

PEACE ON B. R. T. STIRS TALK OF GOVERNORSHIP

Politicians Dividing Credit Among Judge Mayer, the Mayor and Mr. Nixon.

BOROUGH VERY HAPPY Coney Island Joyous When Losses End at 20,000,000 Nickels—Count 'Em.

SERVICE FULLY RESUMED Police Attitude in Strike Is Praised or Criticised on Varying Viewpoints.

Now that the battle of Brooklyn is ended the political general staffs are making to see who gets the citations. At least as many gatherings of political general staff experts as there are street corners in the geographically intricate borough across the river there were expressed yesterday as many different opinions as to whether the credit for settling the strike should go to Judge Mayer, Mayor Hylan or Police Service Commissioner Nixon.

With the talk of credit went the hint of a reward and the reward generally mentioned was the nomination for Governor in the next fight. Nobody in Brooklyn, strange as it may seem, had any idea that Lindley M. Garrison, the titular head of the B. R. T., had any credit coming to him, or any nomination, even for keeper of the pound. Titular headship of the B. R. T. carries with it in Brooklyn the doubtful honor of titular goal.

In the meanwhile Brooklyn got back to its old comfortable self, the self which earned its ball team their perennial soubriquet of "Dodgers," which, for the unlighted, is a term of abuse, the world known term of "rolley Dodgers."

The ephemeral jitney had vanished from the ways and the gongs clanked and the elevated clanked and the subway rumbled. It was, however, a quiet day in Brooklyn. Most of the people who make a Sunday of it on the transit lines apparently had made other plans in view of the strike.

Car Service Becomes Normal.

After a night of celebrating, following the news that the strike had been settled, the employees of the system were eager to resume work again, and beginning at 6 o'clock, when the regular runs were put in operation, the service became normal. From midnight until 1:30 a. m. the few cars that were sent over some of the lines were manned principally by inspectors and starters.

The offices of the company Receiver Garrison, who put in an appearance in the afternoon with a few of the other officials, declined to make any statement other than to say the agreement speaks for itself. He indicated that a statement would be issued by the company within a few days. It was said the service was normal yesterday and nothing was expected to be heard of the future operation of the cars on the system. No information was obtained at the B. R. T. offices as to when it was expected the company officials and the union leaders would get together and endeavor to adjust the differences.

Early morning cars and trains for Coney Island were almost empty. Toward noon the cars began to fill and by night time it was apparent that the resort by the seaside would entertain close to its usual 400,000 devotees of the continental Sabbath.

The Lord knows the island needed "em," said the grizzled keeper of a hot dog kiosk on Surf avenue. "We had a fine and prosperous spring, and Decoration Day and Fourth of July came in the week-end and we were able to pay up our rent for the season. But then came this here new swith with his rain, and the strike. Man, it was tough."

Company regulars, who have been at this time of the year is about 25,000 souls and these made a brave effort on Saturday night and early on Sunday to parade the island in the usual manner. But Coney's own know the nickel intimately. Coney merchants say they are nickel nuts. Canny Coney merchants missed the prodigies of the city who, intoxicated by the sad and sweet, are able to ignore that old Scotch motto, "When you once break a nickel—Blew it."

Motorists Dodge Nickel Shows.

There was a liberal sprinkling of automobile parties, but they were either just out for the ride, like total strangers to a general, or were dining at some of the big swell places where the nickel is as unknown as the drachma of ancient Greece. In places like Luna Park, where the nickel still is more or less the king of trade, there were a paltry ten thousand. Proof that many city dwellers were marooned on the island lies in the fact that the hotel keepers got for rooms in Coney Island rooms—and by the number of persons who slept on the beach, hundreds sought in vain a means to get early yesterday when it turned very cold.

On the whole Coney Island estimates that the strike cost it a round million—probably the happiest persons in Brooklyn were the B. R. T. employees. They confidently believe and loudly assert that they have won a great victory. How great it will be may yet have to be determined. Public Service Commissioners Nixon, who cut so inclusively and successfully into the symposium of the alibi before Judge Mayer on Saturday with his suggestion for arbitration of union recognition, put a germ into the element of the men's joy which may grow up to be a fly.

