

KIRBY AND PARRY GIVE UP TRIP TO TESTIFY

Cancel Passage to Australia at Great Expense at Demand of Senate Lobby Committee.

BRANDENBURG NOT HIRED

Statement Given Out That Mulhall Affair Had Been Engineered in Attempt to Destroy Association.

San Francisco, July 1.—John Kirby, Jr., formerly president of the National Association of Manufacturers; David M. Parry, also a former president of the association, and J. P. Bird, of Plainfield, N. J., general manager of the association, left here to-night for Washington, in obedience to notification from the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate that their testimony was required by the committee investigating the activities of lobbyists.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby and Parry were to have sailed at noon on the steamer Ventura for Australia, where they planned to make an investigation of the relations between capital, labor and the state in the Antipodes. They cancelled their reservations at considerable expense half an hour before the liner cleared.

"Brought Brandenburg never was in the employ of the National Association of Manufacturers," was the reply of Mr. Kirby, when dispatches from Washington reporting the charges made there by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, were shown him.

The party gave out a signed statement that the Mulhall affair had been engineered in an attempt to destroy the association. The statement follows:

"From the press dispatches shown us to-day the purpose of the so-called Mulhall story is made plain. Not satisfied with securing from the Democratic convention held in Baltimore absolute pledges to exempt organized labor from the operation of the law of this land, they now attempt by falsehood and misrepresentation to discredit and destroy the National Association of Manufacturers, the one organization that from its inception has operated under the slogan of 'Equal opportunity for all under the law.' That we have fought steadily the greatest criminal trust this world has ever known, we do not deny; that we have illegally attacked or in any way misrepresented this damnable trust, we do emphatically deny.

Association's Aim Defined.

"Our entire effort in legislative matters has been to show Congressman and Senators, and the country at large, the one fact that the very stability of our institutions depends on the faithfulness of those officials to their duty and upon their unswerving fidelity to the oath of office by which they pledge themselves when accepting their responsibilities.

"We shall return willingly to face the accusations made. Immediately upon request of the Congressional committee we cancelled our transportation to Australia. This we readily did that we might have the opportunity of facing what we believe to be a set-up job, and that we may publicly reveal, openly and frankly, every operation of the National Association of Manufacturers, and show to the world the treasonable cowardice of some of our public officials.

"We shall, of course, know more about these malicious and false charges when we arrive in the East, but we beg to inquire if it has ever been the case in the history of Congressional procedure that a newspaper attack appearing on one day was followed by the issuing of government subpoenas the next day."

Technically speaking, none of the party was subpoenaed. Copies of the telegram exchanged with Sergeant-at-Arms Higgins show that Mr. Kirby was "requested to appear" on July 5, necessary expenses to be reimbursed.

Committee Refuses Postponement.

In reply to an inquiry whether he would accept this request as service of a subpoena he answered that he would, but begged that the inconvenience and expense necessarily entailed be considered excuse for a postponement. Sergeant Higgins, replied this morning that the committee insisted, and the party left here to-night.

Individual members of the party made no statement regarding Mr. Gompers' charges other than Mr. Kirby's declaration regarding Brandenburg.

FASSETT MAKES DENIAL

Declares Manufacturers Never Asked His Support.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Elmira, N. Y., July 1.—When ex-Representative J. Sloet Fasset was told that his name figured in the lobby allegations made by Colonel M. M. Mulhall, he replied:

"I do not want to rush into a printed controversy with Colonel Mulhall. I do not know whether his comments on me were complimentary or intended to be derogatory. The fact is that the Association of Manufacturers never asked me directly or indirectly, to support any legislative legislation, not even when Marshall Cushing was representing it.

"They did ask me, through Mulhall and a committee of other gentlemen, to go to St. Louis with Vice-President Sherman to make a speech, and I did so. I spoke on the necessity of a merchant marine.

"I do not know what Mr. Mulhall means by saying that I was one among others who was easily influenced, unless he means to say that I neglected no opportunity to stand by anything that seemed to promise help to the manufacturing industries of America. I am now, as I always have been, a high protective tariff man. I have just returned from a little trip around the world, and I am a stronger high protective tariff man than ever, and I am very much mistaken if my own countrymen, at the first opportunity, do not repudiate the people who are carving down the walls of our industrial protection."

