

CITIZENS SCORE RAILROAD 'GRAB' ALONG RIVERSIDE

Many Protest Against Plan to Give Central Road Six Tracks.

HEARING IS POSTPONED.

Mayor Fails to Attend and President Mitchel Presides at Meeting.

Further opportunity will be afforded to protest against the plan of the New York Central Railroad to "grab" additional trackage on the west shore of Riverside Drive from Seventy-second street to Spuyten Duyvil. President Mitchel so announced to-day at the conclusion of the public hearing on the Riverside project at which he presided...

LEGISLATURE GAVE ROAD RIGHT TO THE TRACKS.

Mr. Burr stated that originally the Legislature granted the New York Central the right to operate tracks and that subsequently an act authorized the city to enter into an agreement with the company for the removal of the tracks that the city owns the streets over which the company operates and owns as well the yards at Sixtieth and Seventieth streets; that the railroad company has an easement to operate over streets that the land formerly under water from Seventy-second street to Spuyten Duyvil came into possession of the city under an ancient charter, and these lands are now operated over by the railroad under a license granted by the city for the corporate life of the company of 99 years; that the company is now legally in possession of these lands; and that the railroad company owns outright only those lands which it received originally by grant from the city without recourse to any action by the Legislature.

REFORM CLUBS AGAIN PROPOSED SCHEME.

Among those who protested and who favored adjournment were the Reform Club Committee of the Port of New York, the Municipal Art Society, Calvin Tompkins, Morgan J. O'Brien, the New York Railway and Interborough Company and President, Frank Fogarty of the League to End Death Avenue.

"COFFEE TRUST" SUIT DROPPED AFTER 950,000 BAGS HELD ARE SOLD

Government Hits the "Syndicate" by Favoring Independents in the Sale.

Assistant United States District-Attorney Guiler to-day appeared before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and asked for the dismissal of the Government's Sherman law suit against Herman Slielken, of Crossman & Slielken, James Schroeder and others in the famous "coffee valorization" suit.

The suit was begun it was made plain that the Government intended to break up the coffee syndicate. Rumors came from Washington to the effect that if the coffee syndicate were broken up the Government of Brazil intended to retaliate by putting a duty on American imports. It was directly after these rumors that a way out of the difficulty was found by selling the coffee.

THE PERFECT SUMMER COSTUME

Fifth Article of a Series.

"Only a Gown That Follows the Human Body

To the Closest Possible Degree Is Right."

Views of a Woman Noted for Her Clever Work as an Artist.

"Really the First Essential in a Woman's Summer Wardrobe is a Good Figure," Asserts Mrs. May Wilson Preston.

"I Like the Fashions of To-Day," She Says. "They Were Never More Lovely, Although They Are Trying."

"It is Not the Clothes Themselves but the Way in Which They Are Worn Which Deserves Criticism."

"Properly Cut and Draped on a Slender Figure, Even the Bulgarian Blouse is Charming."

By Marguerite Moores Marshall.

What is the perfect summer costume for women?

Perhaps, after all, it is not necessary to turn an entirely cold shoulder to the dressmakers in answering this question. Perhaps the Paris-costumer, like other unruly forces, is a good servant but a bad master. Certainly no fault can be found with the news contained in a despatch received yesterday from the French capital. According to this authority, "a decided return to the youthful, almost girlish, figure is characteristic of summer gowns. These are generally of the one piece bodice and fichu style, the points of the latter crossing at the waist to leave the neck uncovered, falling back of the skirt and crossed again near the hem of the skirt, where they end in graceful draperies."

Now, every woman knows that this particular mode, very like what we called "the surplice" a few years ago, is modest, artistic and generally becoming. Neither the painters nor the preachers can have any objection to it. Perhaps it is true, as H. Richard Boehm, the illustrator, has asserted, that every woman can find a mode becoming to herself among the innumerable designs offered by Dame Fashion. Perhaps, in cases of failure, "the fashion is not so much to blame as is the wearer of it."

MRS. MAY WILSON PRESTON ADMITS TIGHT SKIRTS.

