them $35,000. They took $10,000 from each of five Chicagoans, two of whom are women. They brought about their own arrest, by allegedly taking $3,500 from Mrs. Regina Clipper of Philadelphia, and afterward kidnaping her.

It was said today that the organization had worked as a whole since the first of the year, and it is believed to have cleaned up in that time $1,000,000. The government officials say that for one known victim of the syndicate there are probably twenty unknown.

The eight members of the syndicate, so-called, were still in custody today awaiting their preliminary hearing before the United States commissioner tomorrow. It was said the alleged head of the organization would be arrested during today.

Philadelphians to Appear As Witnesses at Hearing of Chicago Blackmailers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 18.—An agent of the Department of Justice will leave here tonight for Chicago, to appear against members of an alleged blackmailing syndicate arrested in that city Saturday night. With him will go Mrs. Regina Clipper, formerly of this city, but now residing in New Jersey, who is expected also to appear against some of those under arrest.

Mrs. Clipper was a victim of the alleged blackmailing syndicate, according to the federal authorities, having paid over to the syndicate a sum of money said to be less than $1,500. Some of the alleged blackmailers were arrested, and when Mrs. Clipper was about to appear against them they succeeded in getting her into Canada.

Government agents here said today that the alleged blackmailers had laid themselves open to a charge of obstructing justice rather than one of kidnaping. It was the opinion of the agents that Mrs. Clipper may have voluntarily gone to Canada to avoid being a witness, and possibly get her money back.

William Butler, an alleged member of the syndicate, who was arrested here January 23, charged with attempting to extort money from a Philadelphia woman to protect her son, was to have been tried at the present term of the federal court, but as the woman has since died the case has been held up indefinitely. Butler was arrested the day after an alleged confederate was apprehended in New York.

No "J. C. Saulsberry" in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 18.—City directories of recent years do not carry the name of "J. C. Saulsberry," and extended inquiry today among horsemen in Louisville failed to reveal either his identity or locate a "horseman's association." The number given, 1468 Market street, does not exist. House numbers in the fourteen-hundred block on that street stop at 1432.

PLAN OF MILKMEN TO ADVANCE PRICE

Propose a "Special" Brand of Product in Supplies to "Middlemen."

SAY THE DISTRIBUTERS HAVE ADOPTED CUSTOM

Proposition to Be Made a Feature of the Meeting Scheduled for Tomorrow.

By naming some of their product "special" milk, it was learned today, milk producers of the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia who are to meet tomorrow with representatives of the Washington milk dealers, otherwise known as distributers and "middlemen," hope to obtain in future a higher price for at least some of their milk.

This is another step in the campaign the producers have been waging to obtain from the "middlemen" higher prices for their product, and the information brought to light the curious fact that, although the Washington dealers pay always a certain standard price to the producers, they nevertheless charge the Washington public an additional price for what they—the dealers—choose to call "special" milk, the dealers pointing out to the consumer that it is worth more.

At tomorrow's meeting, which is to be held at 1:30 o'clock p.m. in the office of J. C. Welliver, in the Munsey building, it is expected that the producers will take up the project with the "middlemen" of selling the latter "special" milk at special prices.

Existing Conditions Cited.

As the milk situation now stands, a producer who has a low bacteriological percentage, according to the standards of the health inspection office, and who turns out a high-grade, cleanly milk from an especially sanitary dairy, is often paid no more for his milk than a producer turning out a milk that is not as high-grade in the tests. In other words, he is usually paid 3¾ cents per quart. On the other hand, the "middleman" in Washington, realizing the value of such high-grade milk, refuses to sell it to the householder at the standard price of 9 cents a quart, but in many cases charges the householder 10 or 11 cents a quart, pointing out that it is "special" milk.

What the milk producers hope to bring out at tomorrow's meeting is why, if the product of the high-grade dairy is "special" when it is furnished to the consumer in Washington, it is not "special" when it leaves the high-grade dairy, and why, if such "special" milk brings a higher price from the consumer, it does not bring a higher price to the producer.

Not Many Responses.

There was no information available today as to how many of the Washington milk dealers are willing to meet with the committee of producers tomorrow. Many invitations to attend the meeting were sent by the producers' committee, but there has not been a widespread response from the dealers, who, perhaps, recognize that the principal purpose of the meeting will be the attempt on the part of the producers to get the dealers to pay more for milk.

The latter are said not to be in sympathy with the idea, contending that their expenses of distribution are already too heavy to permit of their paying more for milk; but members of the producers' committee reiterated their belief today that if the dealers come into tomorrow's meeting they will be able to show them the justice of the producers' claim that between the 3¾ cents a quart which the producers are paid by the dealers and the 9 or 10 or more cents which the dealers charge the public there is a margin of profit which will permit the dealers to pay 2 or 3 cents more a gallon without great difficulty.

Bremen Not Sighted Yet.

NEW LONDON, Conn., September 18.—A submarine reported approaching New London late last night, which was believed to be the German undersea merchantman Bremen, was an American craft of the L type, returning from maneuvers, it developed today with the return to port of the ocean-going tug T. A. Scott, jr. The Scott reported that nothing was seen or heard of the Bremen.

