WOMAN'S SHAME LED TO SUICIDE

Dreaded Bringing Child Into World with Stigma Attached to It.

NOT WIFE OF TAYLOR

Latter Placed Under Arrest—Both Left Families in Baltimore, and Came Here Together.

Unfolding the story of a woman's sin and subsequent shame, which caused her to end her life Tuesday night, when about to become a mother, the suicide of Mrs. Mamie Waldrachs, who was known in the vicinity of 1340 W Street Northwest, where she lived as the wife of Thomas R. Taylor, led to the arrest of Taylor yesterday on a serious charge.

Not because she abhored the prospect of becoming a mother, as Taylor told the police, did the woman end her existence. It was because she dreaded the bringing into the world of a little one through sin—the dread of having her child go through life with a stigma—that caused her to thwart its birth by death, according to subsequent developments.

Taylor was not her husband. He is the husband of another woman and the father of two children living in Baltimore. With Mrs. Waldrachs he came to this city several months ago, the pair deserting their families in Baltimore to take up life here as man and wife. The discovery of this breach of the law on the part of Taylor through the suicide of his supposed wife led to his arrest. He will be tried in the Police Court this morning on the charge of living with a woman other than his lawful wife, and probably will receive a light penalty.

Funeral in Baltimore.

"The way of the transgressor is hard," sobbed Mrs. Eva M. Frank, mother of the unfortunate suicide, when she heard of her daughter's death yesterday. "Probably she is better off. She will be buried, despite her faults, from her mother's home."

Mrs. Taylor, wife of the man in custody, who was deserted with her two little ones and has been in destitute circumstances ever since her husband's elopement with Mrs. Waldrachs, was not softened by the suicide.

"I am glad she's dead," she declared. "She's ruined my boys' home and broken my husband's heart by making him become infatuated with her. He saved her life once before when she threatened to commit suicide if he did not come to her."

In the vicinity of the W Street residence where they had begun "life all over again," Taylor and the woman were accepted as man and wife, nobody ever questioning their relations.

Waldrachs, the woman's husband, and her father, William Frank, of Baltimore, came to Washington and took charge of the body, the police refusing to allow Taylor to have an undertaker assume charge thereof. The body was taken to Baltimore last night.

OCTOGENARIAN RECEIVES BIRTHDAY FELICITATIONS

Past Commander Mundheim Given Reception by La Follette Post, G. A. R.

"Grow old with me, the best is yet to be the last of life, for which the first was made:" was the manner in which Lewis Mundheim, past commander of Lafayette Post, Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., epitomized his health and vigor on the arrival at his eighth-first milestone, which he celebrated with the members of LaFayette Post last night.

Looking years younger than his birthday anniversary denoted, the veteran merrily accepted the felicitations extended him by the comrades, and in a clear voice recounted, much to the delight of those about him, the trying days of the civil war.

All present voted that he, hale and hearty, exemplified every iota of that motto, "The survival of the fittest." Commander Samuel Bricker, of LaFayette, presided at the celebration, which was attended by the majority of the members of the post.

The celebration was somewhat late, as Past Commander Mundheim was born in Germany, September 21, 1832. He came to America when a young man.

TESTIMONY AGAINST WHALEY.

Charleston Policeman Is Heard by the House Elections Committee.

That Representative Richard S. Whaley, of Charleston, S. C., spent $2,000 that he knew about in his Congressional campaign and made the statement, "I am going to Congress or I'm going broke," was the sworn testimony of Frank Hogan, a Charleston policeman, before the House Elections Committee yesterday.

With several other witnesses, Hogan testified in behalf of Major John R. Grace, of Charleston, who charged that Whaley spent $6,000 to be elected. He named several men who, he said, handled Whaley money in Charleston, and declared he himself handled $2,000 in behalf of E. W. Hughes, one of Whaley's opponents in the Congressional race.

SUFFRAGISTS CAN COOK.

Dinners Served by "Cause" Followers Prove Popular.

