TWO RED CHIEFS HELD IN CHICAGO BY N. Y. OFFICERS

Ruthenberg and Ferguson Wanted for Criminal Anarchy Are Captured.

BOTH VIOLENT RADICALS

Malone Gets Stay in Martens Case—Berkman and Goldman in Windy City.

Charles E. Ruthenberg and I. E. Ferguson, two national leaders of the Communist movement, were arrested yesterday in Chicago by Detective Sergeant James J. Gegan and other members of the New York police bomb squad, who had trailed them from this city.

Both men are named in indictments which were returned to Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks last Wednesday by the Extraordinary Grand Jury and are charged with criminal anarchy. It was stated by local officials that they will be brought back to this city at the earliest possible moment.

Ruthenberg is the executive secretary of the Communist party of America. He is a writer of violent radical literature, an inflammatory orator, and is one of the organizers of the national Communist movement. Ferguson formerly was secretary of the "left wing" of the Socialist party, which broke away from the parent organization and became the Communist party at the convention in Chicago in September.

Complicity Also Charged.

Both men are specifically charged in the indictment with having participated in the writing of the "Left Wing Manifesto," which sets forth the policies and aims of that party, and which has been held by Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo to be a criminally anarchistic document. They are charged with complicity with James Larkin and Benjamin Gitlow, two agitators now awaiting trial, who published this manifesto in their paper, the *Revolutionary Era*.

Ruthenberg delivered an address at Madison Square Garden last June, in which he denounced the officials engaged in the campaign against Bolshevism. The rent of the Garden on that occasion was paid by a check signed by Dr. Michael Mislig of 155 East Eightieth street, an acquaintance of Leon Trotzky and an intimate friend of L. C. A. K. Martens, the self styled Bolshevik "ambassador" to this country.

Dr. Mislig admitted before the Lusk Legislative committee on Bolshevism last week that on two other occasions he had drawn checks aggregating several hundred dollars direct to the order of Ruthenberg.

It was a coincidence that another development of yesterday's proceedings against Red disturbers should be the issuance of formal orders for the deportation of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman. A demand that this pair surrender at Ellis Island on Friday morning was served upon their lawyer, Harry Weinberger, within a few hours after the death of Henry Clay Frick, whom Berkman tried to assassinate twenty-seven years ago.

Will Fight to a Finish.

Despite the fact that this notorious pair have spent the greater part of their lives in abusing this country and all of its institutions, and that they now profess to regard Soviet Russia as the only ideal government in the world, their attorney made it known that they intend to fight deportation to a finish.

Although assured they will be sent through to Bolshevik Russia and will not be allowed to fall into the hands of the "White Guards," who, it is believed, would put them to death, Mr. Weinberger wired to the Department of Labor yesterday urging a delay until Monday in order that he might have time to apply to the courts for writs of habeas corpus in their behalf. He said that a previous plea for a stay of proceedings had been spurned by the officials who, it appears, have been spurred to action by the Congressional Committee on Immigration, which has exposed the lax conditions that heretofore have permitted Reds to defy the laws.

Both Goldman and Berkman, Mr. Weinberger said, are in Chicago, which recently has become the stamping ground for many of the dangerous and notorious anarchists and Bolsheviki of the country. If nothing occurs to block their deportation they probably will leave this port with a number of other Reds who have long been a disturbing menace here.

Dudley Field Malone appeared yesterday as counsel for the Bolshevik bureau conducted by L. C. A. K. Martens and obtained an order to show cause from Supreme Court Justice Wagner in an effort to halt the inquiry which the Lusk Legislative Committee is making into Martens's papers and his activities here.

When Mr. Malone submitted this order it contained a provision enjoining the Lusk committee from further pursuing its examination of Martens until the decision of the court on the whole application, but Justice Wagner struck this provision out before signing the paper.

Urges Diplomatic Privilege.

The contention of Mr. Malone is similar to the objections heretofore voiced by Martens on his appearance before the committee. He argues in his papers that the agent of Trotzky and Lenine is entitled to claim diplomatic privilege, notwithstanding the fact that his innumerable efforts to secure recognition from the State Department at Washington have met with failure.