PRESIDENT WEARIED, ON CRUISE

In Touch with Washington by Wireless While on 3-Day Yacht Trip.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 1.—Somewhere down the Potomac, or on Chesapeake Bay, the President of the United States is reading magazines or calmly chatting with Dr. Carey T. Grayson, his sole companion on a three-day cruise on the Mayflower.

Wearied of the wrangles over patronage, the strife in tariff and currency legislation and other irksome business, President Wilson boarded the Mayflower early this morning and set out to get genuine rest before going to Gettysburg on Friday, where he will deliver an address to the veterans.

At the suggestion of President Wilson the usual salutes, the tooting of whistles and the customary welcome of officers were eliminated to-day, and the Chief Executive embarked with an entire absence of formality. The only indication that he was aboard was his flag at the mast-head.

The Mayflower will be within wireless call, but the plans of the President contemplate that he shall not be disturbed unless necessary, as he wants absolute rest. He expects to return to Washington on Thursday night much refreshed.

After his address at Gettysburg the President will go to Cornish, N. H., to join his family, and will return to the national capital on Monday or Tuesday, his plans in this respect being indefinite.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, took advantage of the lull at the White House to make a hurried trip to Avon, N. J., to rent a cottage for his family. He will return to Washington to-morrow. The Tumulty children are ill with the mumps, and Mrs. Tumulty has a mild attack of appendicitis, so the seashore is deemed the best place for them. Mr. Tumulty will remain in Washington while Congress is in session, but expects to make week-end trips to Avon in the mean time.

Officials of the federation were at once made acquainted with the circumstances. President Gompers and other officials of the Federation of Labor probably will testify before the Senate committee, as the alleged activities of the lobbyists bore directly on national legislation.

CHORUS OF DENIALS OF MULHALL'S CHARGES

Men Named in His Story of Lobby Operations Declare His Statements Are False.

Colonel Martin M. Mulhall's allegations continued to draw positive denials yesterday from men named as having been connected with the operation of the National Association of Manufacturers' alleged lobby.

S. W. McClave, Republican candidate for Congress at the special election to be held on July 22 in the 8th New Jersey District, is one of the men who, according to Mulhall, benefited by the help of the National Association of Manufacturers. Mulhall is quoted as having said that Mr. McClave's candidacy for the same post in 1910, in opposition to William Hughes, was backed by the association and its allies to the amount of \$5,000.

"If the association ever spent any money in my behalf," Mr. McClave declared yesterday, "it was certainly without my knowledge." If Mulhall received several thousand dollars for that purpose, he is quoted as saying he did, then the most likely explanation is that a good part of it went into his own pocket. He will continue his campaign for election to the House of Representatives in spite of this alleged exposure.

Judge William H. Spear, of the Circuit Court of New Jersey, a non-lawyer of John Kirby, Jr., formerly president of the association, declined to make any detailed comment on the use of his name by Colonel Mulhall.

MULHALL ONCE POLICEMAN

Discharged from Cleveland Force for Incompetency.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cleveland, July 1.—Colonel Martin M. Mulhall is a Cleveland man, formerly a member of the police force here. He was discharged on October 29, 1883, for "incompetency."

The police records show that Mulhall, known as "Mike" Mulhall, was appointed on June 3, 1881. Between then and the time when he was finally discharged he was on trial before the Board of Police Commissioners three times. He was convicted twice and acquitted once.

Something of his past was uncovered in this city yesterday, when it became known that his divorced wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Mulhall, and their four grown children, two sons and two daughters, were living at No. 1933 West 4th street.

In addition to having been on the police force, "Mike" Mulhall was for three years, beginning in 1890, a secret service operative in Cleveland. According to Mrs. Mulhall, he lost this position more for political reasons than anything else.

DR. GLICKSTEIN ON TRIAL FOR SELLING COCAINE

Physician Charged with Being Head of Conspiracy to Send Drug in Mails.

Charged with being the head of an extensive conspiracy for trafficking in cocaine and opium through the mails, Dr. Abraham Glickstein, of No. 23 Henry street, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Julius M. Mayer and a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Federal Court.

In the indictment it is charged that Dr. Glickstein and his associates, under fictitious names, conducted the sale of cocaine and opium contrary to law. The brother of the defendant, Elias Glickstein, together with Isadore Goldstein and Nathan Ulrich, who were also indicted, pleaded guilty on June 12.

Isadore Cohen, a drug clerk, told Dr. Glickstein as being the man who purchased cocaine at Matz & Cohen's drug house at least ten times and also a number of times at the office. The purchase record book of that wholesale drug concern was produced and showed many entries to the effect that the clerk (Cohen) had sold cocaine to Dr. Glickstein, in amounts varying from ten to forty-five ounces, and covering a period from March 24, 1911, up to about the time the physician was arrested.