NEW RATE FOR GAS APPLIED IN AUGUST

Treasury Controller's Ruling on Government Bills Under Recent Legislation.

PRICE MUST BE REDUCED TO 70 CENTS A THOUSAND

Private Consumers to Profit by the Reduction on and After October 1.

According to a decision rendered by the controller of the Treasury, all government departments and bureaus, as well as the District of Columbia offices, will pay only 70 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for gas consumed during the month of August.

The controller, in a decision made to the Secretary of the Treasury, points out that the District bill, containing the provisions for lower gas in the District, became a law September 1, but that the law specifically states that 'hereafter' money appropriated by this or any other act shall be used for payment" to the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies at a rate in excess of 70 cents per thousand feet.

The presumption has been that the law became effective September 1 and that the government would pay the gas companies the old rate for the month of August. As the bill for August gas was not rendered until September 1 the warrant officers of the government are prohibited from paying money after that time at a rate in excess of 70 cents.

Views of the Controller.

The controller declares that the cost of manufacturing gas in the District was no greater in August than it is in September, and that Congress reduced the price of gas "not because the conditions under which gas was to be made and furnished in the future were any different from conditions existing prior thereto, but upon the assumption that the rate was excessive under the conditions that have existed for some time in the past."

The controller further declares that Congress evidently intended to make a distinction in the beginning of the new rates between the government as a consumer and the private consumers, having specially used the word "hereafter" in providing that no money should be paid.

The act relating to private consumers in the District states that the two District gas light companies shall not "charge or collect in excess" of 75 cents per thousand by the Washington company and 85 cents per thousand by the Georgetown company "on and after October 1."

President Reeside's Statement.

It was stated by President Reeside of the Washington Gas Light Company today that his company has not read the decision of the controller, but as to private consumers, understood the intention of Congress to be that the new rates should become effective October 1. The bills to be rendered by the company around November 1 will be upon the basis of the new rates.

Mr. Reeside's attention was called to the provision of the bill declaring that "on and after October 1" the two companies "shall not charge or collect" at a rate in excess of the new rates except upon failure of the consumers to pay their bills within a specified time, and inquiry was made by a representative of The Star as to whether the "shall not collect" after October 1 would apply to bills for the month of September, to be rendered about October 1.

September Bills on Old Basis.

Mr. Reeside said that he presumed no question would be raised on that point, and that the company would render September bills on the old basis, to continue in operation until October 1. The interpretation of officials of the gas company is that the word "collect" is to be taken in conjunction with the word "charge" after October 1, thereby meaning that after that date they are prohibited from charging or collecting more than the rate fixed by Congress.

It is understood that officials of the Georgetown company hold the same viewpoint.

WELSH STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Men Vote Not to Quit Work Pending Negotiations in London.

CARDIFF, WALES, September 18.—A conference of delegates representing 17,000 South Wales railway men met here yesterday and after listening to an appeal by James Henry Thomas, labor member of the house of commons and assistant general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, adopted a resolution to suspend the decision to strike at midnight last night unless their demands were granted.

Their action was taken pending the negotiations in progress in London looking to settlement of the dispute between the railways and their employes over the wage question that has been threatening a railway tie-up.

ARMOR PLATE SITE AGAIN UP.

Supplemental Hearing to Be Given in Secretary Daniels' Office.

Supplemental hearings on the $11,000,000 government armor plate factory site question will be held Friday in the office of Secretary Daniels. Delegations from a number of cities competing for the award failed to present their petitions last week. The list includes Alexandria, Va.; Jersey City, N. J.; Chicago, Ill., and Nashville and Knoxville, Tenn.

Civic Body Directors to Meet.

A special meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce may be called soon to consider what action the chamber shall take toward getting the federal armor plant established in Washington. President P. T. Moran and Secretary Tom Grant discussed the matter today, and as a result of their conference it is quite likely that a meeting will be held.

The board of directors of the Board of Trade is to meet the first part of October, and the government armor plant proposition probably will be brought up at this time. It is unlikely, however, that a special meeting of the board of directors will be held prior to that time.

Files Petition in Jones Estate.

Asking that letters testamentary to him be issued, Orlando Jones filed a petition this afternoon in the Probate Court of the District of Columbia. Mr. Jones, who is a brother of Isaac B. Jones, who died August 6, at Atlantic City, was named executor of the will of his brother, dated September 16, 1914. The petitioner states his brother left an estate valued at $166,506.

TWELVE BOY SCOUTS TO TAKE "BIKE HIKE"

Merit Badges for All Those Who Make Trip to Frederick, Md., and Back.

Twelve Boy Scouts have entered in the merit badge bicycle "hike" to be held tomorrow and Wednesday to Frederick, Md., under the direction of Deputy Scout Commissioner Hugh L. Taylor.

The boys will leave scout headquarters, Corcoran building, at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. They expect to arrive at Frederick about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. They will camp over night near Frederick and leave for home Wednesday morning, expecting to arrive here late that afternoon.

