DR. MANNING TELLS ACHIEVEMENT IDEAS

Stirs Enthusiasm of 800 at Waldorf Dinner by His Church Unity Pleas.

PRAISES SUFFRAGANS

Would Raise Clergy's Pay, Finish Cathedral and Finance College.

URGES AGGRESSIVE WORK

Church Harmony Essential, While Loyalty and Liberty Are Watchwords.

Unity, harmony, aggressive effort and freedom of thought, "so long as liberty is consistent with the law of this church," these again were the themes emphasized last night by Bishop William T. Manning. Eight hundred representative men and women of the Episcopal Diocese of New York had met to honor him at a dinner tendered at the Waldorf-Astoria by the Church Club.

Henry S. Hobart, president of the club, presided and introduced the speakers. Eugenius H. Outerbridge voiced the greeting of the laymen to their newly consecrated Bishop. The Very Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins, dean of the Cathedral, was the spokesman for the 400 clergymen of the diocese, and the Right Rev. Thomas Frank Gailor, Presiding Bishop of the council of the church, welcomed the chief guest into the fellowship of the House of Bishops.

Bishop Manning, who was the last speaker, received a great ovation, the dinner guests all rising as he was presented. He said that in the generously kindly things that had been said of him he scarcely recognized his own picture, but that he did recognize in the words of his good friends a standard which he must strive to attain and which, with God's help, he would try to realize.

"I believe," said the Bishop, "we have reached a time when the church in this diocese is ready for great things. I believe we all feel that we want to think less of the divisive things which weaken and separate us and more of the great central things of Christ, which draw us so near to each other and give us strength and power for our common work.

Wants Loyalty and Liberty.

"We want the full liberty which is consistent with the law of this church, and that is a very great liberty, greater, we rejoice to say, than that of any other church in Christendom. It is not necessary that we all should think alike. God forbid! But we do want loyalty to the principles of the church and respect for the plain rules and laws of the church, which, as Christians, we ourselves helped to make. And, as sensible men, we must all want this, for we know that on no other principle can we have any corporate life at all. What we want now is peace in the ranks in order that we may have war at the front—the warfare of Jesus Christ for the building up of His kingdom in this world. Sometimes it has seemed that the church has had war in the ranks and peace at the front.

"What we want now in the church is not discipline, not coercion by law. We hate to think of such a thing in the life of the church. We want fellowship, love, brotherhood in Christ. When we have these discipline will look after itself."

Reiterating the points he had stressed in his convention address on the day of his consecration and again in his last Sunday sermon in Trinity Church, the Bishop said some of the achievements which he especially desired were to see a more generous support for St. Stephen's College, an adequate endowment for the support of the Episcopate, a raising of the salaries of the clergy of the diocese beyond its present minimum of $1,500 and progressive, aggressive work toward the completion of the nave of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. He wanted to see the diocese doing more work in the rural districts, more among the young people of the schools and colleges, more among the negroes and more among citizens of foreign birth."

Speaking in eulogy of the recent diocesan convention, Bishop Manning said: "It crowned its splendid work by electing as suffragan bishops two men whose choice should give, and I am sure will give, satisfaction to the entire diocese, two men of strength, of experience and of spiritual power, for each of whom I have a warm personal affection, each of whom will make his own special contribution to our united strength, both of whom I welcome with my whole heart as brothers and co-laborers, Bishop Lloyd and the Rev. Dr. Shipman."

Bishop Lloyd Offers Invocation.

At the beginning of the dinner the invocation was pronounced by the Right Rev. Arthur Selden Lloyd, who has just been chosen one of the Suffragans of the diocese.

Bishop Gailor commented upon the great contribution Trinity Parish had made to the episcopate, having given six of the ten bishops of New York, while the first convention of the Episcopal Church in the United States had met in Trinity Church and the consecration of the first American Bishop also had taken place there.

Enumerating Bishop Manning's many qualifications for the episcopate, Bishop Gailor said he also had a sense of humor, which is highly important to a bishop. "I have always maintained," said he, "that if John Calvin's mother had been an Irish woman and he could have seen a joke the whole history of theology might have been changed."