He reminded them that the city was in a state of partition with the hands of B. R. T. and would have to be heard when it came to making further drains on a depleted treasury even for wages. An increase of one-half of what the men demanded, he pointed out, would cost \$4,000,000 a year. His statement varied slightly from the question, "Where is the coming from?" This added to the "where" problem the question of increased

TRAFFIC CHAOS AS MORE SOUND TRAINS ARE CUT

Sunday Throughs Caught by New Haven's Move on Harlem Division.

ELECTRIC LINES STOP Buses and Motors Reap Harvest at Score of the Larger Resorts.

BOSTON SERVICE IS HIT Albany Takes Off More Parlor Cars—Shoppers Generally Stand Firm.

Scenes of wild confusion developed last night at City Island and other sound resorts as a result of the suspension of all service on the Harlem River branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad because of the shompen's strike.

Of the fifty Sunday trains ordinarily operated over this line not one was in service yesterday, and many thousands of excursionists struggled desperately for the limited accommodations of automobiles and trolleys wherever these were available.

These people had received fair warning early in the day when the sudden shutdown sent them swarming to the bus lines, and crowds waiting for those vehicles became so dense that police reserves were taxed to their utmost efforts to preserve order. Nevertheless a large percentage of them had persisted in their efforts to reach the holiday resorts, so in the homecoming hour found those places crowded with visitors for whom there were little or no transportation facilities.

Dense throngs sought to use every possible type of conveyance, and for hours the buses running to the West Farms subway station were strained to the limit of their capacity. Taxi drivers and other automobile operators did a rushing business, the latter charging in many cases exorbitant rates, which excursionists were obliged to pay rather than be left overnight at the out of town points.

At the same time, the City Island and other congested points to the profit of the drivers, and trolleys of the Union Railroad were mobbed as rapidly as they approached the crowded centers.

Inspectors Walked Out.

The immediate cause of the suspension of service on this branch of the road was the walkout of the inspectors and the few cars that were sent over some of the lines were manned principally by inspectors and starters.

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Statement by Company.

A statement issued by the company read: "The total number of daily trains operated on the New Haven system of the United States Railroad Administration, which includes the Central New England and the Connecticut Valley, is approximately 10 per cent. of the total service has been annulled pending the return of the men to their places—a very excellent showing.

"Every effort is being made to induce the shompen to return to their work in accordance with the letter of President Wilson to Director-General Hines, that the strikers in making deliveries of foodstuffs and immediate necessities.

Bulletin boards at all depots of the company are covered with lists of suspended and suspended among the strikers in making deliveries of foodstuffs and immediate necessities.

Heads of the road were awaiting yesterday the result of conferences among the strikers at Boston and New Haven, where it was hoped the men might vote to return to their work pending action in Washington on their claims.

No Violence Reported.

Although no attempt at violence has been reported to the offices here, a report from Bridgeport yesterday said that the strikers in making deliveries of foodstuffs and immediate necessities.

The Boston and Albany Railroad, which also is affected by the walkout, is said to have followed the example of the New York, New Haven and Hartford in curtailing service of parlor and

GERMANY REFUSES TO SELL PROPERTY IN NEUTRAL STATES

Despite Need of Cash These Holdings Will Be Retained as Nucleus for Reestablishing Teutonic Pre-War Trade Domination.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. LONDON, Aug. 10.—To give a fair chance to the Germans to finance their necessary imports after five years of blockade, writes a Zurich correspondent to the Times, the Peace Conference decided not to confiscate German property in neutral countries.

This German property in Switzerland, Holland, Scandinavia, Argentina, Chile and Spain is very important for the enhancement of German exports to those countries. As the owner and controller of department stores, electric and finance companies and so on Germany guarantees in this way for her exporters future sales to these countries.

It would be easy for Germany to procure for herself in the Swiss money market nearly \$100,000,000, which she badly needs, she would give up her selfish tendency to imperialistic ruler-ship and her German-owned securities of a controlling character.

German capital controls most of the Swiss department stores. Munich breweries own as their restaurants the most suitable buildings in Swiss towns. German retail firms have a large network of branches in Switzerland, owning numerous buildings.

The Germans prefer to renounce Swiss financial aid, which is badly needed, rather than sell this key position in Swiss economic life.

In all these cases German property is very well known, for the owners are controlled by the big leading banks. Germany dominates in Switzerland, controlling it by a cleverly constructed mechanism of trust companies, the electro-chemical industry of the country, which during the blockade was of utmost importance for her military resistance. Swiss attempts to repurchase German-owned shares of these Swiss companies remain without success.