People fought for a chance to eat a suffrage dinner at the Cafe Republique yesterday.

They came in hungry hundreds and kept coming until scores of them had to be turned away from the doors for want of room. Probably 1,200 people were served during the first of their four days of domestic experiment. After the dinner hours, suffrage headquarters was closed, while all the workers there helped out in carting off money.

There were many among the visitors who said that the 25-cent equal suffrage dinner is the best upon the markets, be they native or foreign. This probably made converts. The suffragists will carry on their domestic experiment three more days. They expect to increase the capacity for serving guests today.

Sturdy Club Meets Tonight.

"Democracy in America—Why It Has Failed to Safeguard the Liberties of the People" is the subject for discussion tonight by the Study Club in Economics, which meets at Ingram Memorial Church, Tenth Street and Massachusetts Avenue Northeast. Thomas E. Will and Percy H. Skinner are the lecturers. Free discussion is permitted.

English Mills to Close.

Manchester, Eng., Oct. 1.—Announcement was made today that the cotton mills in the Manchester district will close down October 25, owing to the inability of a commission of arbitration to settle differences between the owners and the operatives.

LOCAL BOYS AT BOSTON TECH.

Eight Washington Young Men Enter M. I. T.

Eight Washington boys are among the first year's class at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.

They are Robert Gannett, of 2556 University Place; William M. Norman, of 2101 Third Street Northeast; Paul Gilbert Woodward, son of Dr. W. C. Woodward; Frederick W. Dobson, of 1219 Vermont Avenue; Arthur E. Dowell, 2826 Newark Street; C. H. M. Roberts, The Cordova; Robert Gannett, 2556 University Place, and Gilbert A. Hunt, 927 New Jersey Avenue.

Among those who have returned to the institute to continue work is Robert Walcott Weeks, B. S., who graduated last June.

STORY OF BUILDING OF FOUNDRY CHURCH TOLD

Account of Barnum's First Tent Circus Also Given at Meeting of Oldest Inhabitants.

RECITATION BY JUDGE BUNDY

N. H. Shea was elected to membership, and the history of the present business section of Washington was reviewed last night at the monthly meeting of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants. Judge C. S. Bundy was in the chair at the beginning of the meeting. Later he was relieved by Judge A. B. Hagner, who was elected vice president to succeed Judge Bundy a short time ago.

Benjamin W. Reiss, recording secretary, opened a general discussion of Washington in his address on the history of the block bounded by Fourteenth, Fifteenth, F, and G Streets. After giving reminiscences of the old houses and residents, he told of the building of Foundry Church, which stood on the site of the present Colorado Building, and explained how it was built by a Washington iron founder, who believed that prayer had saved his foundry in Georgetown from destruction during the war of 1812.

J. B. McCarthy gave the history of the first tent circus of P. T. Barnum, with whom Mr. McCarthy was associated for a number of years. He said that the first exhibition in the open air by Barnum was given in the block which now contains the Washington Market. It was started in 1861 for the benefit of troops who were stationed in Washington at the outbreak of the civil war. He told also of the early circuses which used to be held in Judiciary Square and at Fourteenth Street and New York Avenue, and reviewed the history of the circus of Dr. Thayer, made famous by his "educated mules," who held forth at Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue all during the time of the civil war.

Judge Bundy recited the poem, "The Last Rose of Summer," and Mr. Reiss rendered several selections on the piano.

CHURCH CLUB FORMED.

Organization Plans to Lift Debt on St. Martin's Edifice.

Men of the congregation of St. Martin's Church met at St. Martin's Hall, North Capitol and T Streets, last night and organized a society, the principal object of which will be the lifting of the debt upon the new church. There are 150 charter members. A membership of more than 500 is expected. Father Eugene Hannan, pastor of St. Martin's, is the spiritual adviser of the new organization.

Officers of the Men's Association of St. Martin's Church, the name of the new society, elected last night are Eugene Edwards, president; Richard Muller, vice president; E. S. Beall, recording secretary; J. T. Noonan, financial secretary; W. J. Flatt, treasurer, and V. Costello, sergeant-at-arms. These officers, with one other member, Harry Essex, constitute the executive committee.