In an affidavit accompanying the order Martens sets forth various facts relating to his past history, to which he testified on recent examinations, and reasserts that he is here to foster trade relations between this country and Soviet Russia, and not as a propagandist. He states that he received his appointment from the Foreign Minister of the Russian Soviet republic last January, and that he filed credentials with the State Department last March, although these credentials have not been accepted. He also reasserts that he has opened negotiations with "thousands of firms" here for the shipment of goods to Russia in event of the blockade being lifted.

As members of the Lusk committee have contended that Martens is a propagandist, this probably will be the basis of their opposition to the application when it is argued this morning before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum. The Lusk committee will be represented by either Attorney-General Newton or Deputy Attorney-General Samuel A. Berger, who will file with the court a number of affidavits attacking Martens's statements.

The extraordinary Grand Jury returned indictments yesterday charging Arthur Ketzes, one of the leaders of the recent Ellis Island hunger strike, and Ethel Bernstein, another "red" now being held for deportation, with criminal anarchy.

The indictment charges that the pair were arrested in the act of depositing in a letter box a number of copies of a paper entitled the *Anarchist Soviet Bulletin*, which advocated immediate overthrow of the Government and seizure by violence of the great industrial institutions. They also are accused of having distributed this bulletin in a number of Harlem apartment houses.

Ketzes has admitted that he came into this country illegally from Canada, while the Bernstein woman, who is only 21 years old, entered by way of this port.

DEPORTATION LAXITY TO BE PROBED DEEP

House Immigratoin Committee Makes Decision.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—To determine whether officials of the Department of Labor because of radical sympathies are responsible for the failure of the Government to deport alien anarchists, revolutionists and other undesirables, the House Immigration Committee decided to-day on a complete investigation of the personnel and work of the Department as related to deportation proceedings.

The submission to the full committee of the report of the sub-committee's investigation of Ellis Island so aroused the members that Representative Albert Johnson (Wash.), chairman, was instructed to request Secretary Wilson to send the committee the complete records of all the 697 persons arrested on deportation warrants in the last two years.

These records will be reviewed by the committee to determine the reasons for delays in deportation and the causes for dismissal of many cases. The next step will be to call officials who have been in charge of deportation work. The first will be Secretary of Labor Wilson, Assistant Secretary of Labor Post and Anthony Caminetti, Director-General of Immigration. These will be followed by Department attorneys, inspectors and those directly responsible for conditions at immigration stations.

Should the investigation show that blame for failure to rid the country of radical aliens rests almost entirely with the Department of Labor, Mr. Johnson predicted that the committee immediately would report legislation transferring the deportation work to the Department of Justice. The committee also obtained consent to withdraw from the House calendar the immigration bill previously reported for the purpose of making some provisions more drastic.

"MANIFESTO" AIDED ANARCHY.

Judge Attacks Book, but Frees Youth Who Sold It.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Judge Murray in the Municipal Court ruled to-day that "The Manifesto," which he described as a "small, red book setting forth the objects of communism," came under the act to prevent the promotion of anarchy, "in that it tends to incite people to overthrow the Government by force or violence."

Judge Murray, however, discharged Israel Rossman, 23 years old, arrested on a charge of distributing radical literature. While Rossman's father was absent from his store the defendant, who was assisting him temporarily, sold a copy of "The Manifesto." The court found that "Rossman had no knowledge of the contents of the document.

COLUMBIA TEACHERS GET PAY INCREASE

Tuition Fees Also Advanced by University Trustees.

Trustees of Columbia University announced last night substantial increases for members of the teaching staff and an advance in students' fees. The latter will be offset, for the benefit of deserving students of good academic record, by additions to the scholarship and loan funds.

The new salary scale follows: For full professors, $6,000 to $8,000, with the expectation of paying $10,000 to a limited number of teachers of especial distinction; for associate professors, $4,500 to $5,000; for assistant professors, $3,000 to $3,600; for instructors, $2,000 to $2,400; for assistants $1000 to $1,200.

The new scale, operative July 1, 1920, will involve an increase in the university fee of from $5 to 6, or 20 per cent., and in tuition fee from $6 to $8 a point, or 33 1-3 per cent.

