

NORWEGIAN SHIP, GROUNDED IN FOG, WITHSTANDS SEAS

Bowden Runs Ashore on Barnegat Shoals, but Danger Is Slight.

MOHAWK STANDING BY.

Coast Guards Reach Disabled Freighter After Long Battle With Surf.

The Norwegian steamship Bowden, from Matanzas and St. Jago, Cuba, went aground last night on the south-east end of Barnegat Shoals during a fog and rough sea, but was reported to-day by officers of the Coast Guard cutter Mohawk to be in no immediate danger. It was believed she could be pulled into deep water at high tide.

The Bowden went aground about a mile south of the point of the New Jersey coast where the United States transport Sumner was pounded to pieces on the rocks. The Bowden is a vessel of 718 tons net. She had been chartered by the United Fruit Company and later by the Caribbean Navigation Company.

After trying all night to reach the steamship the men of the Barnegat Coast Guard Station at 5 o'clock this morning got a boat through the heavy surf and fog and went to the aid of the vessel.

The shrill blast of the ship's distress signals aroused the residents of Beach Haven and Barnegat at midnight and the signals continued through the night while the coast guards were trying to get out. The guards under Capt. Lewis E. Mitchell were the same men who aided the Sumner and they never stopped their efforts to get through the surf until they succeeded.

The revenue cutter Mohawk, as an emergency measure, was sent down from Sandy Hook and the guards from the Forked River and Lovelady's Island stations were held in readiness to aid.

Women Shoppers With Exchange Habit Moral Anarchists, Says Mr. Strunsky: May Try to Send Back Husbands Next



When You Buy a Thing, Keep It, Including a Life Partner—Simeon Strunsky, Writing Philosopher, Sees a Baneful Influence on Woman-kind in Practice of "Purchase With a Proviso."



By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

Does the habit of taking back a 10-cent nutmeg grater three times to a store, or insisting upon the exchange of a wedding veil after she has worn it to the altar, bring about a moral disintegration in the feminine shopper which may lead her, when she has married John, to return him after he has grown a little shop worn and ask for a credit check for Thomas or Henry?

Does the habit of "taking things back" to the department store make woman a moral Anarchist? Simeon Strunsky suggests these disturbing questions in an article on "The Psychology of Shopping," in the February number of Harper's Magazine.

"You can always exchange it," says the saleswoman to the woman shopper.

BANEFUL EFFECT ON MORALS OF WOMEN.

"This system of purchase with a proviso is a problem of high moral importance," he asserts. "Its effect on the moral nature of woman is baneful, for consider only that human society, that all civilization, is based on the inviolability of contract. Organized life is possible only on the assumption that a man surrenders what he agrees to give up and keeps what he has promised to take. Under special circumstances he is allowed to change his mind, to break the contract, but almost invariably there is a penalty attached. And this penalty he pays as a matter of course, because he recognizes that to decide one way and to want something else hampers the work of the world. It is anarchy.

"Too many women, however, enter the department store with the knowledge that they are doomed to buy something they will want to exchange. Woman begins shopping in the certainty, which is almost part of her fate, that her choice will be bad, but that it is of no consequence, since she can always send the things back. You see at once how utterly destructive this must be of all moral standards. It means living in a world of free choice where the minor is not in the least handicapped against the faint. The woman who chooses wisely and once for all is no better off than the woman who keeps on exchanging things until she is satisfied.

FREE EXCHANGE MEANS EVASION OF RESPONSIBILITY.

"I dwell on this point at some length because, so far as I am aware, no one before me has pointed out the vicious effect of the department store's unrestricted exchange system upon woman's nature and on her place in society. What sincerity, what force, can there be in woman's demand for an equal place in our man-made world as long as she continues to live so many hours a week in a world in which consequences do not follow upon acts? "Imagine a world in which the weight of sin is not death but a 19-cent slip which you present at a little window in the rear of the store!" exclaims the essayist.

And when I came to that point I stopped reading for a moment and smiled a very little smile, as most women will, I think, at the naive notion that we have no perception of consequences—dreadful Victorian word.

"A man like his wife's new dinner gown when it looks well on his wife in the shop. A woman is bound to think of the gown in relation to the wall paper and the lights at home. The fact that she had a dark red dinner gown year before last, the fact that her color is somewhat lighter than it was two years ago, that she has taken on three pounds in weight, that her husband's income has materially increased since last year, and that next year people will be wondering where the gown is, are not to be discussed in the complications which may ensue when the gown is displayed in the revealed eye of a wide-eyed customer on the unobtrusive curves of a perfect thirty-six and later appears in his home on the dearest little woman in

Advertisement for Sandy Macdonald Scotch Whisky, featuring a bottle illustration and text: 'If you like good Scotch you'll surely be strong for SANDY MACDONALD. A whisky of wonderful flavor and bouquet—20 years old. Bottled in Leith, Scotland. "/>

LAWYER'S WIFE, ILL, COMMITS SUICIDE IN YONKERS HOME

Mrs. S. H. Hitchcock Would Be a Burden.