A committee on membership was appointed, consisting of L. J. Raul, chairman; J. F. Brady, B. Costello, D. Cleary, John Sheehan, jr., R. L. Dowdes, and Mark Dunn. Those appointed upon the financial committee were John Broseman, chairman, and Messrs. O'Dea, Heaney, Monohan, Collins, McGivern, and Floeckher.

The organization expects to hold meetings on the third Monday of each month in the parish hall of St. Martin's.

NEW YEAR SERVICES ARE HELD BY HEBREWS

Rabbi Stern Conducts Ritual at Eighth Street Temple, With Sermon by Rabbi Simon.

Rosh Hashana services were held by the members of the Washington Hebrew Congregation at the Eighth Street Temple last night. The holiday, which is the Hebrew new year, commenced at sundown last night and, with the reform element, ends at sundown tonight. With the orthodox element, the festival ends with sundown tomorrow night. This festival is the Hebrew celebration of the beginning of the year 5674.

The ritual service in observance of the day was conducted by Rabbi Louis Stern at the Temple last night. The Rev. Dr. Abram Simon preached the sermon, "An Invitation." An especial feature of the services was the musical program. The Hebrews endeavor to make their tabernacle music as interpretative of the character of their festivals as possible.

Besides the regular quartet of the Temple, a second quartet assisted. The members of the regular quartet are Mrs. Nellie Wilson Shir Cliff, soprano; Mrs. Irma Stern Kallaher, alto; N. Harry Stevens, tenor, and John H. Nolan, bass. Mrs. Ethel H. Gawler, soprano; Miss Pauline Whitaker, alto; J. Bowie, tenor, and Mr. Waters, bass, made up the second quartet.

On October 10 Washington Hebrews will observe their second holy day of this season. This is the Day of Atonement. On October 15 the Feast of the Tabernacles will be observed, and on October 22 the Feast of Confusion.

Policeman Ford Saves Family.

Policeman Clarence Ford, of the Eighth precinct, early yesterday morning rescued Mr. and Mrs. Morris Lieberman, of 252 Cleveland Avenue Northwest, when they were trapped in a fire which visited their home. Lieberman, his wife and children were forced to take refuge on the roof of an adjoining shed. Ford, by means of a stepladder, helped them to safety. The damage to the building amounted to $500.

TODAY'S SELECTIONS.

BY NEW YORK TELEGRAPH.

Louisville.

First Race—Rubicon, II, Uncle Hart, Mike Cohen.

Second Race—Buck Keenon, Belais, Darbishire.

Third Race—Oakland, Celesta, Pop Gun.

Fourth Race—Prince Hermis, Sleeth, Flora Finn.

Fifth Race—Korfhage, Charmeuse, Bee.

Sixth Race—L. H. Adair, Beulah S., Barnard.

CHAMBER'S VIEWS ON FISCAL BILL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

chamber in that the notes should be guaranteed by the banks.

The sixth and seventh questions were answered affirmatively. The bankers indorsed the recommendation of the chamber that Federal reserve banks guarantee their notes by providing they should be a lien, and that the reserve requirements of the Owen-Glass bill be modified and reduced both for county banks and banks in reserve cities.

Text of Questions.

The questions and their answers follow:

"A—In favor of recommendation that Federal Reserve Board be increased to 9, the two additional members to be chosen by the original seven, subject to the approval of the President, and the compensation of the governor and vice president of the board to be fixed by the board itself."

Answer—"Yes, as to number—we believe that the national banks, which are compelled to subscribe to the capital, under pain of expulsion from the system if they refuse, and to deposit 5 per cent of their demand liabilities, to be known technically as reserve funds, but which cannot be diminished by withdrawal to meet the most pressing demands of their business, should have a voice in the management of their property. Therefore, we favor a Federal reserve board of nine members. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Comptroller of the Currency to be ex officio members, three members appointed by the President of be United States and confirmed by the Senate, and those six to choose three other members from among that class of bankers which is forced by the proposed measure to contribute the capital aforesaid."