It is calculated that salary increases will raise the budget to $300,000 a year and that this will be fully met by the additional income through fees.

BLOW KILLS BARGE SKIPPER.

Henry Myers Held on Charge of Slaying Capt. Strangeland.

A capstan bar hurled on the deck of the coal barge Brooklyn, late Monday night, struck Capt. Gabriel Strangeland on the side of the head and fractured his skull. He died early yesterday morning in the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwells Island. The police arrested Henry Myers, captain of the barge President, which was anchored alongside the Brooklyn, on a charge of homicide. He was held without bail.

The police say the skippers had an argument early Monday evening, after which Myers reutrned to his own boat. About midnight, it is alleged, Myers returned with the capatan bar in his hand. Capt. Strangeland was doing watch duty. The bar was thrown and Myers, according to the police, returned to his boat. Myers is said to have told the police he though Strangeland intended to attack him, and that he acted in self defence.

CUMMINS DISCUSSES BILL.

He Explains His Railroad Measure to Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—After the President's message had been read to-day the Senate took up the Cummins railroad bill, hoping for its passage before the Christmas holidays. House leaders arranged for immediate attack on the annual appropriation bills carrying almost five billions as submitted by the Departments.

The House adopted during the day the conference report on the Edge bill authorizing foreign trade financing corporations and the measure now goes to the President for approval.

The Cummins bill was before the Senate most of the day, with Senator Cummins explaining its provisions and answering scores of questions. It will have right of way.

Russian Foresees Red Defeat.

Israel Danischewsky of the anti-Bolshevist government at Archangel, who arrived yesterday by the Norwegian-American liner Stavangerfjord to buy supplies, said conditions in Russia were very bad, but that his Government was standing fast and that there was no doubt of its ultimate victory. Thomas Walsh, who has been investigating conditions in Lithuania for the National Catholic War Council, returned. He declared that the situation was "indescribably bad" and that everybody ought to help the Lithuanians.

NEWBERRY CASE TO BE CALLED FRAMEUP

Detroit "Free Press" Says G. O. P. Will Charge Orders Came From White House.

FORD TO BACK PALMER

It Is Reported He Will Support Attorney-General for President.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

DETROIT, Dec. 2.—A *Free Press* special from its Washington bureau says: "It is learned from reliable Republican sources that the indictment of Senator Newberry (Mich.) will be the opening shot of a sensational political battle of nationwide importance. Within a few days the guns of the 1920 Presidential campaign will roar, and it appears that the indictment of Senator Newberry is the immediate cause of a Republican attack against the Democratic Administration and specifically against A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic candidate for the Presidential nomination.

"It will be alleged that the Newberry investigation is a frameup and that the Attorney-General got his orders direct from the White House to 'stir up trouble in Michigan and put the Republican party in a bad light.'"

"In this connection it will be attempted to be shown that Henry Ford, Newberry's unsuccessful opponent, is implicated in an agreement to back Attorney-General Palmer with substantial financial aid in his campaign for the Democratic nomination for President. It is told in the same Republican quarters that Ford has agreed to use his vast power to swing the Michigan delegation at the Democratic national convention for Palmer.

"Documentary evidence is said to be in possession of Republican political managers which will show Ford's arrangement with Attorney-General Palmer.

"The first political foray will be staged in the United States Senate chamber. The exact time is not yet determined, but it was said by a United States Senator who will figure prominently in the Republican attack that should any Democrat urge the Newberry matter on the floor of the Senate the Republican forces will take occasion to start the assault upon Palmer and Ford."

CHARGES ARE LIES, ASSERTS NEWBERRY

Senator Says Case Will Result in Vindication.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Senator Newberry (Mich.) to-day issued a defiance of his enemies, charged that political motives inspired the attack on himself and his leading supporters, declared that the accusations of corruption were lies, and would be proved such, and announced that he was assured that the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections would proceed at an early date with an investigation of his election. In his statement Mr. Newberry said:

"I do not propose to rest under the charges that my seat was obtained by bribery and corruption. Such charges are lies made out of whole cloth, and I believe the country will realize the political animus inspiring them. Certainly the people of Michigan understand the source which prompted this entire campaign against me. I propose to expose that source, to show the malignity behind it as well as the use of unlimited money in the attempt to cast a cloud upon my good name and that of my supporters.