Edward Amend, a member of the wholesale druggists, Elmer & Amend, said that since last October he had filled cocaine prescriptions for Dr. Glickstein. Joseph E. Cahill, another member of the same concern, testified he sold cocaine to the doctor. He said he had also sold him crude gum opium.

Dennis Fullington, a negro, living in Brooklyn, testified that a man named "Harry" had made arrangements whereby the witness was to receive orders for opium and cocaine by mail. These were to be turned over to "Harry." He testified that he had always reached "Harry" by telephoning "Orchard 2993." Robert M. Moore, one of the defendant's attorneys, conceded that the number "Orchard 2993" was the telephone number of Dr. Glickstein's office.

Judge Mayer announced that he would hold a late session to-day so as to finish the trial before the Fourth.

BELL MADE GENERAL MANAGER. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Detroit, July 1.—H. C. Bell has been appointed general manager of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironville Railway.

REPUBLICANS DEMAND LIGHT ON CURRENCY

Minority of House Committee Protests Against Secret Discussions of Bill.

ACTION TAKEN IS UNUSUAL

Chairman Glass Laughs at Resolution, but He Faces Trouble Among Democrats Over Publicity Issue.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, July 1.—The minority members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency held a meeting of protest to-day and assailed in a formal resolution the partisan and secret manner in which the Democratic members are beginning the preliminary consideration of the administration currency bill.

Republican members who have hoped to see currency reform undertaken in a non-partisan spirit demand open sessions and express a desire to see political affiliations swept aside in the treatment of so vital a matter as currency legislation.

Chairman Glass merely laughed when shown a copy of the resolution adopted by the minority, and remarked that the Democrats would proceed in their own way to consider the bill. Mr. Glass, however, faces trouble among his Democratic colleagues on the publicity issue, as the committee must consider on Monday a report by a sub-committee recommending an "open door" policy while the currency bill is under consideration. This resolution has the unanimous endorsement of the Bulky sub-committee, composed in the main of Democrats.

The action taken to-day by the Republican members is unusual, for the minority of a committee seldom formally upbraids the majority for its method of handling legislative problems.

The resolution adopted by the minority members, including Representative Lindbergh, Progressive, reads: "Whereas, Charges of widespread bribery, corruption and improper lobbying influence have been made in connection with legislation in Congress, and, 'Whereas, In the opinion of the Republican members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency this condition has been made possible by reason of the fact that the meeting of the caucuses and committees have been held behind closed doors, making possible, if not inviting, improper influences; therefore, be it resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that all meetings of the committee on Banking and Currency, or sub-committees thereof, for the consideration of the pending currency bill should be held publicly and that a journal shall be kept, in which shall be recorded the proceedings of the meetings.

"And, further, we question the wisdom or propriety of the action of the majority members of this committee in holding secret meetings or conferences in the framing of this important public bill. We, therefore, respectfully request that all members of the committee be invited to attend all meetings and conferences held for the consideration of this measure, without regard to party affiliation.

The committee authorized Chairman Glass to request the Secretary of the Treasury to secure from the national banks information showing the ownership of control of the bonds on which the circulation of each bank is based, where they were purchased and at what price, also, if the bonds are borrowed, from whom and on what terms.

RAID MADE ON DIVE WHERE CHILDREN BOUGHT COCAINE

Anonymous Letters Lead Police to West Side Place—One Man Arrested.

An alleged cocaine dive in West 8th street, near Ninth avenue, was raided last night by Detectives Leonard and Bailey, of Inspector Dwyer's staff, and a large quantity of cocaine and other drugs was seized. The place was run under the guise of a tobacco store. It had become known in the neighborhood that locally were obtaining cocaine and using it freely and that among the patrons of the den were a number of children. It was said that the parents of the children were reluctant to report the place to the police for fear of betraying the fact that their children were addicted to the use of drugs.

Anonymous letters were finally received by Inspector Dwyer, who has been crusading vigilantly against the cocaine emporiums. The inspector's men found last night that a large number of patrons were frequenting the supposed cigar store. The detectives at once entered, and leveling revolvers at the head of the man found there, demanded to know where he kept the cocaine. He denied that he had anything of the sort about the premises, but they had seen him going to a large tin box in the rear of the place, and in this box they found thirty-six bottles of cocaine, labelled cocaine, three bottles of morphine and a box of heroin pills.