"B—In favor of recommendation in report of Federal Reserve Council to be elected by Federal reserve banks; the president and vice president of council to reside in Washington and sit at the meetings of the board, but without vote; their salaries to be fixed and paid by the banks."

Answer—"No; if there is to be a Federal reserve council to act in an advisory capacity it should be chosen by the owners of the property, and have the privilege of attending the meetings of the board which manages their property. But unless the Federal Reserve Council has the power to enforce its opinions by a vote, the power of saying definitely yes or no, to a proposition affecting the interests it represents, it has no excuse for existence. On the other hand, if it had the power to initiate, define and carry out a policy, it would cease to be an advisory council." Therefore, we can see no reason for its existence except as an empty concession to those who object to having their property taken from them for public use without just compensation."

Creation of New System.

"C—In favor of recommendation in report that in creating the new system of Federal reserve banks a beginning should be made with the present central reserve cities (three), additions to be made by the Federal reserve board gradually as in their judgment warrant?"

Answer—"Yes—but we would go a step further and limit the Federal reserve banks to five in number, one in each of the following named cities: New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, and a Southern city, preferably New Orleans. The essential requirement of a reserve system is concentration of reserves at one or a few given points, with power to send funds in any direction they are needed. One strong reserve association is preferable to five, five are preferable to twelve."

"D—In favor of recommendations in report—(a) that restriction of issue of Federal reserve notes to $400,000,000 be eliminated; (b) that interest on Federal reserve notes be eliminated; (c) that it be made unlawful for any Federal reserve banks to pay out any notes but its own, the notes issued by each bank being given an identifying number."

Answer: "A—Yes—there is no restriction in H. R. 7837, which has passed the House. B—No—unless the gold reserve be increased from 32 1-2 per cent to 50 per cent and the provision for the redemption of Federal reserve notes in lawful money be stricken out."

Danger of Inflation.

"The power to issue currency or circulating notes is always attended by the danger of inflation. Too much currency inadequately protected by gold reserve tends to raise prices of commodities, i. e., money becomes cheap in its relation to the things it commands.

"The experience of the principal foreign governments should guide us in this matter.

"The Bank of France maintains a gold reserve of from 40 to 80 per cent against its note issues, the Bank of England from 23 1-2 to 50 per cent, and the governors have the power by raising or lowering the discount rates to attract or expel gold from the country. The Imperial Bank of Germany carries a gold reserve of 40 per cent against its note issues. But the framers of this measure, disregarding the practice abroad and the advice of our foremost expert bankers and economists, maintain that 32 1-2 per cent of gold or lawful money is sufficient to support an unlimited issue of notes in this country. If that be true, then by all means let the interest charged on Federal reserve notes be retained in the bill at not less than one-half of 1 per cent. The Federal Reserve Board to have the power to raise the rate at will, thereby checking any tendency to unwise inflation. Federal reserve notes should be redeemed in gold on demand and nothing else. Treasury notes and silver are lawful money.

"C—Yes—This recommendation is embodied in H. R. 7837."

"E—In favor of recommendation in report that Federal reserve notes should not be obligations of the government, but should be guaranteed by the United States, and that they should be redeemable by Federal reserve banks and not at the Treasury of the United States?"

Answer—"No—Federal reserve notes should not be the obligation of the government, nor guaranteed by the government. They should be the direct obligation of the Federal reserve banks and redeemable by the said banks in gold on demand, and a 50 per cent gold reserve be maintained by said banks for that purpose."

"F—In favor of recommendation in report that Federal reserve banks mutually guaranteed the Federal reserve notes by providing that said notes shall become a first and paramount lien upon the combined assets of all the Federal reserve banks?"

Answer—"Yes."

Should Be Modified.

"G—In favor of recommendation in report that the reserve requirements of the Owen-Glass bill be modified and reduced for both country banks and banks in reserve cities?"