This "hike" will enable the scouts participating to earn merit badges for cycling. The regulations call for a fifty-mile ride each way, but tomorrow's group will give good measure with the extra two miles.

The "hike" is open only to first-class scouts. Entries will be received up to the time of departure. All boys who make the trip successfully and according to the detailed instructions in the scout mannual will be awarded cycling merit badges, upon Mr. Taylor's recommendation.

The boys so far entered for tomorrow's events are Knut Nilsson, Troop 25; Charles R. Drexilius and John Zimmerman of Troop 2, Guy Keeton and Philip E. Hardie of Troop 47, Irving Maloney of Troop 30, Hinxson Edwards of Troop 68, Allan Greenstreet of Troop 54; G. N. Brumbaugh and William Lewis of Troop 12, Wallace Deane of Troop 39 and Alfred Wenzel of Troop 16.

GIANT ARMORED CAR INTERESTS ARMY MEN

Unable to Get Clear Idea of New "Monster" Used on the Allied Front.

Army officers, especially those attached to the ordnance department, are much interested in the reports of the operations of a new giant armored car on the allied front. Owing to the meagerness of the description, they are unable to patch out a clear idea of the new "monster," as cables put it. The statement that the car is able to travel in the "shell-torn and roadless wilderness of the trenches" led to the general opinion that the traction was of the "caterpillar" kind, gripping the configuration of the ground whether rough or smooth, with the ambulant advance of a worm.

It is not understood, however, how it could pass over German trenches, but one officer suggested that it might be run out of the British trenches on a specially prepared incline, rushed across the shell-torn ground and allowed to sink into the German trenches. Its portholes could then be opened and a murderous enfilading machine gun fire brought to bear upon the Germans in the trenches.

Developed in Course of War.

The armored motor car, it is said here, has been developed in the course of the war, as have nearly all other new machines of war. The fighting nations have accumulated large numbers of cars with inch-thick armor plate, mounting machine guns in protected turrets. They have given excellent service in reconnaisance work and in making an advance along roads.

It is admitted that the "monsters" being used by the British in the drive against the Germans are not of American design or make.

A leading automobile manufacturer said he did not know of any American manufacturer who was making the sort of armored cars described or the chassis for them.

British Worked With Secrecy.

"Our company," he said, "made two special chassis for an armored car to be built by a group of rich men in New York, but I understand that the cars were to be used in Mexico by the United States Army. There was some hitch in the negotiations, I understand, but I have not been informed that they were shipped to England.

A designer of a well known armored car said: "The British war department has naturally worked with great secrecy, and the details of the machine will no doubt be censored out of the dispatches. We get the motor trade papers from England, but there has been no mention of the car in them. It sounds like caterpillar traction. We in this country have developed very large tractors of this kind. I have seen caterpillar steam tractors in the lumber districts of the north twenty-five feet over all. They have three sets of wheels, two driving axles in the rear, about five feet apart, and they had no difficulty in driving over very rough country."

GIVES PLANS FOR MILK PROBE.

Assistant Secretary Vrooman Announces Details in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 18. — Detailed plans for the federal investigation into milk prices here have been announced by Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, after a conference with United States District Attorney Clyne.

Vrooman said the inquiry would extend to producers, wholesalers and retail dealers. Wholesalers have charged producers with a concerted movement to increase the price of milk. The producers on the contrary declare it costs them more to produce milk than they get for it.

J. S. BEALL SEEKS $10,000.

Names Capital Traction Co. and District as Defendants.

The Capital Traction Company and the District of Columbia are named defendants in a suit for $10,000 damages filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today by Joseph S. Beall.

The petitioner declares his automobile collided with a trolley pole on Upton street and Connecticut avenue November 24, 1914, and that in addition to damage to the machine he was also injured. He holds the traction company responsible for alleged failure to place a light or warning signal on the pole, and negligence is charged against the District government for failing to compel the company to have a signal on the pole.

Attorney Matthew E. O'Brien represents Mr. Beall.

Four Autoists Killed by Train.

ERIE, Pa., September 18.—Four persons were killed at North Springfield, eighteen miles west of here, today, when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a New York Central train. The dead are Mrs. Percy Saeger, Mrs. K. Shipman, Miss Shipman and the colored chauffeur, all of Pittsburgh. The party was returning to Pittsburgh from this city when the accident occurred. The three women were instantly killed and the chauffeur lived but five minutes.

PRESIDENT IN TEARS AT GRAVE OF SISTER

Attends Funeral Services in First Presbyterian Church at Columbia, S. C.

STANDS WITH BOWED HEAD DURING RITES OF BURIAL

Flags at Half Staff—Will Return Direct to Long Branch, Leaving This Evening.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 18.—President Wilson came here today to bury his only sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe of Philadelphia, who died Saturday at New London, Conn.

Quiet and sad, he attended simple funeral services at the church, and then walked with relatives to the adjoining graveyard, where he stood with bowed head and tear-stained face during the last simple rites.

Children Give Flowers.