That I am sure, is also the opinion of Mrs. May Wilson Preston, one of the cleverest and most successful of our women illustrators. When I talked with Mrs. Preston in her very charming home just west of Fifth Avenue, she admitted to a liking for narrow skirts. Oriental designs and several other of the salient and much criticized sartorial effects of the present season. But she readily qualified her admission.

"The summer styles are beautiful on the beautiful woman," she asserted, "really, the first essential in a woman's wardrobe is a good figure. Although I like the fashions of to-day, they were never more lovely, although they are trying. It is not the clothes themselves but the way in which they are worn which deserves criticism."

"American women are developing this ideal figure," added Mrs. Preston, "apparently because of the demand for it. It seems absurd to talk about a fashion in bodies, but I believe there is such a thing."

"I like the fashion of to-day. I think they were never more lovely, although they are trying. It is not the clothes themselves but the way in which they are worn which deserves criticism."

"And you find the narrow skirt really artistic?" I questioned.

"I do," acknowledged Mrs. Preston. "To make the most perfect narrow at a woman's dress is just as her figure does. If you have any doubts as to the superior becomingness of the narrow skirt, just hunt up a duck skirt five years old and try it on in front of a full-length mirror. You will be amazed at the apparent increase in your size, and the surplus width around the bottom."

EVEN THE BULGARIAN BLOUSE CAN BE MADE GRACEFUL.

"Properly cut and draped on a slender figure it is charming," she maintained. "You have probably seen it on stout women. It should be made of clinging materials and the wearer should be supple and graceful. The French know how to construct it. Personally, I believe in the superiority of the French dressmaker. He knows how to drape, how to adjust folds to avoid the appearance of fatness, how to give that little indefinable something to a dress which is art. Most of the American-made designs which I have seen have imitated the French without catching their mysterious perfection. It is just the difference between the genius and the person who merely has ideas. The lack of fitness ought to be something besides a commercial proposition in this country."

"And I have to admit that Mrs. Preston's own frock, undoubtedly French, was also unmistakably exquisite. The narrow skirt of 'silky' black satin had a long, tapering-shaped overcoat and ended at the top in a high-pointed skirt. The back had no seam at the shoulder. Noting could have been simpler; nothing more becoming to a well-moulded figure, centre hair and blue eyes."

"The color scheme this season is exceptionally lovely," Mrs. Preston exclaimed suddenly.

"I was to the wave of Orientalism and the Golden Age, she went on, "and the color scheme this season is exceptionally lovely."

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TURKEY TROT SWAT BY THE GRAND JURY AIMED AT TEA-DANCE

Revoke Liquor Licenses of Places That Lure Young, Says Presentment.

Turkey trotting, tangoing and the other new dances, which flourished despite Mayor Gaynor's ban, face a more severe attack. The General Sessions Grand Jury handed a presentment to-day to Judge Swann suggesting that the liquor licenses of all places permitting these so-called objectionable dances be forfeited.

The Grand Jurors declare that it has come to the attention of several of them that the morals of young folk of both sexes are endangered by the freedom of the new dances and that in the last few months the craze has extended until there is scarcely a young man or girl in the city who has not learned and is not anxious to practice them.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB WON'T "TOTE A GUN" LIKE ANDY.

Steel Magnate Says He's Too Old to Go to War as Carnegie Said He Would.

Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said to-day, before sailing for Germany aboard the North-German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, that he could not agree with Andrew Carnegie's peace proposition, even though the Laird of Ferns did loudly venerate, recently, that he would "tote" a gun in a war with Japan.

"If I say that the best way for the nations to make for peace is always to be prepared for war, I will be accused of selfish interest," said Mr. Schwab. "It is true that my company manufactures armorplate and that right now we are building two of the biggest dreadnaughts in the world for the Argentine Republic; but we don't manufacture armorplate exclusively, and I may still be presumed to have some humanitarian sentiments outside of my business."

"Maybe Andy would carry a gun in case of war with Japan. I don't believe anybody would allow me to do so; I am too old."

AVIATORS HURT IN AUTO.

Machine Crashes Into Post Outside of Firing Field.