It is not to be believed that it was the intention of the Peace Conference to leave Germany in possession of this part of her foreign assets to be used in the way indicated.

BIG DRIVE NEAR IN ACTORS' WAR

Both Sides Pass Sunday Bringing Up Replacements and Counting Casualties.

Officers Reported in Washington to Have Orders to Be in Readiness.

CHORUS GIRLS TO FRONT

They Will Join Strikers' Colors To-day—Managers Claim Desertions.

As Sam Harris, president of the Producing Managers Association, remarked last evening with a grin: "They kept all the theatres dark to-day." There was a week end lull in the battle of Broadway while actors and managers prepared for the coming week, which is generally looked upon as the decisive period in the strike. Managers are confident they will show up at least half a dozen of the ten shows now dark, and the actors are equally confident they will block them.

A number of important defections from the ranks of union talent developed yesterday. Those who resigned from the Actors' Equity Association in disapproval of the players' strike were Laura Hope Crews, Janet Beecher, Zaida Sears, Valli Vass, Olive Wyndland, Jeanette Lowrey and Charlotte Johnson. On the other hand, Equity announced that they had gained Al Johnson, plus 400 stars of lesser magnitude, which seemed to them a good day's work, especially as the tide of new membership was still flowing in.

Frank Gillmore, executive secretary of the Equity, and Grant Tinker, recorded secretary, were considerably heartened by messages from John Drew and Raymond Hitchcock that they held themselves at the disposal of the executive council, which is the actors' Equity staff. The council granted citations to the following actors for distinguished services during the strike by granting them the titles of "special deputy," usually by perpetuity: Ed Wynn, Harry Fox, Frank Fay and Al Johnson.

Many Benefits Planned.

The benefit announced yesterday will be the first of a series of "charitable" entertainments, according to Mr. Stewart, with which, at dates to be published later, the actors will furnish themselves with the sinews of war. The benefit, which the Equity, has made no reply to a challenge from William A. Brady to meet him in joint debate on the stage of the Metropolitan. Operatic, has gone to his home at Lake Mahopac early on Saturday night, it was said.

Despite the increased scale of the strike, it was learned authoritatively yesterday, has been taken by either the unionized musicians or the stage hands concerns, and the like. The aggregate of damage claims will be from \$200,000.00 to \$500,000.00 and perhaps still larger.

Senator Fall (N. M.), chairman of the committee which will make the investigation, has promised Senator King to hold a meeting to-morrow, or Tuesday. Senator King will be present.

"All information in the State Department. It will be shown that Carranza is not ruling Mexico, but that he controls only a small area along the main lines of communication and in the ports, where he is able to keep troops; while the rest of the country is dominated by bands representing six or seven revolutionary movements.

"American interests in the Mexican railroads represent the larger part of the capital investment. Carranza has seized and is operating the railroads, though protesting that they have not been confiscated.

"Unless the United States acts soon we cannot expect that England and France will continue to respect the interests of their people, who are being through the continuance of Mexican anarchy."

Senator King said his information is that the United States has about 28,000 troops along the border.

Centre on Winter Garden.

The customary free show took place outside strike headquarters in 158 West Forty-fifth street yesterday, but there was no disorder. As the Winter Garden was the only house open last night the actors concentrated on picking the theatre, which led to the arrest of Richard Gordon, an actor living at the Lamps Club, who was started on his way to the Night Court by Stanley Sharp, who also is affected by the walkout, is said to have followed the example of the New York, New Haven and Hartford in curtailing service of parlor and

PARIS IDEALS SEEN TO BE FAILING SOON

Flouted, Says British Paper, Pointing to Hungary.

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The question of the permanency of the cenotaph to "the glorious dead" standing in Whitehall also is being raised. Every day sees the rich and poor, old and young, taking wreaths to place on the cenotaph in the middle of the busy street procession of traffic.

There are no distinctions among those gathered round the cenotaph as to how they pay their tribute to relatives lost in the war. Many tears have been shed, and the spot has become sacred to the men who died.

It is proposed to remove the monument to Parliament Square in front of Westminster Abbey and to make it marble is unsuitable in Great Britain. In eighty years marble monuments fail to please, the inscriptions become unreadable and one marble statue in Manchester is lost 1 per cent. of its weight in a year.