The people of Columbia gathered along the streets and outside the church to see the President. They respected his grief and made no demonstrations. During the ride south this morning the platform at every station was crowded, but there was no cheering. At several stops flowers were put aboard the train by school children.

The special train bearing the body and members of the funeral party arrived here shortly before noon. Automobiles took the President and members of his family directly to the First Presbyterian Church.

The station was surrounded by several thousand people. At the President's personal request the city and state officials gave no official recognition to his visit.

In the immediate party were: Joseph R. Wilson, a brother of the President and of Mrs. Howe; John A. Wilson, a cousin; Mrs. Anne Cothran, a daughter; George Howe and Wilson Howe, sons; Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's daughter, and Dr. C. T. Grayson, the White House physician.

Funeral Services in Church.

The President and other members of the immediate family were shown to seats in the front of the church. Farther back sat many friends who knew Mrs. Howe when her husband was Columbia's leading physician. The Presbyterian funeral services were recited by the Rev. A. W. Blackwood, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. Thornton Whaling, president of the Columbia Seminary.

The last services took place inside an inclosure in the shaded graveyard where are buried Mrs. Howe's husband, the father and mother of the President and several other relatives. A modest shaft marks the plot.

All flags in Columbia were at half-mast during the ceremony The church bell was tolled slowly.

The President planned to remain here until 6:15 o'clock this evening, and then return to Long Branch, N. J., where he expected to arrive at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The President and Mrs. Wilson left Long Branch yesterday afternoon and joined the funeral party at Trenton.

Short Stop in Washington.

The funeral train, with President Wilson on board, passed through Washington at 8:30 last night. A stop of a few minutes was made, but no member of the funeral party left the train.

ENGLAND AGAIN UPHOLDS RIGHT TO CENSOR MAILS

Second Note Apparently Amplification of Arguments in Preliminary Memorandum.

Great Britain's reply to the American note protesting against seizure and censorship of neutral mails is on its way to Washington, and is understood to be largely a repetition of arguments in justification of the policy of the allies contained in a preliminary memorandum received here last February.

The protest of the United States, made May 24, declared that "only a radical change in the present British and French policy, restoring the United States its full rights as a neutral power, will satisfy this government.

At the British embassy today it was stated that the allies desired to lighten the censorship as much as possible, and with this end in view, that the series of conferences to be held in New York this week, between leading American exporters and Sir Richard Crawford, trade adviser of the embassy, had been arranged.

Embassy officials specifically denied cable reports from Berlin that Great Britain had suspended cable communication to Holland and Denmark and practically had cut off mail communication between those countries and the outside world.

BODY OF DR. NUNEZ ON WAY.

Cuban Minister Leaves Train Here. Warship at Key West.

Accompanied by the Cuban minister, the body of Dr. Enrique Nunez y Palamina, late Cuban minister of sanitation, who died Saturday, left New York today for Key West. There it will be placed aboard a Cuban warship for transportation to the island.

The train will pass through this city late this afternoon. At Washington the Cuban minister will leave the train and the body will be accompanied the remainder of the journey by Jose A. Acosta, Cuban vice consul here.

Three More Recruits Enrolled.

Three more recruits for the National Guard of the District of Columbia were enrolled at the L street armory up to 1 o'clock this afternoon. They were Andrew Wonder, to Battery A, and Callie Nolan and Herbert Smith, to the 3d Infantry.

Wife Sues for Limited Divorse.

Lillian May Carley today placed on record a petition in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for limited divorce from Michael A. Carley, a grocery clerk. The petition, filed by Attorney E. B. Frey, says the couple were married in this city January 31 last. Ill treatment is charged.

To Report on Memphis' Condition.

Capt. John Hood, head of the naval board of inquiry, which examined the wrecked cruiser Memphis, was instructed by Secretary Daniels today to forward immediately a report showing what condition the vessel is in. If the report says it is "practicable operations to salvage and repair the vessel will be begun. Otherwise its machinery will be dismantled and whatever other parts that may be of value will be removed.

WAR GIVES SOCIETY SOME NEW TASKS

Millions of Cripples It Has Created Cited by Dr. James E. Hagerty.

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DEFECTS RETARD PUPILS

Cause 80 Per cent of Juvenile Delinquency, Dr. S. R. Pietrowicz Tells Catholic Conference.

The great war, with its millions of cripples, and the necessity of having these people as well as the able-bodied adapt themselves to the work of the world when the war closes, places a new burden on the society in the United States, as well as in Europe, according to Dr. James E. Hagerty, professor of economics at Ohio University. Dr. Hagerty spoke at the section meeting on social and civic activities at today's session of the fourth biennial meeting of the National Conference of Catholic Charities. The conference extends through Wednesday.

Sectional conferences of the big charity meeting, which opened yesterday, are being held morning, afternoon and night in McMahon Hall, at the Catholic University, Brookland. Besides the meeting of the social and civic activities this morning, at which Dr. Hagerty spoke, there was a meeting of the committee on children, and this afternoon meeting devoted to sick and defective children and relief of families.

Steps to Meet New Burden.