Answer—"Yes—this recommendation has been embodied in H. R. 7837. But we are in favor of permitting country banks to keep one quarter of their 12 per cent reserve with national banks in reserve cities, and permitting banks in the forty-seven reserve cities to keep one-third of their 15 per cent with national banks in central reserve cities.

"Reserve city banks now carry 12 1-2 per cent of their demand liabilities on deposit in central reserve cities, and country banks carry 5 per cent of their demand liabilities on deposit in reserve cities. Under the provisions of the Glass-Owen bill, $222,000,000 of the $267,000,000 now on deposit in reserve cities must be withdrawn therefrom in three years and transferred to the Federal reserve banks or the vaults of the banks throughout the country.

It is clear that that process means one of two things—(1) a contraction of loans in reserve cities of more than $200,000,000, or (2) the borrowing by reserve city banks of an equal amount from Federal reserve banks.

"If country banks were permitted to keep 2 per cent of their demand liabilities with reserve city banks, and reserve city banks were permitted to keep 6 per cent of their demand liabilities with central reserve city banks, the total amount thus retained by the reserve city banks would avert the threatened contraction of loans and make it unnecessary for such banks to borrow their own property at an arbitrary rate of interest."

Delegate Plan Considered.

The directors also considered a communication from Roy C. Claflin, chairman of the District Delegate League, in which it was asked that the chamber record itself as in favor of the Poindexter bill, which provides for a delegate in Congress from the District.

Sentiment in the discussion favored the selection of a delegate but the members differed regarding the means of selection—or election.

Several were in favor of the election, and more were in favor of appointment by President. It was decided to refer the letter to the chamber at its meeting October 14. It is expected then that a committee of five will be selected to consider the proposition. The committee will be directed to communicate their findings to the chamber at a special meeting, which will be called.

MOTHER-IN-LAW SAYS HE THREATENED HER

James W. Sampson Also Accused of Trying to Throw Acid on His Wife.

James W. Sampson, thirty-three years old, of 1221 D Street Northeast, an organizer of an order known as the "Twin," was arrested last night by Central Office Detectives Grant and Armstrong on a charge of having threatened to kill his wife and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mattie E. Payne, of 818 North Carolina Avenue Southeast.

According to the police, Sampson and his wife have been separated for some time, the wife living with her mother. Yesterday Sampson called at Mrs. Payne's home and asked to see his wife. When he was refused, according to the story Mrs. Payne told the police, he displayed a bottle containing some kind of acid, which he threatened to throw on them.

Sampson recently was arrested here for the Charlestown, W. Va., authorities on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, but was acquitted of the charge.

DR. SWANN'S PET DOG HELD IN QUARANTINE

"Laddie" Detained in Philadelphia on Account of Boil and Professor Is Greatly Worried.

"Laddie," a pet dog of Dr. W. F. G. Swann, head of the department of terrestrial magnetism of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, is being held in quarantine by the customs authorities in Philadelphia, and the professor is greatly worried over the safety of his pet. He appealed to the police last night to advise him how to get his faithful dog to Washington.

According to the customs officials, the dog is being held in quarantine because it had a bad boil on its back. When the sore heals the animal will be released.

Dr. Swann has just reached Washington from England. He formerly was connected with the University of Sheffield.

H. M. Pindell Visits Bryan.

Henry M. Pindell, stated to be Ambassador to Russia, called on Secretary of State Bryan yesterday, presumably to discuss the present diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia. Neither Mr. Pindell nor the Secretary of State would discuss the interview.

Grocers Being Defrauded.

The police are looking for a bad check operator, who for the past few days has obtained a considerable supply of rations from local grocers by giving in payment checks which have been found to be no good.

THAW WRITES SENATOR OLIVER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

it, issued a writ of habeas corpus addressed to the said Board of Inquiry, requesting it to bring me before the said Court of King's Bench at Montreal on the 15th day of September, 1913, and at the same time said court issued an order on a writ of prohibition restraining the said board from further proceedings in regard to me. Pending the hearing of my appeal and application to said court, official notice of both writs was served on the Board of Inquiry before it made its order deporting me to the State of Vermont.