Mrs. Vera Hitchcock, forty years old, the wife of Samuel M. Hitchcock, a lawyer with offices at No. 27 William Street, Manhattan, shot herself in the head in her home at No. 165 Bruce Avenue, Yonkers, this morning and died within a few minutes. She had been ill for six months. She left a note explaining that she did not want to be a burden. The note, addressed to her husband, read:

"It is my only way, dearest. I am lame, blind, too, but I will not live to be a burden on you. You have done everything for me. Babe."

Mr. Hitchcock was just leaving the house for his office when he heard the shot and ran back. His wife had crawled from her bed to a desk, had taken a revolver which has been in the house for years, and shot herself. She apparently made careful preparations for her act as the note had evidently been written during the night.

Dr. J. B. Jenks, who had been attending Mrs. Hitchcock, said she had deluded herself into believing that she was going blind. She would not have lost her sight, he said, but the dread that she would preyed constantly on her mind.

POPE TO HEAR CHARGES.

Caranza Will Send Aide to Rome With Evidence Against Clergy. QUERETARO, Mexico, Jan. 29.—It is learned that an Embassy of the Caranza Government will be sent to Rome to place before the Vatican evidence pertaining to show activities against the government on the part of highly placed members of the clergy.

The embassy is expected to arrange for the regulation of church matters in Mexico.

the world; who is five feet four in her French heels and weighs 160 on the bathroom scale.

NOT BUYING, SHOPPING; NOT MARRYING, FLIRTING.

Perhaps it is not only in the matter of matrimonial exchange that the habit of "taking things back" may be traced to the door of the department store.

U. S. ARMY OFFICER TRIED TO PUT END TO 'SPREAD EAGLING' DAYLIGHT SAVING ADVOCATES OPEN NATIONAL FIGHT

Capt. Campbell Testifies He Told Lieut. Spencer Public Would Rebel. Benefits to All Classes Recited Before Convention at Hotel Astor.

DEFENDS HIS MOTIVES.

Sergeant Who Tied Guardsmen to Guns Says Three Were Intoxicated.

The case against Lieut. Franklin Spencer of the Second New York Field Artillery, on trial by a court martial at Fort Totten for "spread eagling" five privates on Jan. 9 for refusal to obey orders to clean part of the armory, was closed to-day.

It was brought out that the men had not been "spread eagled" in the strict meaning of the term. Their hands were tied to the wheels of a gun carriage, but not rigidly outstretched and their feet were only tied when they kicked and hauled at their wrist tethers.

Capt. O. Hope of the Coast Artillery, Judge Advocate, called Sgt. Robert H. Wensel of Battery E, an assistant buyer for Gimbel Bros., who, as sergeant of the guard, carried out Lieut. Spencer's orders to tie the men. He told them his orders were that they would be released as soon as they would work.

Under cross-examination by Alexander M. Bacon, lay counsel for Lieut. Spencer, Wensel said the Pingree brothers and St. George, three of the men punished, were intoxicated, but the others, Foley and Kellerman, were not. There was food in the armory kitchen, cold corned beef, bread and potatoes, he said.

Col. George A. Wingate testified that he had no report from Lieut. Spencer, as officer of the day, on the tying up of the prisoners. Major Corbett mentioned it to him in his office late in the afternoon. He ordered the men released at once and confined in a room in the cellar. He also gave the same order to Lieut. Col. Hines.

Lieut. Col. Hines said he went at once to the gallery and saw Kellerman tied up. He was informed that the others had consented to go to work and had been released.

"Kellerman admitted to me," said Lieut. Col. Hines, "that he had been stubborn and had made a fool of himself. He said he was sore on Lieut. Spencer and perhaps would have obeyed some other officer."

For the accused, Col. Bacon called Capt. Robert E. Campbell, the regular army officer assigned to muster out the regiment. He testified:

"At about 4 o'clock I noticed Kellerman tied to a wheel. Capt. Wright and Lieut. Spencer were near by. Kellerman was laughing. I went to Lieut. Spencer and asked him what it meant. He seemed amazed that there should be any question of the propriety of tying a man up. I said: 'There is always recourse to a bread and water diet. This sort of thing is not done in the army; public opinion would not tolerate it. It is bad for all.' He listened to me and he seemed to wonder. I am sure he was ignorant of violating traditions."