To adequately meet the new burden placed upon society by the millions of cripples, Dr. Hagerty declared, in his paper, which aroused general interest of the 700 delegates attending the conference, "we must discover how work may be done more successfully by a very divergent class of workers, any of whom, under present circumstances, would be wholly incompetent for work."

"The solution of this problem in Europe," Dr. Hagerty asserted, "will help greatly in solving the problem in the United States, a problem in the solution of which we have not made a respectable beginning."

Dr. Frank O'Hara of the Catholic University discussed "The Relation of Private and Public Employment Agencies," and Rev. Dr. J. Elliot Ross of Austin, Tex., told of "Methods of Catholic Relief Agencies in Finding Employment." Miss Caroline J. Gleason of Portland, Ore., led the discussion.

That approximately one-third of the public school children of this country are retarded because of physical or mental defects, and that about 80 per cent of the juvenile delinquency of the country is traceable to the same sources was the statement of Dr. S. R. Pietrowicz of Chicago, at the sectional meeting on backward children this afternoon.

Heredity Overemphasized.

Dr. Moore of the Catholic University, and head of the children's clinic at the Providence Hospital, at the same meeting this afternoon criticised the tendency in certain quarters to overemphasize "heredity," and said that the time is not yet ripe to pronounce definitely on the hereditary character of feeble-mindedness.

Other speakers at today's sessions included Robert Biggs of the Maryland board of charities, who spoke on the policy of Catholic institutions in retaining and placing children, and Miss Mary Tinney of New York, who delivered an address on the placement of 3,000 children by the New York Catholic home bureau.

Luncheon was furnished the delegates in the new dining hall of the Catholic University at 12:30 o'clock. Tonight at 8 o'clock, in McMahon Hall, Rev. Bishop Thomas J. Shahan, chairman of the conference, will tell a general session of the delegates "What the National Conference Has Accomplished in Six Years." Rev. Dr. John A. Ryan of the Catholic University, will outline plans for the new Catholic Charities Monthly, soon to be started.

Opened With Pontifical Mass.

With Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University, as celebrant, the fourth biennial Conference of Catholic Charities was opened with pontifical high mass yesterday morning at the Franciscan Monastery. Bishop J. Henry Tihen of Lincoln, Neb., struck the keynote of the conference when he said, in his sermon, that the purpose of the meeting was to lessen "the all-too-great amount of economic misery that afflicts humanity."

An organization meeting followed the mass, Bishop Shahan delivering an address of welcome to the delegates. Committees were appointed as follows:

Resolutions — Former Judge William De Lacy of the District Juvenile Court, chairman; Mrs. Margaret McGoorty Long, Chicago; Mrs. D. Malone, New York; Rev. M. J. Scanlan, Boston, and Dr. David A. McCabe of Princeton University.

Organization—Mrs. E. A. Mandel, New York, chairman; Miss Josephine Bleakie, Boston; James F. Kennedy, Chicago; Rev. Father Gressle, Cincinnati; M. D. Imhoff, Milwaukee; Rev. Hugh Monaghan, Baltimore; Mrs. Thomas L. Quigley, New York; B. A. Seymour, Detroit, and Rev. Francis Wastl, Philadelphia.

Advocates Social Insurance.

Social insurance, to safeguard the poor and destitute against sickness, old age, inability and unemployment and all other "specters" before the poor, was advocated in an address by F. P. Kenkel, a St. Louis editor, at the first general night session of the conference, held last night, Mrs. S. K. Wilson, president of the Catholic Women's League of Chicago, presiding.

"Examination of modern society reveals a great fringe of people who are unable to maintain a decent livelihood," said Mr. Kenkel. "This condition is becoming more serious in spite of the great gains of material wealth.

"Among the most effective measures to which modern states have recourse, striking at the manifold causes of destitution, are systems of social insurance. Not only do they afford compensation for industrial accident, but also they provide against the ill economic effects of sickness, old age, inability, widowhood, orphanage and unemployment.

"The great specter before the workingman today is the insecurity which modern industry produces. Social insurance will mitigate this depressingly uncertain state and aid in making our democracy a democracy with discipline.

"In relief work the state should note where private charity is falling short and seek to supplement such activity, thus allowing full exercise of private charitable endeavor, and at the same time reducing dependency to the minimum," declared Mr. Kenkel.

Criticises Tendency to State Control.

The tendency toward state control of charity was criticised by Edward McDermott, former lieutenant governor of Kentucky.

"Charity by the state," said the speaker, "requires a compulsory tax to be levied upon the willing and the unwilling, not only on the rich, but also upon many who can ill afford to pay. Voluntary charity, which comes only from those able and willing to give, is kind and ennobling."

Mr. McDermott reviewed the history of the British poor law to show the debasing effects of state charity carried to the extreme.

The relations of the Catholic press to relief work was the subject of a paper read by Mgr. Thomas of St. Anne's Church, Baltimore.

The women's session of the conference met yesterday afternoon in McMahon Hall and listened to Rev. Edward Garesche, S. J., of St. Louis, who urged the church to do more to provide young people with amusement under church auspices. Father Garesche commended the work of the W. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. and said that the Catholic Church must supply similar institutions if the church is to maintain its hold upon Catholics of the younger generation.