"Sixth—Notwithstanding said appeal, said writ of habeas corpus and said writ of prohibition, I was aroused from sleep early on the morning of September 16, 1913, seized by Dominion police immigration officers, forced into an automobile and conveyed into the State of Vermont, without any breakfast, and there in a remote district ejected from the automobile and left without food, shelter or money.

Treaty Rights Violated.

"Seventh—These facts, as respectfully submitted, reveal a gross violation of the treaty rights of an American citizen, and if allowed to pass unchallenged will establish a precedent by which the treaty rights of American citizens in Canada will be most seriously injured.

"I feel that this affair must be considered in a purely impersonal spirit, in order to have it properly adjusted. What happened to me may happen to any defenseless American citizen along the Canadian border.

"The evidence submitted before said board of inquiry did not convict me of entering Canada by stealth. I entered upon a public road, was arrested in a public hotel, and the circumstances of my entry are such as surround the entry of thousands of citizens of Canada and the United States that each day cross the border line.

"Eighth—The immigration law passed by the Parliament of Canada under which the immigration authorities elected me from the Dominion of Canada and deported me across the line into Vermont provides that citizens of Canada may appeal to the courts from the judgment of deportation of the board of inquiry of the Immigration Bureau of the department.

Appeal Ignored.

"Under the treaties with Great Britain, which include its province, now the Dominion of Canada, and the spirit and law of those treaties, citizens of the United States in Canada are given the same rights and privileges as to personal liberty and appeal to the courts as citizens of Canada; but my appeal to the courts as a citizen of the United States was entirely ignored, and I was ruthlessly deported. I submit that the immigration act of the Parliament of Canada in giving to citizens of Canada alone the right to appeal to the courts from an order of deportation of the immigration board discriminates against citizens of the United States, and that the Canadian Parliament had no right to pass a law that practically abrogates and annuls the treaties between the British government and the government of the United States, and that the Canadian government had no right to enforce such a law, and that my deportation from Canada, pending my appeal which I had taken to the courts in Canada, was a gross violation of my rights as an American citizen under the treaties between the two governments.

"I respectfully request that you ask our State Department that they request an explanation from the British Embassy of the facts herein stated.

"Trusting that you will give this matter your attention, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed.) "HARRY KENDALL THAW."

YOUTHFUL BANDITS IN ZOO.

Hold-Up of Officials' Sons Get 40 Cents and Lead Pencils.

Charles Lounides, the twelve-year-old son of Dr. Charles Lounides, U. S. N., was robbed of 40 cents and several lead pencils while in the Zoo Park yesterday afternoon by two boys about fourteen years old.

Young Lounides, accompanied by Robert Lee Henry, son of Representative Henry of Texas, rode on their wheels out through Zoo Park. They stopped in the park a few minutes for a rest. While sitting on a bench two larger boys came along.

One threatened to beat Lounides and Henry with a stick, while the other one went through their clothes. The young robbers got 40 cents and four pencils.

MACHINISTS HOLD SMOKER.

T. E. Carroll Re-Elected President of Columbia Lodge.

Members of the Columbia Lodge of Machinists turned out in full force to attend the smoker at Naval Lodge Hall last night, following the installation of officers at which Thomas E. Carroll was elected president for the third successive term.

Representative Clyde H. Tavenner of Illinois was the speaker of the evening. An interesting program was rendered, including solos by Edward Hutchinson. J. W. Jones, M. E. Ostis, and J. R. Cavanaugh. The committee in charge of the program were Messrs. P. V. Hall, chairman; E. R. Nussear, John Montague, E. L. Adams, J. W. Schwenk, John Waterbore, and W. M. Horton.

BRYAN AND DISTRICT HEADS JOIN Y. M. C. A.

Teams Do Good Work on First Day of Two Weeks' Membership Campaign.