Capt. Campbell said Spencer spoke admiringly of Kellerman's goodness and of trying to get up. I saw him talk with the prisoner. He asked Kellerman his object in enlisting in the National Guard, and Kellerman said he hoped to work up to become an officer. The result of the captain suggested that if Kellerman would give in Lieut. Spencer, admiring his grit, might become a helpful friend. Just then Lieut. Spencer received the order for the release of Kellerman.

Capt. Campbell said that while he knew of no military court decision of order specifying flogging, "spread eagling" had always been believed it was because there was no need to forbid a form of punishment which nobody in the regular army ever thought of using. He testified that he had heard of "spread eagling" incidents in the National Guard.

Sgt. Christian Braid, who was in charge of the men under arrest in the armory, testified that he agreed they would refuse to do any work unless they got something to eat. W. H. Stauffer, the cook in charge of the kitchen at the armory, said that the result of a corned beef sandwich and coffee.

Private Harold Green told of seeing the five soldiers spreadeagled. Private Joseph L. Heilly testified that on Jan. 4, the day the regiment got back from Texas, he heard Private Earl Pingree tell Lieut. Spencer, with many profane adjectives, that he intended to give him a substantial beating.

Lieut. Harry F. Mumphus and Lieut. Henry C. Miller of the First Field Artillery swore that at camp at Thompsons, Pa., in 1915, they saw Capt. James of the regular army order a soldier who was drunk and disobedient spread eagled to the wheel of a cannon. Col. Wingate of the First Field Artillery testified that Lieut. Spencer, who came to the regiment from Squadron A, was the most efficient officer in the command. Maj. De Witt E. Wells of the First Artillery, sergeant field artillery, was also character witness for Lieut. Spencer.

STRANSKY IS RE-ELECTED.

Will Be Leader of the Philharmonic Until 1921.

Joseph Stransky was re-elected conductor of the Philharmonic Society of New York at a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Carnegie Hall last night. Mr. Stransky's present term of office did not expire until April, 1918. The new contract extends this time until April, 1921. He was told of his re-election immediately after the meeting at his home at No. 140 West Fifty-ninth Street.

SCHOOL TEACHER-SOLDIER BACK WITH WAR MEDAL

Prof. Zacharie de Witt Clinton High Fought at Verdun and Won Croix de Guerre.

From the firing line at Verdun to a quiet classroom in this city comes close to being the last word in the way of violent changes of scene, but that is the wide gap which Prof. John D. Zacharie, teacher of languages in De Witt Clinton High School, will have planned when he resumes his school duties to-morrow. Mr. Zacharie, who left a wife and two children in his city to answer France's call to her sons at the outbreak of the war, arrived to-day on the steamship Rochambeau.

He went away a private and comes back a first corporal, with the "Croix de Guerre and Star" on his breast in return for his bravery. He participated in the battles of the Marne and Verdun. Though buried under debris a number of times, he escaped.

Mr. Zacharie was in Fort Vaux when it was taken by the Germans. With sixteen other French soldiers he hid in a secret dungeon for four days, at the end of which time the men tunnelled their way to a point some distance from the fort. From this point, under constant fire, they crawled two miles to the French lines, seven of the soldiers losing their lives on the way.

VESSEL WITH \$3,000,000 CARGO POUNDS TO PIECES

The President Viera Drifted Safely Among Mines Only to Hit French Island in Gale.

On the French liner Rochambeau, which arrived to-day, was Kenneth Coates of this city, who left here on October 29 last as chief officer of the steamship President Viera, which had been taken over by the French Government. The President Viera carried a cargo of munitions valued at \$3,000,000.

On Nov. 18, according to Coates, the President Viera, near the coast of France, ran into a storm which carried away her rudder. In this helpless manner she drifted through five miles of mined territory with the twenty-seven members of her crew momentarily expecting her to be blown to pieces. She escaped this danger only to run aground on the Isle de Orie a few days later.

Five members of the crew put off for shore a mile distant in the only lifeboat that had not been swept away by the storm, and after many hours' work the rest of the crew was landed by means of a breeches buoy. The President Viera with its valuable cargo finally pounded itself to pieces.

RODIN NOT ILL; HE WEDS.