George J. Gillespie of New York was elected president of the superior council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, at a meeting held at the Catholic University yesterday. Mr. Gillespie is a member of the state board of charities of New York. In the Society of St. Vincent de Paul he succeeds the late Thomas M. Mulroy.

Mgr. John Bonzano, apostolic delegate, tendered an informal reception to the delegates late yesterday afternoon, Bishops Shahan and Tihen receiving with him. In the receiving line were: Mrs. J. Leo Kolb, Mrs. Lawrence Grogan, Miss Dorothy Wonnesatt, Miss Anne Culligan, Miss Gertrude Lane, Miss Helen Lane, Miss Jennie Hoey, Miss Esther Garner, Miss Maud Gaynor, Miss Mary MacDonald, Miss Elizabeth McKeogh and Mrs. Charles Mattingly.

EACH REGIMENT SENT OUT SENDS ONE FROM BORDER

War Department to Give Militia in Mobilization Camps Field Experience.

Gen. Funston was directed by the War Department today to return one National Guard regiment to its home station for each new regiment of the guard sent to the border.

The 2d New York Infantry will be one of the first to return. Other regiments will be selected by Gen. Funston. Train equipment used to transport troops recently ordered south will be employed in bringing home the returning regiments.

Border Work for All Militia.

The order was issued in line with Secretary Baker's policy of sending all organizations in state mobilization camps to the border before they are mustered out of the federal service. The three North Carolina regiments, ordered south Saturday, together with those from Tennessee, already on the way, will be the first to reach Gen. Funston's command to relieve troops now there.

There are 18,000 guardsmen still in state camps. These will move as rapidly as the necessary arrangements can be made.

Up to Joint Commission.

It was indicated at the War Department that no general movement of guardsmen homeward would be ordered until a decision affecting the border situation had been reached by the American-Mexican commission now meeting at New London, Conn. The department has submitted the final disposition of all border troops, National Guard and regulars, to the commission.

When National Guard organizations are ordered to home stations for muster out those members who apply may be discharged at border stations when applications are made in good faith and are approved by the commanding officers.

SCHOOL TEACHERS BACK FROM THEIR VACATIONS

Conferences Scheduled in Advance of Term Opening—Education Board to Meet Wednesday.

Teachers of the public schools of Washington who have been out of the city on their vacations are returning in large numbers, so as to be here for the conferences which are scheduled to begin next Monday. Today, which would have been the openin date for the schools, but for the fact the board of education believed it wiser to postpone it until October 2, because of the infantile paralysis epidemic, found officials hard at work with matters of organization. About 80 per cent of the building principals have reported for duty.

Busy Board Meeting Ahead.

The meeting of the board for Wednesday afternoon is expected to be a busy one. Matters of organization must be considered, including the schedule of conferences which are to be held between teachers and school officials. This will continue for one week, and in some ways take the place of the teachers' annual institute, which will not be held this year, owing to the fact that two weeks of time will have been lost by the postponement of the opening of the schools, and the subsequent desire that no additional time be lost to the pupils.

Infant Paralysis Considered.

The proposition also will be brought up, probably, as to whether children from districts where there is infantile paralysis shall be required to furnish a bill of good health and kept under observation for a period of time, or just what action is deemed best. Many other matters of importance are expected to be brought before the board.

NEWLY WED TEACHERS MAY NOT STEP ASIDE

Likely to Be Few Vacancies for Graduates of Normal School to Fill.

Few new teachers will be appointed to the public schools this year, in the opinion of officials of the schools.

The reason is that "rule 45," which automatically released feminine teachers who married, was repealed by the courts. A number of woman teachers who recently married have signified intention to remain on the teaching force.

Just how many of these woman teachers who have recently married will retain their positions is not known. Unofficially the school heads have learned of a number newly weds who intend to stick. This means fewer vacancies this year and fewer appointments from the normal school graduates.

Under the old order, when the officials heard of a woman teacher's marriage her "resignation" was automatic, whether she tendered it formally or not. Now, however, unless the teachers actually send their resignations to the school authorities they must be considered as still on the rolls until the authorities have a chance to get in touch with them and determine whether they intend to continue teaching.

John T. Garrity, twenty-two, was found dead in bed at a Baltimore lodging house.

Stricken with heart disease, John O'Dell, fifty-five, died suddenly on a Baltimore street.

TO TEST LAW AGAINST SALE OF "NEAR BEER"

J. W. Dodson Will Be Given Hearing in Police Court Tomorrow in Answer to Warrant.

John W. Dodson, who conducts a poolroom and lunchroom at 1318 B street northeast, has been notified to appear in Police Court tomorrow and defend a charge of unlicensed bar, it being alleged that the sale of so-called near beer in his place of business constitutes a violation of the Jones-Works liquor law. Policeman Wheelock of the ninth precinct swore out the warrant for the purpose of giving persons engaged in the sale of the near beer product an opportunity to have the court determine if the sale of the beverage is prohibited by law.