In addition to the 800 who took part in the dinner, the stage space and the balconies of the grand ballroom also were filled with men and women in time to listen to the speakers. At the table with the presiding officer and the chief guest were Everett P. Wheeler, the Rev. H. E. W. Fosbroke, D. D.; Edmund L. Baylies, the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D.; the Rev. Bernard Iddings Bell, George Zabriskie, chancellor of the diocese; Col. Clarence Sherrill, U. S. A.; Gloster Armstrong, the Right Rev. Paul Matthews, D. D.; Major-Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Harry McL. Huse, U. S. N.; R. Fulton Cutting, Gaston Liebert, the Right Rev. Hiram R. Huise, D. D., Bishop of Cuba; George Gordon King, the Rev. Herbert Shipman, D. D., Suffragan Bishop-elect of New York; Capt. Sydney K. Evans, U. S. N., and the Rev. Arthur Judge, D. D.

GETS A LIGHT ON EINSTEIN, WOULD PUT IT IN 'RECORD'

New York Representative Wants to Explain Theory in Publication, but Is Persuaded to Save Ideas of Relativity for Speech on Tariff.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 16.

A man has been discovered in Congress who says he "sees some light" on the Einstein theory, and he obtained the permission of the House to-day to use the *Congressional Record* to explain it to other members of Congress who are still in the dark.

Representative Kindred from New York is the man. His request for unanimous consent to extend his remarks to explain the theory brought out this colloquy in the House:

Mr. Walsh (Mass.): Well, Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, ordinarily we confine matters that are to appear in the *Record* to things that one of average intelligence can understand. Does the gentleman expect to get the subject in such shape that we can understand the theory?"

Mr. Kindred: "I will say to the gentleman that I have been laboring earnestly for three weeks and am beginning to see some light."

Mr. Walsh: "What explanation will it bear upon?"

Mr. Kindred: "It may bear on the explanation of the future as to general relations with the cosmos. I trust the gentleman will withhold his objection. If I can satisfy the gentleman in any other direction and apply it to the relativity of the political parties I shall also make that request."

Mr. Walsh: "Oh, well, with that qualification I will not object."

Mr. Longworth (Ohio): "The gentleman might save that for a speech on the tariff."

Mr. Kindred: "I accept the suggestion."

TAX PLANS SWAMP SENATE COMMITTEE

Finance Body Hears for First Time Vigorous Defence of Excess Profits Levy.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Senate Finance Committee was swamped at hearings to-day with suggestions for revision of the Federal tax laws. It heard for the first time a vigorous defence of the excess profits tax, as well as pleas for reduced taxes and elimination of alleged discriminatory provisions against business.

C. C. Hanch of Indianapolis and George M. Graham of Buffalo, speaking for the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, were the chief witnesses from the industrial ranks, and urged removal of the excess profits, luxury, excise, transportation and consumption taxes.

H. Archibald Harris of Chicago, a certified public accountant, was the champion of the excess profits tax, and his stand proved a surprise to committee members, several of whom said they had felt the sentiment throughout the country was practically a unit for repeal of that section of the laws. Mr. Harris also urged exemption of corporation dividends from personal income surtaxes.

Frank E. Seidman of Grand Rapids suggested a tax on undistributed earnings of corporations to make good losses caused by repeal of the profits taxes. He proposed taxes similar to the graduated rates on personal incomes as the proper method of dealing with undistributed earnings.

Attempts of officials during the war to differentiate between essential and non-essential industries has left bad spots in the nation's commercial life, Mr. Graham said.

"We cannot feel," he added, "that the motor cars and motor truck industry and many lines carrying 'stigma' taxes can be fittingly rated in any classification whose value to the public is questioned."

Mr. Hance stressed the need of the country for an equilibrium between supply and demand. He declared increasing the tax burden would make more remote restoration of the business balance, which, he said, was necessary for an early revival of commerce and industry.

RELIEF FOR WHOLESALE LIQUOR MEN DENIED

Prohibition Office Will Not Renew Licenses.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 16.

No relief is to be given by the prohibition office to the wholesale liquor dealers of the country whose permits were not renewed and who were given until to-day to dispose of their stocks.