Great French Sculptor, Age 70, Marries Miss. Rose Bourne.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Auguste Rodin, the famous sculptor, instead of being ill, as was stated in the Parisian papers yesterday, was married on that day to Miss Rose Bourne, according to the announcement. The ceremony took place at Meudon, Etienne Clementel, Minister of Commerce, and M. Peytel, Director of the Algerian Credit Bank, were witnesses of the New York Law best Dalmier, Under Secretary for Fine Arts, and a few intimate friends.

M. Rodin is seventy-six years old. He was married for the first time when he was twenty-three and his first wife acted as his model in the early years of his struggle for recognition.

GENUNG PLACED ON BENCH.

Appointed to Municipal Court to Succeed Justice Sturges.

George L. Genung, of No. 28 East Twenty-fifth Street, a Republican, was appointed to-day a Justice of the Municipal Court, Ninth District, to succeed Justice Frank D. Sturges, who resigned. The place pays \$5,000 a year and the appointee will serve until next year when his successor will be elected for a full term of ten years.

Mr. Genung is a graduate of Cornell University and of the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1909. Since January, 1915, he has served as an Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Aviator Training to Fight in Europe Killed in Flight.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 29.—David E. McQueen, aged twenty-four, was killed late to-day while making a flight at a school of aviation here. The dead man was a son of Major G. L. McQueen, in the aviation corps office, London, and was training to join the aviation corps of the Canadian army in France.

Senate to Hold First Night Meeting of Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate will hold to-night its first night meeting of the present session, with the Porto Rican Citizenship Bill as the special order. There was no agreement to vote to-night.

MRS. BYRNE EAGER FOR FOOD BY TUBE, DOCTORS REPORT

Hunger-Striking Birth Control Propagandist Develops Good Appetite.

Mrs. Ethel Byrne is developing quite an appetite. She smiles with great pleasure when Dr. James P. Hunt approaches her hospital cell cot and uncovers the hose through which her meals now pass twice a day in liquid form.

The woman who was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse a week ago Monday for birth control teaching and who swore she'd starve herself to death has greatly changed. Mrs. Byrne has learned to appreciate the joy of living, her attendants say. Meal time is greeted by her with as much pleasure as that evinced by a healthy infant. She swallows the tiny food tube almost eagerly. It isn't an easy matter at first, physicians say. To some it is as difficult as trying to swallow a tablet without a gulp of water.

"This morning at 8:30 o'clock a generous quantity of cream, milk and sugar, two eggs, coffee and a small amount of stimulant were administered through the tube. It is understood that the quantity is being gradually increased. To-day's bulletin issued by Dr. Hunt is as follows: 116; temperature, 98; heart sound, good; pulse, 112; respiration, 22; voluntarily fed at 9:30 A. M.; general condition, good; mental condition, excellent. There was no change in the birth control cause of Mrs. Margaret Sanger and Miss Fania Mindell is reserved until Friday. Justice French surmises that the prosecution by asking it to show that papers and appliances seized in Brooklyn were kept on hand for criminal purposes. The prosecutors are to file briefs on this point.

Justice French, explaining his attitude, said: "It is a very close case on the facts and the law. It is a serious question and not one to be decided in a hurry. A person's liberty is involved and a difficult question of law must be determined."

The two questions put by the Justice before Assistant District Attorney Anderson were: (1) Whether there was any intent to show the articles and books seized at No. 46 Amboy Street were for use for other than proper medical and surgical purposes; and (2) whether there was proof that Mrs. Sanger offered any of them for sale.

Advertisement for Bellans Indigestion medicine, featuring a bottle illustration and text: 'BELLANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists. Perfectly harmless. Pleasant to take. Acts Like Magic.'

Advertisement for Gulden's Mustard, featuring a jar illustration and text: 'GULDEN'S Mustard Ready to Use. PURE. 12c. Acts Like Magic.'

Advertisement for an expert on colds, featuring text: 'AN EXPERT ON COLDS. Comparatively few people realize that a cold is a sign of physical weakness. To treat a cold with weakening physics, alcoholic syrups or drugged pills, may smother the cold but they also reduce the body powers still further and invite more serious sickness. Scott's Emulsion has always been an expert on colds, because it peculiarly enriches the blood, quickly tones up the forces and strengthens both throat and chest. Try Scott's. Refuse Substitutes. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 10-7'

Large advertisement for Bayer Aspirin, featuring a Bayer cross logo and text: 'That's the Bayer Cross. It is the mark of the one genuine, undiluted Aspirin. Ask for Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin and see that every package and every tablet bears "The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity"'. Pocket Boxes of 12, Bottles of 24 and Bottles of 100. The trade-mark "Aspirin" Reg. U. S. Pat. Office is a guarantee that the monoacetic acid ester of salicylic acid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.'