Albert E. Shoemaker, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, made the claim that the 2 per cent alcohol mentioned in the Jones-Works law does not apply to such beverages as near bear, and stated that a person who engaged in its sale violated the law. He contended that it referred to mixtures, chiefly patent medicines.

A chemical analysis made of a sample of the product purchased in Dodson's place, it is stated, showed that it contained 1.98 per cent of alcohol. Alexander H. Bell, counsel for Dodson, probably will demand a jury trial when the case is called for trial.

LOCAL RABBIS PLANNING FOR JEWISH NEW YEAR

Holiday Season to Begin Sundown of September 27 With Feast of Rosh Hashanah.

Sundown on Wednesday, September 27, will begin the observation of the Jewish high holidays with the feast of Rosh Hashanah, or New Year. Orthodox Jews will observe New Year two days, but the reform celebration will last but one day. The New Year will be followed by ten days of penitence, which will end on the Day of Atonement, October 7.

Plans for the local observance of this ceremony have not been fully completed, but are well under way. Rabbi Abram Simon of the Eighth Street Temple, expects to announce the full program for his congregation later this week, and Rabbi Benjamin L. Grossman of the Adath Israel Congregation, also will announce full particulars later.

Dr. Grossman already has mapped out a tentative program. He will conduct three services each day, a morning, afternoon and evening service.

There will be a special choir under the direction of Dr. A. Shefferman, and Dr. Crossman will deliver a sermon based upon the three-fold message of New Year day.

Significance of Day.

"On the New Year all the inhabitants of the earth pass before Him as sheep before a shepherd." In these words the ancient Jewish law book, the Mishna, refers to the significance of this day. It is a day of judgment, when the sins and the merits of all men are weighed by the Divine Judge. The Talmud tells that in this annual New Year judgment scene three books lie open before the Most High. In one book, the Book of Life, the names of the perfectly righteous, the sinless, are inscribed; the second book, the Book of Death, has recorded in it the names of the utterly wicked, and the third book is for the ordinary "middle type" of men, in whose behalf judgment is suspended through the ten days of penitence, until the day of atonement, when the decision is finally made and recorded.

The services for the day are especially solemn. Prayers in prose and poetry, dwelling upon the theme of God's judgment of man, are recited and sung. The ram's horn, the "shofar," summoning men to prayer and repentance, is sounded in all synagogs. At the close of the service the worshipers greet each other with the words "May you be written down for a good year."

ATTACK ON GUERRERO.

Small Band of Villistas Reported Repulsed on Hidalgo Day.

EL PASO, Tex., September 18.—A small band of Villistas made a "Hidalgo day" attack on Guerrero, eighty miles west of Chihuahua City, but was repulsed and fell back across the line of the Mexico Northwestern railroad toward the foothills of the continental divide, pillaging isolated ranches as they went, according to private advices here today.

Recent reports received here have asserted that American cavalry scouting patrols have been operating between Guerrero and Namiquipa. The patrols were sent south from El Valle, the southernmost American base, in response to reports that Villa himself was leading the bandit band in that vicinity. Mexican authorities at Juarez said wire communication was faulty and no reports of an engagement at Guerrero had been received.

REPORT IS DISCREDITED.

No Official Confirmation Received Here of Chihuahua City Fight.

No official confirmation of the reported engagement Saturday morning between de facto troops and Villistas at Chihuahua City had been received today by either the War or State Department. Several rumors saying reports of an engagement had been heard by border officials were forwarded to the State Department, but these were generally discredited.

War Department officials particularly were inclined to doubt press reports of the fight. They maintained that had there been a clash, even of minor importance, between the Carranza and bandit forces either Gen. Funston or Gen. Pershing would have informed the Department before this time.

With the facilities for getting information already established by these officers in northern Mexico, it was regarded as certain that a report would have been received had there been a fight.

BLAME SHORT WHEAT CROP.

Chicago Denies Manipulating to Bring About Sensational Rise.

CHICAGO, September 18. — Charges by Commissioner Hartigan of the New York bureau of weights and measures that price manipulation by Chicago traders is responsible for soaring wheat prices are characterized as absurd by prominent members of the Chicago Board of Trade.

"The United States wheat crop is 400,000,000 bushels short," said J. P. Griffin, president of the board. "The Canadian crop is 150,000,000 short, and the European crops are below the average. The advance in wheat prices is due to the law of supply and demand, and only that. It is absurd to suggest that a group of men could even momentarily control so vast a commodity as wheat."

Hartigan's charges were made in an appeal to the federal trade commission at Washington for an investigation.

GREECE TO BE VERY FRIENDLY TO ALLIES

Premier Kalageropoulos So Announces Attitude of the New Ministry.

GROWING PUBLIC DEMAND FOR INTERVENING IN WAR

Even the Anti-Veniezlos Press Launches a Campaign in Favor of Hostilities.

ATHENS, September 16, via London, September 18 (delayed).—Nikolas Kalageropoulos, the new premier, made the following declaration today:

"The new ministry will follow a benevolent, very benevolent, neutrality toward the entente. It will decide its attitude in other respects after examining the situation and studying the diplomatic documents."

