler Believes Wets Are 40,000 Behind on Clear Issue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Anti-Saloon League of America has asked for a recount of the vote in Ohio on the constitutional prohibition amendment "because of the many errors already reported." Wayne B. Wheeler, attorney for the organization, announced to-night that a recount of the vote on the constitutional prohibition amendment was necessary because of the many errors already reported. Wheeler said the amendment was defeated by less than 500.

IRISH NATIONALISTS AGAIN CENSURE SIMS Judges and Clergy Speakers at Four Meetings.

A meeting held by the Friends of Irish Freedom drew so many people to the Lexington Opera House last night that three overflow meetings were held in the street. Resolutions protesting against what was described as the revival in Ireland of the bloody regime of Elizabeth and Cromwell and against the League of Nations covenant were passed unanimously.

Perils Confronting City in Traction Situation Pointed in Pamphlet.

The pamphlet admits that there are grave difficulties in the way of municipal ownership, such as constitutional limits to the city's power, financial difficulties and legal and procedural difficulties of operation. All of these are set out at great length with a theory as to how they may be dissolved. It sees no possibility of dissolving any of the difficulties now confronting private ownership.

INDIANA SHORTAGE ACUTE Dramatic Curtailment by Public Utilities Is Ordered.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 16.—While operators continue to predict there will be a sufficient number of coal miners return to work to-morrow to permit resumption of operation of all bituminous coal mines in Indiana, no word has been received at miners' headquarters or from locals from the State to bear out the operators' prediction. Miners' officials assert they have no advice from the locals and will await developments to-morrow. In the meantime the coal shortage in Indiana is becoming more acute. An order by the Public Service Commission requiring dramatic curtailments of the services of all coal burning public utilities will go into effect to-morrow. The order which will bring into effect throughout the State lightless nights and heatless days of war time was to have taken effect to-day, but inability of the commission to get in touch with all the concerns affected caused the withholding of the order until Monday.

WILL FIGHT MINE SEIZURE Washburn Lignite Company to Appeal to Courts.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 16.—Directors of the Washburn Lignite Coal Company, whose property at Wilton, N. D., was the first taken over by the State of North Dakota when Gov. Frazier declared martial law in that State, met here today to discuss methods of fighting the mines again under their control. "We are determined to fight the seizure of our mines to the end," said W. D. Washburn, a director. The case will be taken to the Federal courts if necessary, Mr. Washburn said. Persons purchasing coal from the State of North Dakota which has been taken from the Wilton mines may have to pay the company one more for each coal ton sold. The conference will be continued to-morrow.

JUDGE BENJAMIN RUSSELL of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia CONTRIBUTES TO THE CANADIAN SECTION of The Sun

The fourth article of a highly interesting series dealing with the question: "Will the United States Play the Same Game Part in the Future History of Civilization That England Has Played in the Past?" Read It TOMORROW, Nov. 18 The Canadian Section of The Sun Appears Every TUESDAY NEW YORK'S GREAT MORNING NEWSPAPER

CITY MUST OWN UTILITIES, SAYS COX

Perils Confronting City in Traction Situation Pointed in Pamphlet. The pamphlet admits that there are grave difficulties in the way of municipal ownership, such as constitutional limits to the city's power, financial difficulties and legal and procedural difficulties of operation. All of these are set out at great length with a theory as to how they may be dissolved. It sees no possibility of dissolving any of the difficulties now confronting private ownership.

ROADS SHOULD BE FORCED Roads May Be Obtained Piecemeal—Condemnation Powers Essential.

Deimos F. Wilcox, who has frequently volunteered advice in public service matters, issued a pamphlet yesterday declaring that "the present transit crisis is a grave menace to the city's future." He and thirty-three other citizens who sign the pamphlet with him say: "We propose the formulation and persistent advocacy of a transit program, having for its end the complete municipalization of all rapid transit, street and bus line service in New York."