"Because of the necessity of considering the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant, the Senate unfortunately did not have time to devote itself to the investigation which would have resulted in my vindication and in the confirmation of my election.

"I have again requested the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to pass the resolution and proceed to the investigation immediately. I am assured this will be done."

The general feeling that the attack on Senator Newberry is inspired by political considerations was emphasized today when Senator Moses (N. H.) introduced a resolution looking to the appointment of a joint committee of Congress to investigate the general question of election methods in the States of the Union. It was promptly denominated as "the new force bill," for it pointed directly to the suppression of the negro vote in the South and required that the committee shall inquire into the suppression of voting elements and report measures looking to corresponding reduction of the representation in Congress of States which enforce the measures.

This is, of course, precisely what the "grandfather clause" States have long feared might some time result from their enforcement of regulations against the black citizens. Senator Moses declined to admit that there was any motive of handing the Democrats a Roland for the Administration's Oliver. "It looks to taking advantage of the general desire to promote purity in our elections," he said.

Senator Moses asked that his resolution go to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, but the Vice-President instead sent it to the Judiciary.

NEWBERRY'S AIDS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Among Them Is Blair, Treasurer of Campaign.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 2.—Frank W. Blair of Detroit, who, as treasurer of Senator Truman E. Newberry's campaign committee swore to the statement that $176,000 represented the total expenditure in behalf of the Senator in the 1918 election, appeared in Federal Court to-day and pleaded not guilty. The court accepted his personal recognizance for bail in the sum of $10,000.

Mr. Blair was the first of Senator Newberry's chief campaign lieutenants to appear for arraignment. Twenty-one others, whose names were not made public prior to service of the bench warrants, came here to-day and either denied guilt or stood mute while the court directed pleas of not guilty entered for them. In each case bail was fixed at $1,000, it being furnished in several cases, it was stated, by a representative of a Detroit surety company acting for Mr. Newberry.

Service of the warrants has disclosed the indictment of many prominent political leaders of the State. Among them are Samuel O'Dell, former State Treasurer and now a member of the Public Utilities Commission; William H. Connolly, Spring Lake, a State Senator; Edward J. Bowman of Greenville, a former United States District Attorney, and Louis L. Thompson, former Probate Judge of Allegan.

Judge Sessions is using every endeavor to speed up the arraignments. To-day according to Marshal Herman L. O'Connor, was the last "honor day," and hereafter the respondents will be brought into court immediately the warrants are served unless they are prepared to give bond at the time of their arrest.

1,700 REPUBLICANS AT HAYS DINNER

Will Gather To-night to Honor National Chairman.

There will be more than 1,700 Republicans at the dinner to be given to-night to Will H. Hays, chairman of the National Committee, and Mrs. John G. South of Kentucky, chairman of the Women's Division of the National Committee, under the auspices of the women's executive committee of New York State. It will be the largest dinner of its kind ever given in New York city.

Hundreds of persons whose applications came in too late were unable to get tickets and their money was being returned yesterday.

Chairman Hays, who is to make the principal speech, is expected to outline the duty that lies before the Republican party. Other speakers will be Chairman George A. Glynn of the State committee, Herbert T. Parsons, National Committeeman from New York State, and Mrs. South.

REGULARS WIN AT DEMOCRATIC CLUB

John M. Riehle Chsen President for Sixth Time.

In the face of a bitter fight by an insurgent group headed by John P. Leo, the regular ticket won at the annual election of the National Democratic Club last night.

By a vote of more than two to one—252 to 137—John M. Riehle was chosen president for the sixth term. Charles F. Murphy, who has troubles in his own organization, maintained a neutral stand and did not vote. Aside from his absence, however, the list of those voting sounded like a roster of the higher up in Tammany Hall. Half the members of the Supreme Court bench were among those present, and most of them voted for Riehle.