Notice was given early in the year by the prohibition office that permits of wholesale liquor dealers would not be renewed when they expired April 1. The wholesale men complained bitterly that this would not give them time to dispose of their stocks, as they could only sell to wholesale druggists and other permit holders. The time was extended until May 15 and warning given that date was final.

To help wholesalers who were to be put out of business to dispose of stocks on hand the Revenue Bureau issued instructions to retail druggists to buy only from wholesalers and not from wholesale druggists.

HAYS PREPARING TESTS.

Postmasterships to Go Only to Business Men of Ability.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 16.

Postmaster-General Hays is cooperating with the Civil Service Commission for the preparation of a practical examination for candidates for postmasterships throughout the country.

The new administration will not depend on scholastic examinations, which show a man's erudition but not necessarily his business or executive ability, and all future appointments, Mr. Hays said, are to be made strictly on business ability and not upon a political basis.

TO PLAN OIL BORINGS AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Board to Aid Efforts of Cleland Davis.

TRENTON, May 16.—The State Board of Commerce and Navigation to-day directed its counsel, Harrison P. Lindabury of Newark, to confer with Judge Charles R. Carrick, counsel for Commander Cleland Davis of Englewood, a former naval officer, who has made application to the board for permission to prospect for oil along the Hudson River at Englewood, to plan a method of procedure by which the borings may be made.

The board expressed a willingness to do everything possible to protect the enterprise.

Kensico
The Permanent Burial Park

LIEUT.-COL. SHELLEY SHOOTS A NEGRO

Altercation at Horse Show in Virginia Ends in Washington Encounter.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 16.

Lieut. Col. James E. Shelley, U. S. A., shot and seriously wounded Richard Christmas, a negro groom, during an encounter to-day at the Army Quartermaster stables in Washington. Christmas to-night is at Emergency Hospital.

Col. Shelley and the negro got into an argument at the National Capital Horse Show on Saturday when the officer protested at the way the negro was riding one of the army mounts. He called the negro and asked him if he had permission to ride the horse. The negro was surly and an argument followed, during which it is said the negro told Col. Shelley to wait until he got into the District of Columbia (across the Potomac) and see what happened to him. The horse show is being held in Virginia where laws relating to negroes are different from those in the District of Columbia.

Col. Shelley, who is attached to the Army Remount Service, carried a pistol with him when he went to the stables to-day. When he got out of his automobile he met the negro. Stories as to what happened are conflicting, but the result is that the negro seized Col. Shelley's riding crop and hit the officer across the face with it.

Col. Shelley grabbed his pistol and fired, the bullet entering the negro's abdomen. He afterward went to his office, but surrendered voluntarily to the police. In view of the fact that the stables are considered to be an army reservation Col. Shelley was allowed to go under custody of the army organization.

Col. Shelley is the son of the late Representative Shelley of Alabama, who was a Confederate General in the civil war.

DISARMAMENT PLEAS ARE MADE IN SENATE

Pomerene and La Follette Urge Conferences.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 16.

Serenely confident that the President's request to let him handle the disarmament question without Congressional interference will command a majority of votes in the Senate, leaders in charge of the naval appropriation bill to-day allowed disarmament advocates to occupy the entire day in debate.

Senators Pomerene (Ohio) and La Follette (Wis.) held the floor most of the time, speaking both in favor of disarmament conferences with other naval Powers and urging reduction in naval appropriations.

Mr. La Follette read largely from comments recently made on the floor by Senator Walsh, that soldiers wounded or disabled in the world war are receiving improper hospital treatment, and urged that money be transferred from naval ship construction to care of the soldiers.

Mr. Pomerene not only objected strongly to the increases in the appropriations, but insisted that the Senate had just as much right as the President to initiate disarmament proposals in connection with the naval bill.

INCENDIARISM REPORTED.

American Companies Cancel Insurance in San Salvador.

WASHINGTON May 16.—American fire insurance companies have cancelled or are preparingg to cancel policies in San Salvador because of "the shocking extent of incendiary fires for the purpose of obtaining insurance," said an official despatch received here to-day.

WAR SECRETS BOOK STIRS WASHINGTON

Publication Arranged With Firm That Promises Not to Divulge Author's Name.