(Special to The Evening World.) HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 27.—Randolph Pickenpack, owner of a garage at Floral Park, was called to the aviation field to repair an aeroplane owned by William Ames. When this was completed Pickenpack, with Ames and Charles Haysendorfer, another aviator, set the aviation grounds in an automobile, taking with them Peter Straus and Ignace Soloki, two mechanics. The car skidded on the oiled road outside the field and hitting a telegraph pole was demolished.

Pickenpack received a fractured hip, Straus a broken knee cap, Soloki general contusions, Haysendorfer a sprained wrist and Ames a broken nose. All were gathered up by spectators and taken to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola.

HIS RIDE IN A TAXICAB WITH NEW "FRIENDS" COSTS HIM \$400 RING

Revoked Liquor Licenses of Moving Picture Man Is Robbed in Auto When It Hits Street Car.

The folly of going on taxicab rides with barroom acquaintances was borne home to-day to Gavin J. O'Brien, complainant in the Harlem Police Court against Ben B. Baker, a chauffeur, living at No. 424 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, who was held in \$2,500 bail on a charge of grand larceny.

O'Brien, who is a director in the Vitagraph Motion Picture Company and has a summer home at Lake Hopkoning, was spending last night in the city at the Marlborough Hotel. At the hotel he got into conversation with Baker and two unidentified men. Baker suggested they all go to a Sixth Avenue restaurant in his taxicab. Baker drove O'Brien and his two new acquaintances to the place and in an hour or so the party came out and again boarded the taxicab.

This time only one of the strangers sat inside the cab with O'Brien, the other taking the seat beside Baker, the driver. O'Brien asked to be driven back to the hotel, but Baker started up Sixth Avenue, O'Brien yelled to the chauffeur to turn around. Instead, Baker swung his cab into a Sixth Avenue street and the crash sent O'Brien sprawling to the floor of the cab, with his companion on top of him. Suddenly O'Brien realized his new friend was badly engaged in stripping from his finger a diamond ring worth \$400. He felt of alarm turned to anger, attracting to the cab Joe Frank Grazzo of No. 67 West Fifty-eighth street.

As Grazzo opened the door O'Brien's assailant sprang out and made off with the ring, shouting: "This man is hurt! I'll get a doctor!"

The other stranger, sitting beside Baker, also got away in the excitement. Detective Reagan of the East Fifty-first street station put Baker under arrest.

In court to-day Baker denied all knowledge of the robbery. His case was continued until to-morrow. O'Brien took \$1,500 worth of jewelry on at the time of the robbery.

ACTOR COMMITS SUICIDE.

George Sterling Shoots Himself in Broadway House.

George Sterling, who was an actor in England before he came to this country, six or seven years ago, died a suicide at Flower Hospital to-day. He shot himself in the head a week ago in the reception room of the boarding house of his wife, Bella Sombrero, at No. 44 Lexington avenue.

Sterling had been ill continuously since he came to this country and suffered from severe melancholia. Last Tuesday, he complained of feeling faint and dizzy and said he was going into the parlor and wished to be allowed to remain alone. He shot himself as soon as he had closed the door.

FLAGLER ESTATE OVER \$60,000,000; WIDOW GETS BULK

Will of Magnate Filed To-Day Gives Son 5,000 Shares of Standard Oil Stock.

FRIENDS REMEMBERED.

J. R. Parrott Is to Retain Head of Florida East Coast Railroad Long as He Likes.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., May 27.—Henry M. Flagler's will, filed here to-day, shows that the magnate left an estate estimated to be worth between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000. Most of it goes to his widow.

The son, Harry Flagler, will receive 5,000 shares of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

J. R. Parrott, W. H. Beardsley and William Keenan, a brother of Mr. Flagler, are named trustees under the will, which includes among other bequests a gift of \$75,000 to the Memorial Presbyterian Church of St. Augustine, \$50,000 to the University of Florida and \$25,000 to Stetson University. To J. R. Parrott Mr. Flagler left \$100,000.

There were many smaller bequests to friends and servants. All the rest of the estate was bequeathed to the widow. The will was made in 1908 and bears six codicils.