The other members of the Riehle ticket elected are: Charles B. Alexander, vice-president; Thomas E. Rush, second vice-president; L. E. La Tour, treasurer; William H. Japser, secretary; Leonard McGee, corresponding secretary; Thomas F. Smith, John F. Galvin, James F. Donnelly, Charles S. Guggenheimer, John F. O'Brien, John B. Hasslocher and Sanders Wertheim, members of the Board of Governors.

John P. Leo, the insurgent candidate for president, is chairman of the Board of Standards and Appeals in the Hylan administration, but there was no local politics mixed up in the election. Most of the regular ticket was indorsed by the insurgents. Then ran Herman A. Curiel for treasurer against Mr. La Tour and Andrew S. Hammersley and William H. Hickin against John B. Hasslocher and Sanders A. Wertheim for governors.

It is said that most of the old guard of the club voted for the Riehle ticket on the ground that he had given a business administration and turned an annual deficit into a profit.

The insurgents made all sorts of charges against the Riehle administration, including a statement that he sold the stock of wines and liquors to a favored few.

An automobile service was operated by each faction, which resulted in the appearance of 419 of the 673 members of the club.

CARRIERS TO PAY DEMURRAGE LEVY

Burden Will Be Lifted From Shippers at Atlantic Ports.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Export freight shippers of the country are to be relieved of the burden of demurrage charges at Atlantic ports for which they are not responsible under an arrangement completed to-day between the Railroad Administration and the Shipping Board. Steamship companies not under direct Shipping Board jurisdiction are urged to conform to the new regulations.

In brief the regulations provide that export freight will be received only when founded on a written ocean transportation contract, and then only when demurrage charges are guaranteed. The interest responsible for the accrual of demurrage charges will stand the amount—the railroad, if it misses the connection, and the steamship company if it fails to take the shipment before time expires.

Under this arrangement, which has been in effect upon the west coast for some time, the exporter contracting for rail and water transportation will know the cost and will not be liable for charges brought about by a situation over which he has no control.

The Railroad Administration also announced to-day the publication and filing with the Interstate Commerce Commission, to be effective December 30, consolidated freight classification No. 1, which is a reissue of the official Southern and Western classifications.

In effect this provides the first step in uniform freight classification for the entire United States. Heretofore there have been three classification districts and differing tariffs were filed for all of them.

This new classification is published in accordance with the Interstate Commerce Commission's recommendation approving the uniform rules, descriptions, minimum weights and package requirements as proposed by the classification committees of the Railroad Administration, but did not approve the changes proposed in ratings except as the establishment of new items may indirectly effect changes and such as may be a reasonably necessary part of the establishment of uniform descriptions, specifications or minimum weights.

In publishing this new classification the Director-General has followed all of the recommendations of the commission, except that he has modified Rule 10 applying on mixed carloads so that in Southern and Western classification territories the provisions of the rule are applicable only in connection with class rates.

NEW ENGLANDERS ELECT.

Darwin W. Kingsley Is President of Society Here.

Darwin W. Kingsley was elected president of the New England Society at its annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Other officers elected were: Clarence W. Bowen, vice-president; Albert H. Wiggin, second vice-president; George W. Hodges, treasurer, and Harry A. Cushing, secretary. Directors to serve until January 1, 1924, were: Irving Bacheller, Isaac B. Johnson, Hunter S. Marston and Howard C. Smith.

The society has elected more new members in the past year than at any other time in the history of the organization since 1875.

NEW ORLEANS BACK ON DRY BASIS AGAIN

Federal Circuit Court Issues Writ of Supersedeas Against Wets.

NO ARRESTS ARE MADE

Judges Rule in Favor of Waiting Upon Decision of Supreme Tribunal.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—Federal officials in New Orleans were relieved to-day from the injunction, restraining them from enforcing war time prohibition, when Judges Walker and Grubb of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals issued a writ of supersedeas suspending the operation of that injunction.

The city promptly reverted to the dry status which existed from July 1 until Judge Foster of the United States District Court issued his injunction and permitted the saloons to open at noon last Wednesday.

While the suspension of the injunction gave Government agents the power to arrest any person caught selling liquor, including 2.75 beer, and although Henry Mooney, United States Attorney, instructed those agents to enforce the law immediately, no arrests were reported to-night.