UNJUSTIFIED COMPETITION. The pamphlet begins by citing the present municipal ownership and operation of transit facilities in New York City, which results in a duplication of many facilities and in an unjustified competition, all based upon many absurd requirements for overcapitalization at absurd rates. These difficulties it traces to the theory that public franchises have been recognized in this State as a right of private property.

DYING, CONFESSES HE SLEW WIFE LONG AGO Man Had Got Life Sentence; Then an Acquittal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 16.—Thirteen years ago to-night John B. Ebley, a Louisville painter, was arrested, charged with the murder of his wife, Virginia. He was tried, sentenced to the penitentiary for life, took the case to the Court of Appeals, obtained a reversal of the verdict and on a second trial was acquitted on the original plea that Mrs. Ebley had committed suicide. Ebley was taken to hospital today suffering with a complication of diseases. Believing he was about to die he called a newspaper man and a nurse and told them the truth. He was killed by cutting his throat and later repeated it to three policemen. In his semi-conscious intervals he asserted "I had to kill her to get rid of my troubles."

EX-FIGHTERS AS CENSUS MEN. Major Bigelow Suggests Their Appointment as Censuses.

Major Warren Bigelow, director of the Reemployment Bureau at 899 Pearl street, put forward the suggestion yesterday that former service men be employed to take the Federal census in this city. While the work would be temporary, Major Bigelow recognized, he believed that it would help hundreds of discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who have been unable to get jobs. The bureau reported yesterday that it has placed about 25,000 ex-service men in jobs. More than 41,000 have registered at the bureau, and at the present time 5,000 are seeking places. Special efforts are being made to get jobs for as many men as possible by Thanksgiving Day.

General Solicitor Will Join Philadelphia Firm.

George Stuart Patterson, general solicitor of the Railroad Administration for the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has resigned, it was announced yesterday. The resignation will become effective December 1. He will join the firm of George H. McPadden, Bro. & Philadelphia. Mr. Patterson has been with the Pennsylvania since 1900, when he resigned as Assistant District Attorney of Philadelphia. He became general solicitor in 1912. In addition to his work for the Pennsylvania, Mr. Patterson prepared the case and made the argument on the 6 and 15 per cent rate cases for thirty-eight Eastern railroads before the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1913 to 1917.

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IRIGROYEN EXPLAINS HIS LOYAL STAND Says Germany Was Very Deferent to Argentina.

ROME, Nov. 15 (delayed).—The Tribuna publishes an interview had by its correspondent in Buenos Aires with Dr. Hipolito Irigoyen, President of Argentina. The President is reported as having said that Argentina maintained throughout the war dignified neutrality, there having been no plausible motives for a rupture with Germany. Whenever Argentina's national honor had been offended, he had demanded and obtained complete reparation from the Teutonic empire, "which toward no other country was so deferent as toward us, giving us no pretext to rank among its adversaries."

U. OF P. ENROLMENT 10,321. Highest Mark in History Recorded by the College.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—For the first time in its history the registration of the University of Pennsylvania has passed the 10,000 mark. Figures made public by the college authorities show an enrollment of 10,321. This is an increase of 1,219 over the largest previous registration. The university is coeducational in only a few departments, yet 1,948 women are registered. It was necessary to refuse admission to at least 1,500 students. The great increase in all departments has compelled the university to make immediate plans for the erection of several new buildings. The first to be constructed will be a dormitory for women students.

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OLD PARTIES FUSE TO DEFEAT BERGER

Milwaukee Democrats and Republicans Unite Upon H. H. Bodenstab. H. Bodenstab. AMERICANISM THE ISSUE