MRS. WILSON TO FIGURE

Inside Story of Lansing's Dismissal to Be Told—Guesses on Writer's Identity.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 16.

The name of the writer of "Mirrors of Washington," the book of war secrets which is worrying some of the most important figures of Washington at this time, is to remain a secret if the publishers succeed in what they started to do.

It developed to-night that the book is to be issued by a firm with which an agreement has been reached that not the slightest hint as to the identity of the author is to reach the public.

This is the rule which was followed by the companion book, "Mirrors of Downing Street," which stirred the British Isles and the United States recently because of its reports of the inner secrets of the British Government during the war.

The authorship of "Mirrors of Downing Street" was laid at the door of half a dozen distinguished persons and while the public felt that any one of them might have written it, yet nobody actually knew. The speculation still continues.

Around the clubs, in the embassies and at the Capitol, the guessing is on in earnest. It is coming to be a pastime and it is expected that it will continue for some time, that is, if the book lives up to the promises which have been made for it by those who know or think they know what it is to contain—a dusting off of the real records of the war period for the benefit of the public without regard for the feelings of anybody.

Those expected to be discussed in the book and therefore beyond suspicion of the authorship are President Harding, Woodrow Wilson, William G. McAdoo, Newton D. Baker, Josephus Daniels, William J. Bryan, Lindley S. Garrison, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator Hiram Johnson, Senator Borah and others.

One of the features of the book is said to be an inside story of the dismissal by Mr. Wilson of Robert Lansing as Secretary of State. There is mention, too, of Rear Admiral Grayson, who was the White House physician under Mr. Wilson. There are some interesting things to be said about Mrs. Wilson and what part she had to play in the scheme of things.

The question of who wrote the book narrows down to the few who were in position to know what happened and yet were not responsible for any of the work which was done. All question as to whether the book is authentic and was prepared by some such person is dismissed by the fact that the firm which has attempted the publishing is long established and reliable.

There are comparatively few who were in position to sit on the side lines during the war but who at the same time had a wide enough acquaintance with an ability to write to prepare such a book. Such a list would include naturally George Harvey, Ambassador to Great Britain; James M. Beck, perhaps, or Maurice Francis Egan, long Minister to Denmark but who when he gave up the post returned to Washington, where he remained for the period during which the United States was at war. Suspicion might easily rest on any of these possibilities, but of course nothing definite is known. Meantime Washington is guessing.

NORTH CAROLINA JOBS GIVE HARDING BOTHER

Negro Bishop Upsets Choice for U. S. Attorney.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 16.

President Harding is having hard luck in the Senate with North Carolina patronage plums. One appointment, that of David H. Blair of Winston-Salem, to be Internal Revenue Commissioner, has been the subject of delay and investigation by the Finance Committee, though it will be favorably reported soon, and to-day a second North Carolina appointment, that of Frank A. Linney to be United States Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina, sent in last week, failed of approval in the Judiciary Committee.

Charges against Linney were made by a negro Bishop, who accused him of having gone on record in favor of excluding negroes from voting. It was stated that he had agreed to meet Democratic political leaders in the State half way in barring negro voters from exercising the franchise "now or in the future."

Letters corroborating the Bishop were produced by Senator Johnson (Cal.), the result being the refusal to recommend confirmation.

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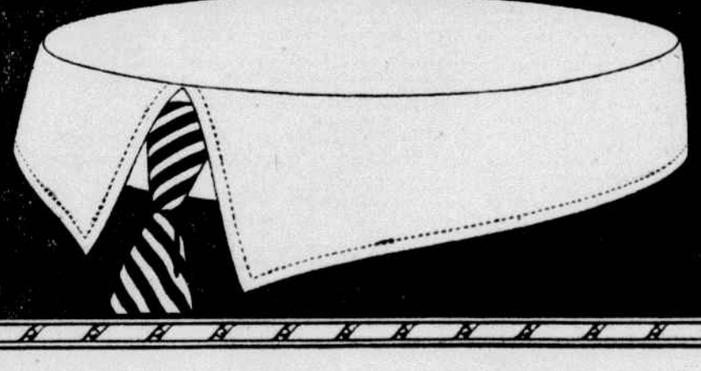

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