Nicholas Patrelo, aged twenty-two, was taken to the station house, charged with having the drugs in his possession. He denied that he was the proprietor of the place, but in his pockets were found keys to the drug chest and to the shop. It was learned at Headquarters that he had just been released from the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, where he had served a term of three months for having cocaine in his possession.

ALIMONY FOR MRS. STERRY

To Get \$10 a Week Pending Trial of Separation Case.

Justice Goff granted \$10 a week alimony and \$50 counsel fee yesterday to Mrs. Elizabeth S. Sterry in her second effort to get a separation from James W. Sterry, a wholesale druggist, after Justice Newburger threw the first case out of court on the ground that she was still the wife of Albert S. Rennie. Mrs. Sterry received \$5 a week pending the first trial of her suit, but Justice Goff ordered that under the new arrangement the alimony is to date back to February 19.

Sterry successfully showed on the trial of the case that his wife had not been legally divorced from Rennie in Chicago. However, since then Mrs. Sterry discovered that Rennie married her in New York after his first wife had divorced him in this state. She has therefore figured out that if Rennie had no right legally to make her his wife she was free to marry Sterry, and therefore is his wife.

On that ground the court has granted a motion for a new trial.

MANY ON THE MAURETANIA Sails at 1 A. M. with All Her Cabins Filled.

The Mauretania sailed at 1 o'clock this morning with her cabins all filled. Among those aboard were Guglielmo Marconi and his wife, Thomas Mott Osborne, George G. Heye, Lady Halden, Mrs. A. Hecker, Judge and Mrs. Eber, H. G. Gary, Colonel Millard Hunsiker, Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Judge Nathan Bijur and Count Tokoki.

Lady Constance Stewart Richardson, the dancer, also was a passenger, with Dr. José Carlos Rodrigues, of Brazil; E. A. Thomas, former member of the British Parliament, who is returning to attend the trial of his daughter, Mrs. MacKerth, a suffragist, who is accused of putting acid in mail boxes; Sir Edgar Vincent, E. H. Outerbridge and Inez Milholland, the suffragist.

WALDO FINDS "COP" AT BAR

Suspends Mounted Policeman Caught Drinking.

As the result of a descent that Police Commissioner Waldo made on Coney Island last night, accompanied by Deputy McKay and Inspector Robert E. Dooley, of the district, one patrolman, who was found drinking in a saloon while in his uniform, is a sadder and a wiser man. The Commissioner had finished his rounds of the island in the official automobile of the Police Department and was returning to the police station when a bluecoat was seen through the window of Stubenbord's hotel, at Surf avenue and West 8th street.

The policeman was leaning nonchalantly against the bar with a tall tankard in his hand and his nose plunged in the foam like a breakwater in the surf. Before the tankard was set down, a heavy hand fell on the policeman's shoulder.

Inspector Dooley pronounced him under arrest, charged with intoxication, and Commissioner Waldo forthwith suspended him from the force. The culprit was George Page, a mounted policeman, attached to the Prospect Park squad. Commissioner Waldo would make no comment on conditions at the island.

WILL LAY BARE ALL PAPERS IN M'NAB CASE

Judiciary Committee Will Report Kahn Resolutions Calling for Full Publicity.

NO PLEAS FOR M'REYNOLDS

Correspondence Will Be Left to Speak for Itself as to Postponement of the "White Slave" Trial.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, July 1.—The Kahn resolution demanding publicity of the Department of Justice records in the Cammett-Diggs "white slave" case and the Western Fuel Company case, the trials of which were ordered postponed by the Attorney General, will be reported to the House to-morrow by the Judiciary Committee. The committee voted unanimously to-day to do so, although the Attorney General forestalled formal action in the House by hastening the records to the committee in advance of specific instructions.

When the Kahn resolutions are reported they probably will be placed on the table, on the theory that the House is in possession of the information requested. The report will be accompanied by the statement that the Judiciary Committee has decided to make public all of the records furnished by the Department of Justice which do not bear directly on the evidence gathered by the law department against the alleged "white slave" and the fuel company.

The committee will print all correspondence and documents showing the motive for the unusual policy of delay adopted by the Attorney General, but it is said that to make public all of the other papers would embarrass the department and give the defence an unfair advantage.