Portland stone is recommended, as the King Charles I. monument of this material resisted the weather 150 years. There is now a keeper of a wreath for a soldier's widow, for the cenotaph to keep the flowers and wreaths in order.

PERFIDY AIDED THE ARCHDUKE'S BUDAPEST COUP

Americans and Allied Nations Deny Giving Support to Movement.

HUNGARIANS ACCUSED French Say Reports Were Issued to Bolster New Government.

WILSON POLICY ASSAILED Paris Newspapers Fear Universal Conflict as Result of Idealism.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of The Sun. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. PARIS, Aug. 10.—Reports from Budapest that the Allies had supported the coup d'etat of the Archduke Joseph in negotiations immediately prior thereto are denied flatly here, the Americans being indignant over the suggestion. The French Foreign Office characterizes the reports as inspired by the new Hungarian Government in an effort to strengthen its position.

Proof of the falsity of this charge is afforded by the fact that Signor Comanelli, the Italian representative of the Allies, was in Budapest at the time of the coup d'etat, and also that Gen. Gorton, the British agent, and the American representative (there both sent reports describing the new Government as extremely reactionary.

How far the Rumanians are behind these manoeuvres still is doubtful. M. Dimandy, formerly Rumanian Minister at Petrograd and recently a member of the delegation in Paris, is known to have arrived at Budapest, where he is establishing relations with the new Government.

Interior Rumania Affected.

Already the events in Hungary have had a favorable repercussion on the interior situation in Rumania. The Bratianu Ministry, which had been much weakened by the failure of the Premier in Paris to prevent the inclusion of the minorities clause in the peace treaty, has now been considerably strengthened.

The Council still is without an answer to the two notes sent last week. While at first this was attributed to defective communications, the non-arrival of any reply this morning has cast many doubts on the intentions of the Rumanians, who still appear to be in a position to defy the Peace Conference with impunity.

The French newspapers continue to enlarge upon the collision in the conference between the Wilson policy, which the Americans are seeking to impose upon European diplomacy, and the practical ideas which they say should prevail at this time. Explaining that France is between two fires, the *Gaulois*, in a typical article, says the people of France, who hailed the ousting of Ben Kun as a prelude to the end of Bolshevism, now see the kind of diplomacy which characterized the councils of the Allies for a long time throughout the war.

JAPANESE CALL U. S. CRITICISM "POLITICS"

Press Says G. O. P. Seeks to Discredit Wilson.

By the Associated Press. TOKYO, Aug. 7 (delayed).—The newspapers generally are treating calmly in their editorial columns the various phases of the debate in the United States Senate on the question of Shantung. The opinion most widely advanced is that the Republican Senators, who are opposing the provision in the Peace Treaty relating to Shantung, are using their arguments against Japan mostly for political purposes and with the idea of discrediting President Wilson. The newspapers declare that no matter what action the Senate may take in the premises it cannot affect Japan's interests as acquired under the treaty, which will be ratified by the other Powers. The *Yorodzu* (Choo) expresses the fear that the "excessive anti-Japanese allegations" will adversely affect the reputation of the United States and the attitude of the Republicans as an attempt to "promote party interests."

After pointing out that it is Japan's intention to restore Shantung to China and to conduct economic undertakings in Shantung jointly with the Chinese, the *Hochi Shimbun* interprets the attitude of the Republican Senators as being based on America's desire to achieve a world economic conquest, including China, from which she desires to oust Japan economically.

The *Jiji Shimpo* says the Japanese Minister to China already has opened negotiations with China concerning Shantung. It adds Japan is ready to make restitution of Shantung to China if she is prepared to fulfill the terms of the dual agreement concerning Shantung and that Japan will withdraw her troops and divide Tsingtau into four settlements, Japanese, Chinese, American and International.

BRITAIN BARS HEROES PRIVATE MEMORIALS

Order Regarding War Victims' Graves Resented.

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PALMER CALLS ON CITIZEN VIGILANCE COMMITTEES TO HUNT DOWN PROFITEERS

90 SAXON FOOD RIOTERS KILLED

Hundreds Wounded in Clash Between Chemnitz Citizens and Military.

INSPIRED BY SPARTACANS Government Reinforcements Still Negotiating With Mob Leaders.