ADDRESSES AT DINNER RALLY

Secretary of State Bryan, Commissioner Newman, Commissioner Siddons, and D. F. Houston, jr., were among those who joined the Y. M. C. A. yesterday as a result of the first day's work in the two weeks' whirlwind campaign for 1,000 new members.

Announcement of this was made yesterday evening at the close of a dinner rally held at the Hotel Powhatan, attended by the members of the teams in charge of the campaign.

Charles B. Richardson, of Richmond, treasurer of the Virginia State Young Men's Christian Association, made the principal address of the evening, giving practical suggestions to those present about ways to get new members. He said in part:

"The dividends of your work are men; the best dividends on earth. Don't talk too long, tell it off the hat and get out. Stick to your man till you get him, if you don't succeed the first time. Don't slap a man in the face with your story at first, but get at something he is interested in and work around to it, but don't go at it in a wishy-washy way. Every man needs to be approached in a different way. It is for you to judge what that way is."

Short talks also were made by William Knowles Cooper, general secretary; George Otis Smith, president, and C. L. Johnson, membership secretary of the association.

Ten teams of ten men each have been organized to carry on the campaign. The captains of the teams are: Business men's, William A. Rawlins; clerks, Kenneth C. Vipond; leaders' corps, W. A. Browne; bowling, R. K. Whitford; Capitol Hill, Harvey Jacobs; tennis, A. G. Grinnell; second floor dormitory, E. J. Doby; fourth floor, P. C. Jones; fifth floor, H. C. Bickel; sixth floor, H. M. McLarin.

Each of the 500 government employes who have come to Washington recently will be seen by one of the members of these teams and told about the equipment of the Washington Y. M. C. A., and what it has to offer to a young man away from home. The captains of the teams will meet Friday evening at the Y. M. C. A. building to discuss plans for carrying on the campaign.

JEWELRY AUCTION CASES.

Five Men to Be Tried on False Pretense Charge Tomorrow.

The five jewelry auctioneers who were arrested by the police Tuesday afternoon on warrants charging them with obtaining money under false pretenses will be tried in the Police Court tomorrow.

Assistant United States Attorney S. McComas Hawken will conduct the prosecution.

The men who will be tried are Isaac Nupof and Frank K. Ellis, who conducted an auction jewelry business at 1219 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest; Harry Fisher and Jacob M. Bornstein, who were doing business at 428 Ninth Street, and Sam R. Zack, of 1113 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

Mr. Collins Now at the Shoreham.

Carlton M. Collins, for eighteen years connected with the Raleigh Hotel, yesterday assumed new duties as assistant manager of the Shoreham Hotel. Mr. Collins is one of the best-known hotel men in the Capital. In his new position he will be assistant to Manager Robert S. Downs.

OELRICHS TAKEN ON GIRL'S CHARGE

Nephew of Mrs. Vanderbilt Arrested for Alleged Assault in Auto.

TRIED FOR SETTLEMENT

Detectives Find Columbia Student and Friend Seeking to Buy Girl Off.

New York, Oct. 1.—Herman Oelrichs, millionaire nephew of Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, was arrested tonight on the charge of feloniously assaulting Miss Lucille Singleton, nineteen years old. Miss Singleton was found injured in Oelrich's automobile late last night after the machine had crashed into a tree at 126th Street and Broadway.

Oelrichs, whom the girl says she knew only as "Billy Claghorn," was seized while he and a friend were dickering with her for a settlement. According to the detectives who made the arrest, Miss Singleton, who says her father is a multi-millionaire mine owner, with extensive holdings in Mexico, demanded $5,000 as her price for dropping the case against Oelrichs.

The young man was begging her for more reasonable terms when two detectives entered the young woman's room. It is said that he wished to reach a settlement in order that he might not lose the favor of Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Oelrichs is a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity at Columbia. Another member of the fraternity is D. Montgomery Claghorn, a junior in the mining engineering department.