Under it J. R. Parrott is to retain the head of the Florida East Coast Railroad so long as he may desire. This provision, it is stated, is in recognition of his long service and executive ability displayed in handling Mr. Flagler's properties.

POLICEMAN SHOT BY JEALOUS ACTOR DIES, UNACCUSED

Considine Refuses in Hospital to Make Formal Charge Against Slayer.

Patrick Considine, the policeman of Cliffside, N. J., who was shot Saturday night with his own revolver in the hand of Vaudeville Actor James Devlin, his friend, made mad by jealousy, died of his wound to-day in the North Hudson Hospital, Union Hill.

Devlin, who had spent the hours since the shooting in his home on his knees in a cell of the Hackensack Jail praying for the recovery of the man whom he had wounded in blind anger and asking that friends should bring from the hospital comforting word of Considine's forgiveness, shrieked in despair when his jailer came to his cell to-day and told the prisoner that he would be arraigned for murder.

"Don't say that he is dead—don't tell me I am a murderer!" Devlin screamed as he grovelled on the floor of the cell and clasped the bars of the door with frantic fingers.

"I am not a murderer at heart—and Pat was a good friend—a true friend to me."

Devlin's wife, who is known on the stage as Mae Hillwood and who was the cause of Devlin's outburst of jealous rage against his friend, heard the news of the policeman's death in her cell in the women's ward of the jail, where she and Devlin's young cousin Anna have been detained as material witnesses of the shooting. She took the news without show of emotion.

Though, so far as can be learned, Considine did not send any specific word of forgiveness to the man who had shot him, his loyalty to his friend was steadfastly retained until the end. The dying policeman refused to make a charge against Devlin when pressed to do so, nor would he make any statement that added to the weight of the actor's culpability. To a representative of County Prosecutor Wright he told the story of how the first suggestion of a tragedy came from his own lips.

Mortified that Devlin should have charged him with improper relations with his wife, Considine had drawn his own revolver during the course of the quarrel between the two men in Devlin's house and tendered the butt to his accuser.

"If you think I'm the man you say I am you had better and it all by shooting me," Considine said he advised his friend, and Devlin, without more ado, did just what the policeman advised.

China's Election Delayed. Peking, May 27.—The adoption of the Constitution and the definite election of a President and Chinese Republic have been deferred for an unlimited period. Owing to the deadlock among the parties in Parliament the Assembly is unable to exercise its functions and there is seldom a quorum of members in attendance.

ONE WONDERFUL NIGHT.

"One Wonderful Night," a thrilling story of adventure in New York City, by Louis Tracy, begins at the Manhattan Club. It is a story of a man who is forced to take the plunge.

MODERN MOTHERS CAN'T COOK, DUCHESS OF MARLBORO SAYS.

LONDON, May 27.—Criticizing the mothers at St. Pancras School yesterday, the Duchess of Marlborough said the mothers of the present generation are incapable of cooking a wholesome meal, or of giving proper attention to bringing up their children.

She believed a cooked well meal provided a better antidote to drink than any amount of legislation.

SUFFRAGETTE BOMB MISSES FAST TRAIN BUT WOUNDS MAN

Explodes With Double Report as Express Dashes Past Station in England.

READING, England, May 27.—Two loud explosions occurred and great volumes of smoke rose from the platform as the express from London to Bristol rushed through the station here at noon to-day. A workman was struck on the neck with a small piece of metal, but no other person was injured, nor was any damage done.

A chest of suffragette literature was found under the platform and the explosion is supposed to have been caused by a suffragette bomb.

LONDON, May 27.—Militant suffragettes to-day asserted that Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst's sojourn in Holloway jail would be very short, as she would surely lapse at once into a precarious condition.

The still defiant leader has not eaten since she was haled to Bow Street Police Court as a "out and about" defaulter, and she declared that she would hunger-strike until the Home Office is forced again to release her.

As she was in weakened and unfeeling state when arrested yesterday, and was even then in the care of a trained nurse, her friends say she cannot long stand jail treatment.