Representative Kahn will be satisfied if the data made public show the correspondence between the Attorney General and District Attorney McNab, of San Francisco, and reveal fully the part played in the postponement of the cases by the Secretary of Labor, acting in the interest of the Commissioner General of Immigration, who is father of one of the defendants in the "white slave" case. Part of the record was recently given out at the White House, but the Judiciary Committee report will be a more exhaustive presentation of the peculiar attitude of the Department of Justice.

The report, it is learned, will not seek to enter a defence of the Attorney General's course and the entire record will be permitted to speak for itself.

SUBWAY THRU SWELTERS IN TIE-UP

Long Delay Due to Accident at 14th Street—Electrical Display Causes Excitement.

At the height of the rush hour last evening, when the home-going subway throngs were experiencing the discomforts of being packed tight, underground, on the hottest day of the year, a fuse burned out on the fourth car of a Dyckman street express train in the 14th street station. Then a shoe of the car grounded, and there was an electrical display of some magnitude. There was some alarm among the passengers on the station, but no panic.

After working for eight minutes, causing thousands of passengers in trains behind to be stalled, the repair men decided that the trouble could only be repaired in the shops. The first three cars of the train were uncoupled and went ahead as a separate train. Another motorman took charge of the second half, but the first car being "dead," he had to run it from a motorman's box in the rear, while guards stood at the front of the "dead" car and signalled to him.

Slow progress was made uptown, and the trains behind were delayed just as much. To relieve the express trains, four express trains were switched to the local tracks at the Brooklyn Bridge. These four trains were able to make a little better progress to 96th street than the trains on the express tracks.

The actual tie-up was from 5:21 to 5:29 p. m., but it was much later before trains were running according to schedule.

COTTON MEN REINDICTED

Federal Jury Accuses Four of Sherman Law Violation.

William P. Brown and Frank B. Hayne, of New Orleans; Eugene G. Scates, of Texas, and Colonel Robert S. Thompson, of New York, were re-indicted by the federal grand jury yesterday charged with criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in connection with an alleged conspiracy to restrict the sale of cotton during the crop year of 1912-1913. Morris H. Rothschild, of New York and Mississippi, also was indicted.

James A. Patten, of Chicago, who pleaded guilty last February to the former indictment and paid a fine of \$4,000, and Charles A. Kittle, of New York, who testified before the grand jury, were named as conspirators, but not indicted.

The new bill covers practically the same allegations set forth in the first indictment, handed down in July, 1910, and decried by the defendants. It omits, however, the specific charge that the defendants conspired to operate a corner. This was done to meet the views of Justice Van Devanter, of the Supreme Court, on the essentials of a corner as advanced in his opinion overruling the demurrers.

CROZIER, ORDANCE CHIEF

Washington, July 1.—Brigadier General William Crozier to-day relinquished his duties as president of the Army War College and resumed office as chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, relieving Colonel Romeo Birle, who has been acting as chief of ordnance since the last year under detail. Colonel Birle returns to New York as president of the Ordnance Board.

Colonel Edwin B. Babbitt, who has been an extra member of the Ordnance Board, has been designated to command the Sandy Hook proving grounds.

UNCLE SAM'S BUSINESS SHOWS A BIG SURPLUS

Ordinary Receipts for Fiscal Year Exceed Expenses by More than \$40,000,000.

WIPED OUT BY THE CANAL

Payments at Panama and Public Debt Transactions Cause \$2,449,000 Deficit—Increases All Along Line.

Washington, July 1.—Uncle Sam closed the fiscal year 1913 with a surplus of \$40,653,225, representing the excess of receipts over expenditures, exclusive of Panama Canal and public debt transactions. This exceeds last year's surplus by \$3,770,000. The Panama Canal expenditures and public debt transactions, however, wiped out the surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures and created a deficit for the year of \$2,449,000.

Total receipts for the fiscal year amounted to \$728,782,921, while the ordinary disbursements were \$688,699,652.

Corporation taxes yielded the government \$4,948,870, or \$5,366,796 more than during the fiscal year 1912. While customs receipts for the last few months have shown a decrease, as is characteristic of a tariff revision period, the total for the fiscal year reached \$313,142,000, an increase of nearly \$7,000,000 over the previous year.

The record drinking and smoking of the American people during the last twelve months brought the federal government an enormous total of \$99,678,000 in internal revenue receipts, which was \$18,000,000 greater than in 1912, and one of the highest amounts on record.

Under the first year's operation of the new pension law the government paid veterans and widows \$175,134,000, an increase of \$12,337,000.