When Oelrichs was arrested he was accompanied by a third member of the fraternity. As soon as the arrest was reported to Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty he suspended Detective Theodore Trayer, who had reported that the affair of Tuesday night was an accident. The two detectives put on the case after Trayer reported at once scented a blackmail plot and ran down the clews until they found the conference going on.

Says He Stabbed Her.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said after the arrest:

"The detectives interviewed Miss Singleton and she told them she had gone riding with Claghorn Tuesday night after dining with him. She said that when she protested against going farther and placed her hand on the steering wheel, Claghorn, whom we know to be Oelrichs, began to stab her on the arms and chest with some sharp instrument.

"Then the machine swerved, and all she remembered was a crash. After she woke up at the hospital, the girl says, a man called and advised her to settle the case upon terms offered by Claghorn, saying she would get $500. She declared she would take $1000 or make a terrible row."

Herman Oelrichs is generally regarded as one of the richest bachelors in America. His mother was Miss Theresa Fair, daughter of James G. Fair. She refused the eighth Duke of Marlborough to marry Hermann Oelrichs, a comparatively poor steamship man.

The elder Oelrichs died at sea in 1906. His will cut off the wife's son without a cent but the widow inherited a vast fortune from her father and young Oelrichs was allowed to draw upon this and keep pace with other princely spenders.

The young man reached his majority last October and received half a million dollars from his aunt, Mrs. Vanderbilt, for abstaining from liquor and tobacco until that time.

Vincent Astor is his close friend and they are rivals in automobiling and motorboating.

PEACE FLAG DEDICATED.

President Accedes to Request of Confederate Veterans.

Maj. Alfred Judson, of Los Angeles, Cal., who is unfurling a peace flag on all the battlefields of the civil war, called on President Wilson yesterday and had the latter dedicate his banner in an informal manner.

Judson is a Confederate veteran who is devoting himself to the task of bringing the Blue and the Gray together. He will take his peace flag to the tomb of Lincoln, at Springfield, Ill., and to that of McKinley, at Canton, Ohio, before leaving for his home.

MOVING PICTURES MOVING PICTURES

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO

Make Money in the Movies

A Privilege Rarely Offered to the Public to Become Part Owners in Washington's

Leading 5-cent Motion Picture Theater

Now Building at the Corner of 9th and E Sts. N. W. On the Co-Operative Plan

Stock for Sale at $10 a Share. $2 Cash at the Time of Subscription and $2 Per Month Thereafter Until Paid

Do you know how many Senators, Congressmen, and leading financiers of this city are **financially interested** in motion picture houses?

Do you know that the stock of these concerns is paying **greater dividends** than any other safe business of modern times?

Do you know that the public **rarely gets a chance** to buy stock in such enterprises, because capitalists are only too eager to gobble it up?

The Crandall Corporation, which is constructing this theater, is controlled and composed of persons with long experience and identified in the moving picture business, who propose to give it their PERSONAL ATTENTION, thereby assuring competent management.

The theater will be so constructed as to conform to the newest and most original sanitary ideas; it will be equipped with every device that can conduce to the comfort of its patrons; its floors will be so laid that they can be flooded nightly, while the location of the house, at the corner of two streets, with no obstruction, assures constant ventilation and perfect safety. It can be emptied in less than a minute.

Modeled upon the latest and most improved lines of the best of the motion picture houses in America, it embodies all their perfection and none of their defects.

CO-OPERATION IS OUR IDEA. You can readily understand that with many people, each anxious to promote HIS OR HER OWN BUSINESS, the influence back of this organization must be tremendous. While we do not limit the number of shares for which each person may subscribe, THE SMALL INVESTOR WILL BE GIVEN FIRST CONSIDERATION, so an early application for stock is advised.

CRANDALL AMUSEMENT COMPANY

H. M. Crandall, President; Samuel J. Steinberger, Vice President; H. A. Johnston, Secretary-Treasurer.
Room 710 Evans Building, 1420 New York Ave. N. W. Office open daily from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

MOVING PICTURES MOVING PICTURES