What action will be taken against saloon keepers who have been open since last Wednesday, under cover of the Foster injunction, rests with Mr. Mooney, who said he had not arrived at a decision.

Evidence against all of the saloons which were open during the city's brief period of dampness has been gathered by revenue officers under the direction of Rufus Fontenot, Internal Revenue Collector. The use that will be made of this evidence, Mr. Fontenot, said, is for Mr. Mooney to decide.

The opinion rendered by Judges Walker and Grubb to-day reads:

"At the time the application was made to the senior judge of this court for a stay, the statute in question was being observed. If the application could then have been acted upon observance of the statute as law would have been the status.

"Necessity for postponing action until a majority of the court was present does not have the effect of changing the status from that existing when the application was first made to that which has since arisen.

"In view of the expected early and final decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the constitutionality of the act involved we think that the orderly administration of justice requires the maintenance of the status until the Supreme Court has acted, and this would mean the continued enforcement of the statute until declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court if that should happen.

"Without regard to the ultimate decision upon the constitutionality of the act of Congress we think the stay should be granted to maintain the existing status pending that determination."

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—In anticipation of early removal of the war time prohibition ban an additional 1,200,000 gallons of whiskey have been shipped here from Kentucky to three bonded warehouses, it became known here to-day. "It's a sporting proposition with Chicago liquor men," said L. G. Nutt, chief revenue inspector.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—A constitutional amendment providing for a referendum on national prohibition was proposed in a resolution introduced to-day by Representative O'Connell (N. Y.).

20 CITIES VOTE WET IN MASSACHUSETTS

Party Lines Not Drawn in Municipal Fights.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—A marked feature of the municipal elections in twenty Massachusetts cities to-day was the fact that every one of them cast a majority of votes in favor of granting liquor licenses. It was well known to the voters that in view of the coming national prohibition the balloting was a mere formality. State legal authorities, however, had ruled that as the State local option law had not been repealed the question must appear on the ballots.

The vote on the license question was very small. Politicians were uncertain whether the "Yes" majorities constituted a genuine expression of public opinion or whether many citizens had voted for license as a joke, knowing that the votes would be without effect. The doubt was deepened by the fact that among the cities voting to-day were Quincy, Cambridge and Brockton, which for a quarter of a century or more had been strongholds of the "No" forces.

In more than half of the cities no party lines were drawn in the election. Two Republican Mayors were elected and three Democrats.

Coroner Exonerates Whitney.

Allen D. Ashburn of Washington, D. C., a Yale junior, was killed accidentally in an automobile mishap at Darien, Conn., on November 24, according to Coroner Phelan's finding in Bridgeport yesterday. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney of New York, a classmate and son of Harry Payne Whitney, who was driving at the time when a horse was struck under a railroad viaduct, was technically under arrest, but has been released. W. S. Cowles, Jr., was the third student in the car.

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TOWN CARS
CADILLAC "57," 1919 Victoria Coupe
CADILLAC "57," 1919 Limousine
CADILLAC "57," 1918 Sedan Brough'm
CADILLAC "57," 1918 Town Limousine
PIERCE B-4, 1917 Holbrook Limousine
PACKARD, 3-25, 1918, Sub Sedan
PACKARD 2-25, 1917 Phaeton.
PACKARD 3-35, 1918 Seven Passenger
MARMON, 1918 Victoria Coupe
MARMON, 1919 Surburban Sedan
MARMON "34," Chummy Roadster
MITCHELL, 1918 Sedan; Bargain
STUTZ, 1917 Four and Six Passenger
STUTZ, 1917 Sedan
STUTZ, 1919 Bearcat Roadster
HUDSON, 1918 Four Door Sedan
NEW MURRAY, Sedan; Bargain

USED CARS OF QUALITY

TOLEDO'S CITIZENS ASK MAYOR'S RECALL

Ousting of Trolleys Causes Industrial Loss to City.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

TOLEDO, Dec. 2.—Many citizens of Toledo joined to-day in a move to recall the Mayor and fourteen City Councilmen who ousted the street cars from this city.