The fiscal year closed with \$164,704,000 in the general fund of the Treasury, compared with \$167,152,000 a year ago. The cash drawer of the Treasury contains \$65,323,000 as the working balance of the government. The trust funds of the Treasury include \$1,686,727,000 in gold coin and bullion.

The government spent \$41,741,000 on construction of the Panama Canal during the year, making a total of \$18,228,000 spent on the canal to date, of which \$17,623,000 has been paid out of the general fund of the Treasury and the balance from the proceeds of bond sales.

The mints coined during the year \$37,467,000, of which \$30,658,000 was in gold. The 7,822 national banks now in existence have a total outstanding circulation of national bank notes of \$177,966,000.

Secretary McAdoo announced to-night that the daily Treasury statement in future would be issued in a completely changed form, designed to show a glance the assets and liabilities of the government. It will be in the nature of a budget statement to indicate from day to day whether the government revenues are progressing on a surplus or deficit basis.

The first issue of the new statement will appear to-morrow and will show, the Secretary said, that the grand total of assets of the government is nearly \$2,000,000,000, against which there are liabilities, including the gold and silver certificates, aggregating about \$175,000,000, leaving balances in the Treasury from \$20,000,000 to \$75,000,000, including the gold reserve of \$19,000,000.

CANVASSING STRIKE VOTE

Trainmen and Conductors Ask \$17,000,000 More in Wages.

A. B. Garretson and W. G. Lee, presidents respectively of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, came to this city yesterday to superintend the canvass of the trainmen's and conductors' votes on a strike of the 100,000 men on the Eastern railroads, to enforce demands which have been refused by the railroads.

The canvass began at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday, and while it may be completed this evening, Mr. Lee said last night no details would be made public until the managers' conference committee of the railroads was made acquainted with the result.

BARBERS TO STRIKE AGAIN

Vote to Go Out After Accepting Terms of Bosses.

After having accepted the terms of the bosses 250 Bronx barbers gathered in a small rear room of a saloon at No. 681 Morris avenue, The Bronx, last night and after two hours' animated discussion voted to go on strike, beginning to-day.

Frank Cancellieri and Louis Prestozio, organizers of the I. W. W., said that 3,000 barbers will walk out of 1,000 shops in The Bronx this morning. They said that similar meetings were held in Harlem and further downtown and, they predicted, with the same result.

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FOURTEEN OFFICERS "PLUCKED" IN NAVY

Captain Templin M. Potts Heads List Forced to Retire from Active Service.

TEN QUIT AT OWN REQUEST

Court Contest Expected to Follow in the Potts Case, as the Captain Claims Rank of Rear Admiral.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, July 1.—The results of the deliberations of the "plucking board," the body to which is delegated the retirement of naval officers, to the end that there may not be an excess number in the several grades, were made public this afternoon, and these fourteen officers were forced to retire:

Captain Templin M. Potts, commanding the battleship Louisiana, now at Newport, R. I.

Captain Washington I. Chambers, on duty in Washington, in charge of the Navy, Aviation Corps.

Captain John C. Quinby, commanding the naval training station, Norfolk, Va.

Captain John M. Elliott, commanding the cruiser Maryland, on the Pacific station.

Captain Chester M. Knepper, Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Commander Clarence M. Stone, on duty in Washington.

Commander Albert L. Norton, on duty in Washington.

Commander Arthur B. Hoff, Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Commander George G. Mitchell, commanding the gunboat Paducah.

Lieutenant Commander John L. Stitch, Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lieutenant Commander R. S. Douglas, commanding the supply ship Glacier, Pacific station.

Lieutenant Commander C. P. Burt, on duty at Newport News, Va.

Lieutenant Commander C. T. Wade, on leave in New Jersey.

Lieutenant Commander E. E. Scanton, battleship Oregon, Pacific station.

There were also retired on their own request the following ten officers: Captain C. C. Marsh, Commander A. H. Davis, Commander H. C. Kuenzli, Commander F. W. Sawyer, Commander L. S. Thompson, Commander B. B. McCormick, Commander D. V. H. Allen, Commander E. L. Bissett, Commander J. S. Doddridge and Commander A. M. Cook.

The retirement as a captain of Templin M. Potts is believed to presage a bitterly conducted contest in the courts. Captain Potts was entitled to promotion to the grade of rear admiral several months ago. He passed all the necessary examinations and was recommended for promotion, but it was denied by the Secretary of the Navy because, in the estimation