By the Associated Press. CHEMNITZ, SAXONY, Aug. 10.—Sixty to eighty soldiers were killed and 200 wounded in the fighting food riots Friday, according to private estimates here. Ten civilians were killed and fifty wounded.

The city is now quiet and trains are running.

By the Associated Press. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 9 (delayed).—Comparative quiet has been restored at Chemnitz, Saxony, where scores of persons were killed Friday during food riots inspired by Spartacan agitators, according to advices from Berlin.

Various important buildings are still in the hands of the Government forces, but the majority of the troops have withdrawn behind the *Anerwalde-Oberlichtenau* line.

Further Government reinforcements have arrived on the outskirts of Chemnitz. Negotiations with the rioters are in progress.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News reports that the police of Malmoe, Sweden, are holding two packages of jewels and securities, dropped from an airplane, and which they believe to be the property of the former royal family of Saxony.

Coast guards saw the packages thrown from the airplane. They were picked up by German soldiers who claimed the valuables as their property.

BRITISH BOOTHS CUT FOOD PRICE

Fashionably Dressed Women of London Flock to Open Air Markets.

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66 RUSSIANS HELD IN MURDER LEAGUE

Sixteen Accused of Slaying a Compatiot at Stockholm.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Sixteen Russians, including five women, are in prison in Stockholm and fifty more are being detained on suspicion of being members of a political murder league believed to have been concerned in the killing of Nikolai Ardajeff, a prominent member of the Russian colony in Stockholm, according to the correspondent of this city of the *Weekly Dispatch*. The bodies of three other persons believed to have been victims of the league have been found in a lake near Stockholm, and several other prominent Russians from the large colony of exiles in Stockholm are missing.

The Stockholm police, the correspondent says, believe that those arrested belong to a Bolshevik organization, which is contrary to early reports identifying them as members of a restorationist group for the purpose of the restoration of the Russian monarchy. The Stockholm hotels and villas are filled with Russian refugees, some of whom would identify the mysterious characters with the members of the league.

"Who are Bolsheviks and who are not Bolsheviks of the actors in this web of crime committees it is believed will be the widest publicity of this movement and the results obtained by the conference committees it is believed will be an important factor in its success. Please wire whether the Government can count upon your active cooperation."

COST OF LIVING 71 P. C. HIGHER THAN IN 1914

Clothing Highest, Food Next, in National Board Survey.

The cost of living for American wages earners was 71 per cent. higher in July, 1919, than at the beginning of the world war in July, 1914, according to a statement issued yesterday by the National Industrial Conference Board of Boston, based on a careful survey of conditions in the country over the year.

This is an increase of 6 per cent. since March, 1919, and of 12 per cent. since a year ago. The necessary living expenses are itemized as follows: Food, 43.1 per cent. of total; shelter, 17.7 per cent.; clothing, 13.2 per cent.; fuel, heat and light, 5.8 per cent., and sundries, 20.4 per cent.

Individual increases in each item since the beginning of the war:

Food	43.1
Shelter	17.7
Clothing	13.2
Fuel, heat and light	5.8
Sundries	20.4

Increases since last March were as follows:

Food	10.0
Shelter	1.0
Clothing	1.0
Fuel, heat and light	1.0
Sundries	1.0

Average retail prices of food collected by the United States Bureau of Labor statistics have been accepted by the board as the best available measure of changes in the cost of this item. For all others, original data were obtained by the board through replies to detailed questionnaires distributed to

PRINCE NEARING ST. JOHN'S

Battleship 120 Miles Away at 3 o'Clock Yesterday.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 10.—The Admiralty wireless station announced tonight the British battleship *Renown*, on which the Prince of Wales is coming to this colony and Canada, was met by the cruiser *Dauntless* 120 miles off St. John's at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The cruiser *Dragon* was accompanying the *Renown*. The *Dauntless* proceeded the other warships to this port last week to make arrangements for the reception of the royal visitor. It may be that the three vessels found in the bay to-morrow and will come to this city on Tuesday.

BELGIANS TO ENTER PRUSSIA

Will Occupy Camp at Elsenborn and Town of Malmey.

By the Associated Press. BRUSSELS, Aug. 10.—Belgian troops will occupy the Malmey district of Rhinish Prussia next Tuesday. A battalion of carbiniers will take over the camp at Elsenborn and one squadron of cavalry will enter the town of Malmey itself.

Announcement of the approaching occupation of the district was made by the War Office to-day.