Toledo is weary of going to work on foot and of trusting itself to the mercy of buses, which have been the only conveyance operating here since November 2, when the Toledo Light and Street Railway Company moved all of its cars out of the city in the dead of night after the passage of an ordinance dispossessing it from its property because of refusal to carry passengers for a fare smaller than 6 cents.

Although the voters at the general election upheld this ouster ordinance by a small majority, there is a tendency now to place all blame upon Mayor Cornell Schreiber and the Councilmen who espoused it and caused it to be submitted to popular vote.

In petitions drafted by several attorneys here to-day asking the recall of those officials it is charged that the ousting of the car lines has resulted in the loss to the city of six factories, which have moved to Fostoria, a neighboring town, because of inability to operate longer in a carless city.

On haring of these petitions the city councilmen acted on their own initiative and called a special meeting for to-morrow afternoon at which they will discuss means for a quick resumption of car service.

An attempt of the opponents of the car company to get the court to take over its affairs was turned into an exciting legal race in which the corporation scored a temporary success.

George A. Louy, a stockholder and a member of one of the railroad brotherhoods, was endeavoring to obtain the appointment of a receiver for the car line, when lawyers for the railroad rushed an order before Federal Judge Killits and got an injunction restraining him from proceeding any further with his plan.

AIRPLANE KILLS BOY.

Is Struck by Mail Carrier Taxying Over Field.

Michael Viola, 6, of 196 Heckel street, Newark, was instantly killed yesterday when the propeller of one of the Government's mail airplanes struck him in Heller Field, Newark, the new Eastern terminus of the air mail service. The airplane was taxying across the field after landing with Walter H. Stevens of Los Angeles as pilot. Three other members of the air mail force were in the machine.

It had come from the old terminus at Belmont Park, L. I.

Yesterday's Fires

A. M.	Loss.
10:15—30th st. and 10th av.; N. Y. Central R. R.	None
10:20—523 E. 148th st., The Bronx; Jacob Findat	Trifling
10:00—East Drive and Central Park, 101st st.; fire in automobile; Phil Dressner	Unknown
11:50—217 E. 19th st.; Helen Depew	Unknown
P. M.	
12:20—Centre Manhattan Bridge span; automobile; Frank Hammond	Trifling
3:20—213 Chrystie st.; M. Eisenberg	Trifling
3:50—1535 Westchester av., The Bronx; American Real Estate Co.	Trifling
6:00—59 Broome st.; unknown	Trifling

APHRODITE INQUIRY ORDERED BY HYLAN

Police and License Bureau Directed to Investigate Immorality Charges.

GEST IS MUCH AFFECTED

Producer Offers to Make Any Change That Mayor Finds Necessary.

Mayor Hylan yesterday started the machinery of the Police Department, the license bureau and the Corporation Counsel's office on an investigation to determine whether "Aphrodite," the Egyptian spectacle that opened at the Century Theatre on Monday night, justified charges of being objectionable which were brought against it. Morris Gest, who with F. Ray Comstock produced the piece, immediately offered to eliminate anything His Honor should find offensive.

Mayor Hylan opened a controversy which promises to become as conspicuous as that centring around "Sappho" years ago by sending the following communication to John F. Gilchrist, License Commissioner:

"Press accounts to-day condemn as indecent the production 'Aphrodite,' which opened at the Century Theatre in this city last night.

"Consequently I believe that an immediate inquiry should be made into the character of this performance, and if it is found to be offensive to the public taste some way should be found to suppress it. Immoral plays must not be flaunted in the face of the New York public. There is always ample support for good, wholesome productions here, but I am absolutely certain that the people of this city will not tolerate anything that borders on licentiousness.

"You will please cooperate with the Police Commissioner in prosecuting your investigation, which I desire you to make immediately."

Similar Letter Sent to Police.

A similar letter requesting cooperation was sent to the Police Department. Though officials there had nothing to say about the matter, it was understood they would send detectives and plain clothes men to the Century last night to make a report on the production.

Commissioner Gilchrist began an inquiry along the same lines, though any action he may take depends primarily upon the police. The license commissioner under the law has the power summarily to revoke the license of a motion picture house for an indecent production, but can take away the license of a legitimate theatre only by an action in the Supreme Court.