Nominee of Non-Partisan Conference Says He Will Strive to Redeem City.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 14.—Henry H. Bodenstab, a former State Senator, is the man to whom the American forces of the Fifth Congressional district will rally to defeat Victor L. Berger, ousted from Congress. Mr. Bodenstab was nominated last night at a meeting of Democrats, Republicans and the Good Government League as a harmony candidate in the special election on December 19. He will run on the Republican ticket. Men of opposite political faith met in the interest of a common cause. They waived all past differences, wiped out party and factional lines and united to elect Bodenstab. He became the standard bearer of the non-socialist forces in the fight to redeem the good name of Milwaukee and organized backing of the two old parties and the Good Government League. Bodenstab is not new in active politics. He was a member of the State Senate in the 1909 and 1911 sessions. In the 1911 session he made a sensational fight for the passage of the non-partisan judiciary bill. Joseph Carney, a prospective candidate, has not announced whether he will remain in the race or withdraw. His withdrawal will mean that the non-partisans will support Bodenstab with their entire force and the defeat of Berger will be almost certain. In the last election Berger was chosen after a three-cornered fight between Democrats, Socialists and Republicans. There was a feeling of dissatisfaction, no criticism as the fusion conference came to a close. Everybody felt that an earnest effort had been made to get together. It ended with pledges all around to organize for victory. The first ballot of the conference, made up of twenty delegates, resulted in a tie between Bodenstab and Carney, each receiving 10 votes. On the next ballot the vote stood 11 to 9 in favor of Bodenstab. Bodenstab's nomination then was made unanimous. Mr. Bodenstab after being informed that he had been chosen as the fusion candidate against Berger said: "I am certainly appearing before you nominated by representative citizens to make the fight, as I believe, along non-partisan lines. I will strain every effort to redeem Milwaukee and Americanism. I hope that my friends will stand by me as well as those who had other candidates in view."

LACK OF COAL HALTS 10 TRAINS St. Paul Road Cuts Off Passenger Runs From Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 16.—Ten passenger trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, running from this city to Chicago, Calumet, Mich., and Wisconsin points, will be suspended to-morrow because of the shortage of coal. It was announced to-day. The suspension is temporary, officials at the road said, pending the result of the Washington conference.

FACTORY GIRLS HAVE BATTLE COURTESY, Spain, Nov. 15.—The women employees of the Government tobacco factory here came to blows, as their shift at Seville did a few days ago. After the police had restored order the Government decided to close the factory. The disturbance arose over a fight between Socialists belonging to the old organization and the syndicalist leader.

PROFITEER PROBE CAUSES LAUGHTER

Committee's Red Tape System Makes Much Ado Over 3 Cent Refund. CRITICISM IS AROUSED

Names of Offenders Not Published, So Deterrent Effect Is Small.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It has often been said of English local authorities that their mistakes have provoked more laughter among the people than the solemnity of the start of war, but the joke of the profiteering committee of Hackney, which has just dealt with a few cases, provides laughter for the multitude. Faced with a growing stream of criticism the Government hurriedly passed an Act of Parliament to deal with profiteering, and its first result is as follows: Hackney's local committee had before them a complaint that a local draper had charged 37½ cents per yard for three yards of sateen lining. They summoned the draper before them for his explanation, and after inspecting his books and cross-examining him gave their verdict. They considered that the cents per yard would have been a fair price. The penalty was that the draper should be instructed to refund the overcharge of three cents. He refused to do so and attempted to pass them to the plaintiff, but the chairman of the committee intervened. "We must do things in order," he said, "the committee will send you a written notice to refund the money for which you will get an official receipt for signature by the plaintiff and this receipt must be returned to the committee for record purposes." Both plaintiff and defendant left the committee together highly amused at the red tape methods. Later in the day a grocer who charged 10 cents for an ounce of pepper was ordered to refund 5 cents. He refused and the pepper had been supplied to him at 50 cents per pound. In this case the committee decided to take the case before the courts. In dealing with a case of an overcharge for a reel of crocheted cotton by which the plaintiff paid 11 cents, compared with a prewar charge of 1 cent, the committee discovered that the price was fixed by the makers and that the seller only received his surplus on the condition that he sold at the fixed price. The tribunal decided to report the case to the Central Committee for investigation of the manufacturer's books. Quite naturally the names of the local committee have not been allowed to go unchallenged, but up to the present little has happened. The chairman of the committee has given his opinion that the exposure of the profiteering has had the effect of making other tradesmen careful, but as the committee has not insisted on the names of the defendants being disclosed this is hardly likely to prove as efficient a remedy as expected.