HOTEL REGISTER SIGNED BY BISHOP, EXPERT DECLARES

(Continued from First Page.)

showing that "Dr. and Mrs. Beer" had occupied room No. 424 on Dec. 17, 1912. Barker Bishop stroled in.

After Miller left the stand Mr. Jerome abruptly called out:

"Our next witness is Mr. Bishop. Mr. Bishop, take the stand!"

MR. BISHOP IS PUT ON STAND UNEXPECTEDLY.

Apparently Mr. Bishop could scarcely believe his ears, for the lower half of his Van Dyck dropped, and he stared dully up at Mr. Jerome while that attorney called sharply again:

"Come, Mr. Bishop! Come, come!"

At length the magnate roused himself and took the stand.

In response to Mr. Jerome's question he announced that he and his former spouse were wedded in Chicago in December, 1911. They have five children: May; twenty; August; nineteen; Natalie; fifteen; Muriel; eleven; and Abigail; seven.

The former District-Attorney began to reveal his purpose in taking the unusual course of calling the defendant in a divorce action as a witness for the plaintiff, when he summoned an assistant, who ran up with his arms filled with letters, to which addressed envelopes were pinned. Each of the letters and envelopes was shown in turn to Mr. Bishop; he was asked if the handwriting were his and each time he replied "Yes, it is."

When Mr. Taft inquired why those letters were being shown but not read, Mr. Jerome replied tartly:

"Simply to get plenty of specimens of Mr. Bishop's handwriting before the Court."

The same course was pursued with a number of checks drawn on the banking firm of Redmond, Kerr & Company and signed by Mr. Bishop.

At this point Mr. Bishop was temporarily excused. He was followed on the stand by William Kinley, who qualified as a handwriting expert. He has acted as such an expert, he said, for twenty-eight years in every State of the Union and in the High Court of Justice in Canada.

First the expert examined the letters and checks just identified as his own by the banker, and then he looked at the entries of "Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Beer, Philadelphia." Then he extracted some long photographs' prints from his handbag—"comparative signature prints," he called them.

Inasmuch as Mr. Kinley said he had not made the negative personally, Mr. Taft entered a technical objection, and James S. Hall, the photographer, told of making the negatives.

ONE BUSY DAY IN STRENUOUS LIFE OF W. J. BRYAN

Markets for Radishes, Nails Japanese Fake and Wires J. P. Morgan & Co.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—William J. Bryan is a busy man—when he is in Washington—one of the busiest. Take his activities to-day as a sample. First he went to the local market, with a basket swinging on his arm, hunting for radishes, the white variety. He rushed around the vegetable stands, looking for a Washington housewife and finally after much deliberation picked out several bunches.

Then he went to the State Department and started to earn his salary with the statement:

"The State Department has authorized the American Embassy at Tokio to deliver a San Francisco telegram which appeared in Japanese papers to the effect that preparations were being made for war. The report was to the effect that groups of artillery were being sent to Hawaii and that the Philippine garrison was to be increased."

"A few artillerymen have been sent to Hawaii, in pursuance of plans adopted before this Administration began, but no increase is contemplated in the Philippine garrison. The changes that have taken place are only the customary change of regiments."

"The Department regrets that the newspaper or newspaper representative should send so misleading a telegram from the United States."

Still in the mood for work, he sent the following statement to the telegram: J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York.

"I beg to thank you for your prompt repudiation of the interview attributed to Mr. Davison of your firm. We are gratified to know that he has denied the authenticity of the Paris despatch and that your disclaimer is so full and complete. Respectfully yours, W. J. BRYAN."

TWO AIRMEN FLY 410 MILES IN 367 MINUTES

Deroy and Cevasco Watched by King and Queen of Italy on Milan to Rome Trip.

ROME, May 27.—A flight from Milan to Rome, a distance of four hundred and ten miles, was made in a mere plane to-day in six hours and seven minutes by the Italian aviators, Deroy and Cevasco.

When they were passing near Pistoia the King and Queen and the royal princes saw the aviators from their bathing lodge at San Rosimoro and followed their flight with field glasses.

PORT OF NEW YORK ARRIVED

City of Atlanta... Port of New York... Arrived...

City of Atlanta... Port of New York... Arrived...