Premier Kalageropoulos indignantly repudiated any suggestion that he is pro-German in his sympathies. The cabinet was sworn in at noon.

Assumes Full Responsibility.

Premier Kalageropoulos announced that the new ministry had assumed full responsibility before the country for its act. The cabinet evidently accepts the note presented by the entente powers last June in the same spirit as the previous cabinet.

The note said that the entente powers did not require Greece to abandon neutrality, but demanded demobilization of the Greek army, the formation of a non-political government, and the holding of general elections after demobilization had restored the electoral body to normal conditions.

Growing Demand for War.

The first boatload of Greek soldiers from Kavala arrived here today. The men marched through the streets, cheering King Constantine and crying, "Down with the Bulgars!"

The demand for war is growing rapidly among the people. Even the anti-Venezelos press plans an active pro-war campaign, which will be opened tomorrow.

There was much excitement at the British legation today when a Greek officer, who applied for permission to go to Andos, feeling that he had not received the consideration due his rank, called out the Greek guard.

QUALIFYING SCORE TIED.

Beattie and Manley Make 85 in Medal Round for Bannockburn Title.

Richard Beattie and A. M. Manley tied at 85 for low qualifying score in the medal round of the club championship at Bannockburn yesterday.

Some famous golf writer has made the statement that 15 per cent is the average of luck in golf. The players who were with Waldo R. Pearce at Bannockburn Wednesday afternoon are fully convinced that it sometimes exceeds this figure and is apt to go as high as 100 per cent. At the eighth hole, which is a short one, Pearce hit a mashie shot, which looked to be surely in the brook, but the ball hit a rock in the hazard and, bounding high, dropped within two feet of the hole.

The new situation of the No. 2 tee at Bannockburn is very pleasing to the members, for, besides removing the chance of the ball striking a player to the first green, it makes the hole a good 4, although the strip of rough to the left of the fairway on top of the hill is perhaps a little unfair. As the fair way now slants a long ball is unduly penalized by running into the rough to the left, as the ball cannot be played too far to the right on account of the woods.

The professional foursome which will be played over the Bannockburn course October 1 undoubtedly will be very interesting to the golfers and should afford the members of the greens committee, who have been in a quandary as to whether the present location of the fifth tee is right, a chance to settle their opinion, for it will be the first time any of the leading players have competed over the Bannockburn course. The Burgess brothers will be opposed to Fred McLeod and Jimmie Spencer.

Hugh McKenzie and Fred McLeod defeated Albert McKenzie and Roy Pickford 2—1 in a match over the Columbia course Saturday afternoon. McLeod had a 74 with a conceded putt on the last hole. He had nine fours on the first nine holes, a somewhat peculiar score when the chances for threes or fives are considered. Pickford had a 2 on the short thirteenth.

The qualifying rounds to select the twelve golfers who will represent the Metropolitan section in the Rodman Wanamaker trophy event will be played Friday, September 29, on the course of the Inwood Country Club, at which club Herbert Strong is the professional. It is expected that the competition for the dozen places will be keen, although it is hardly to be so rigorous as the qualifying round for this section played at Wilmington last week.

CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES.

Appointments, Promotions, Etc., in Interior Department.

The following changes in the personnel of the Department of the Interior have been announced:

Probationary appointments: General land office—Miss Ruth C. Weeder, Michigan, copyist, $720. Patent office—Orson L. Simpson, Texas, fourth assistant examiner, $1,500; Miss Ada Wahlen, Utah, copyist, $720. Bureau of mines—Charles R. Locke, Colorado, junior chemist, $1,020; Glenno T. Brokerman, Missouri, stenographer and typewriter, $900; Sheldon W. Dean, Massachusetts, laboratory aid, $840; James Kirkpatrick, jr., Maryland, laboratory aid, $840; Lewis A. Paley, Iowa, laboratory aid, $720.

Extension of temporary appointments: Geological survey—Mrs. Minnie B. Powell, District of Columbia, stenographer, $3 per day while actually employed; Miss Ruth C. Warren, Massachusetts, stenographer, $3 per day while actually employed.

Promotions: Indian office—John O. Smith, Georgia, clerk, $1,000 to $1,200; John W. Meranda, Ohio, clerk, $900 to $1,000.

Resignations: General land office—William L. Chinn, District of Columbia, messenger boy, $480. Patent office—Arthur J. McLean, Washington, copyist, $720; James Duncan, Charles W. Fague and Wilson S. Newton, District of Columbia, $420 each. Geological survey—Albert M. Jones, District of Columbia, apprentice map engraver, $1.25 per day while actually employed. Bureau of Mines—Gerald L. Wendt, Massachusetts, junior chemist, $1,620; Wood Freeman, Washington, junior chemist, $1,500; William E. Dixon, District of Columbia, messenger boy, $360.

Sues for Unlawful Arrest.

Charging unlawful arrest, Wellington P. O'Connor today filed suit for damages of $15,000 in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against Frank L. Averill and John E. Bowers.