This must wait upon the initial legal procedure instituted by the police through a formal complaint and summons against a manager and brought before a city magistrate. If the magistrate convicts the manager but does not revoke the license, the License Commissioner can begin proceedings for a revocation in the Supreme Court. The procedure is based on Chapter 3, Section 3, of the city ordinances, which reads:

"Any license may be revoked and annulled by any Judge or Justice of the court of record upon proof of a violation of any provision of this article. The proof shall be taken before such Judge or Justice upon notice of not less than two days to show cause why such license should not be revoked. He shall hear the proofs and allegations in the case and determine the same summarily, and no appeal shall be taken from his determination."

Burr Ready to Assist.

William P. Burr, Corporation Counsel, said no complaint had been drawn by his office yet, but he stood ready to assist the police and the License Bureau. Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, who has generally heard theatrical cases of this nature, had taken no action yesterday.

Morris Gest, who appeared very much affected by the turn of affairs, pledged his word that if the Mayor or a representative from him found anything objectionable he would make any desired change.

"This play," he said, "when reviewed by critics of eighteen New York daily newspapers was approved by all but one. Our firm has built up for itself a record of past achievement of doing only the most artistic of theatrical productions. We produced 'Experience,' a morality drama indorsed by thousands of clergymen and public men, and 'The Wanderer,' a Biblical play which also was approved by the clergy. Is it likely that we would carelessly risk that reputation, built up in the last eighteen years, by presenting any play that could be pronounced immoral?"

Police Inspector Dominick Henry went to the Century last night and watched the performance, afterward having a talk with Mr. Gest. No indication was given that the production was to be altered immediately.

HOTEL REDUCES PRICES.

10 to 50 Cent Reduction on Menu Card—In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—A large hotel to-day reduced prices and the manager announced it was hoped the move might initiate a general drop in prices.

Surprised patrons found reductions ranging from 10 to 50 cents on the menu cards and room prices cut from $3 on $10 rooms to 50 cents on $2.50 rooms.

First Aid to Treasurers

TREASURERS of various organizations have frequently found that in placing their funds with us they have greatly expedited the carrying out of the functions of their offices, increased efficiency and relieved themselves of a burden of unnecessary financial detail.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Established 1890
Member of Federal Reserve System
Singer Building
149 Broadway

time counts when you need a physic

TIME counts when you need a physic.

You take a physic because you realize that constipation is frequently the fore-runner of colds, grippe, tonsilitis, influenza and more serious ailments.

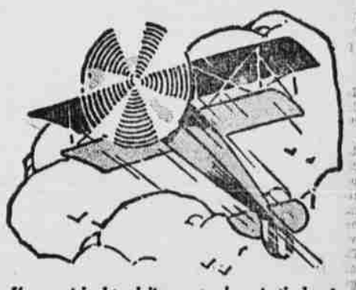
Constipation is a temporary condition which demands *immediate* correction.

You can't afford to waste *time* by taking slow-acting cathartics which give no *absolute* assurance of a *complete* bowel movement.

Suppose you take such a cathartic tonight? Tomorrow you may still be constipated. In the meantime millions of germs have had a chance to lessen your vitality and poison your blood.

You can't fight constipation with half-measures. You *must* cleanse your intestinal tract *quickly* and *surely*, if you wish to avoid more serious ailments.

The one best way to flush the small and large bowel *thoroughly*—to eliminate *all* poisonous waste matter—is to take a dose of Pluto Water.



If you wished to deliver a package in the least possible time, you would not send it as slow-moving, uncertain freight—you would dispatch it by airplane

Pluto Water will *flush* your intestinal tract clean of all the disease-producing contents and restore normal, healthful activity. It is gentle, pleasant but positive insurance of a complete bowel movement—with no unpleasant after-effects.

Pluto Water is bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana, "America's garden spot of health."

Your physician prescribes it.

BOTTLED AT FRENCH LICK SPRINGS FRENCH LICK INDIANA

PLUTO WATER
—AMERICA'S PHYSIC—