

U. S. AVIATORS IN 115 MILE WINTER DASH

Sight of 12 Machines Make First N. Y. to Philadelphia Squadron Flight.

UNDER WAR CONDITIONS

Lieut. Arthur Coyle Covers Distance in 1 Hour and 37 Mins.—Two Mishaps.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The first squadron flight of American aviators at all comparable to what has been accomplished by flying men in the war took place to-day—a 115 mile dash in winter cold, under war conditions, between the Hempstead, L. I. aviation field and the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Twelve machines soared from the Long Island field this morning with the thermometers registering zero or a bit under as soon as they climbed to the upper air. Taking a bee line between New York city and Philadelphia, eight of the twelve airplanes came safely to ground in the navy yard before noon, while four, for one reason or another, engine trouble mostly, were obliged to descend at points along the line of flight.

The best time was made by Lieut. Arthur Coyle of the National Guard of New Hampshire, who covered the distance in one hour and thirty-seven minutes, or almost twice as fast as the best Pennsylvania train as scheduled. Lieut. Coyle flew with Corporal H. H. Salmon of the First Aero Company of the New York National Guard as observer.

Two Men Coated With Ice.

At 11:34 A. M. the big airplane settled down upon the navy yard aviation field with a butterfly lights, and the two aviators, stiff with cold despite their heavy leather gear and fur coats, needed the hot drinks that the naval officers had ready. Both men were coated with ice and their arms were so stiff that it was ten minutes before free blood circulation was restored.

At 11:40 the airplane, piloted by T. C. Millman, a flight instructor, with S. A. Blair as observer, came to earth, and five minutes later H. W. Blakeley, with C. H. Reynolds, inspector in charge of the Mineola aviation station, gave the uplookers a real thrill. As Blakeley swooped for a landing the savage wind blew under his wings, twisted the glider until his vision was blurred and left him for a moment or two practically blind. The left wing of his machine just touched a parapet. Six feet of the wing went to splinters and down came the machine with crazy gyrations. Luckily it flopped into a mudhole and when Blakeley and Reynolds were pitched out they fell practically unhurt.

Five Other Machines Arrive.

The other machines arrived without accident in the following order: Capt. E. E. Carberry, Army Signal Corps, 11:50 A. M.; Lieut. James E. Miller, New York National Guard, 11:52 A. M.; Lieut. G. Osborne, 11:53 A. M.; Leonard Barney, with instructor Allen, 11:56 A. M.; Lieut. E. W. Barnall, with Sergt. E. A. Kraus, 1:30 P. M.

The four machines that failed to arrive at the navy yard met with mishaps that interfered with their flights but caused no injury to pilots or observers. Lieut. Torbert Carolin, with Lieut. Wheaton as observer, was forced to descend at 11:55 A. M. because of motor trouble at Deane, N. J., and then crashed into a fence, smashing both wings of the machine. Neither man was hurt.

Sergt. E. W. Noyes, with a passenger, descended at 11:10 A. M. near Monmouth Junction, N. J., and will attempt to pick up the successful flying men this morning when they start back for Hempstead. Capt. R. C. Bolling descended at Monmouth. Lieut. Kilmer and John B. Stetson, Jr., abandoned the flight soon after starting.

Returns Flight This Morning.

The return flight from the navy yard to Hempstead Field will be begun at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and every one of the eight here is confident of completing the round trip.

On the way to this city altitudes of from 2,000 to 5,000 feet were attained. Tests of stabilizers and of other devices were made. The general results of the adventurous expedition are said to have been very satisfactory to the Government experts and other squadron flights will be attempted in the near future.

BIG CROWD AT POULTRY SHOW.

Addresses Given by Government and State Authorities.

The second day of the poultry show at Madison Square Garden yesterday drew more people than perhaps the average New Yorker would imagine could be interested in the exhibits save as ultimate consumers. A number of addresses were given by State and Government authorities on poultry raising. J. W. Kinghorn of the United States Department of Agriculture talked on club work. Prof. Roy E. Jones of the Connecticut State Department and Prof. James E. Rice of Cornell University gave addresses on breeding and egg production, illustrated with motion pictures.

The president's cup was won by F. B. Williams of Naugatuck, Conn., with twenty-five Wyandottes. Brooklyn pigeon fanciers made practically a clean sweep in the record homer pigeon class, and several other awards were made in various classes. The show will be open to-day.

PARDNER—TOBY.

South Orange Young Woman Bride of Manhattan Man.

Miss Margaret Taylor Toby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Parody Toby of Ralston avenue, South Orange, and George Harold Pardner of Manhattan were married yesterday afternoon in the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Orange. The bride's attendants were the Misses Dorothy Kouss, Miss Brinkerhoff, Laura Stader, Katharine Bligg and Mrs. Jesse Metcalf of New York, the Misses Barbara Houston and Soledad Thieriot, Mrs. Frederick Turrell and Mrs. Conrad Berens of the Oranges. A reception followed the ceremony.

Hammel—Kent.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kent of Claremont avenue, Montclair, N. J., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Kent, to Clarence N. Hammel of New Brunswick. The ceremony was performed on August 1 in New York by the Rev. Arthur H. Shoymore. The couple were attended by a sister and brother-in-law of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Schoonmaker of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Hammel will live at 37 Cloverhill place, Montclair.

FOR SALE.
SOME VERY OLD EXPERTLY GUARDED, including one especially fine pair, being by Norman Shaw for the late T. H. Barry of White Star Line Steamers. For full particulars apply J. M. Harrison, 25 Exchange Street, East, Liverpool, England.

SWANN ACCUSED OF FRAUD UPON COURT

Continued from First Page.

Delehanty and announced by him at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was immediately recalled that the only other New York county District Attorney elected by Tammany, Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, was removed by a Republican Governor—Theodore Roosevelt—for misfeasance in office.

Judge Delehanty had little to add to his written statements. "It was my plain duty," he said, "to investigate a condition which, in my judgment, required investigation. I am not interested in these cases in any way; my only interest is to see that no fraud is practised on the Court of General Sessions."

Swann Told of Charges.

Mr. Dooling hurried to the District Attorney's office when he heard what was up. With him was Assistant District Attorney Leslie J. Tompkins, who is a professor in the law school of New York University. They got into touch with Mr. Swann, who was at a New Year's party, and gave him the gist of the Delehanty charges.

The twenty-seven indicted persons are Joseph Miller, Benjamin Cream, Jacob Goldstein, Max Sigman, Harry or Abraham Goldberg, Philip Guzman, Sam Glazer, Waxy Gordon, alias Harry Brown and Benjamin Lustig; Louis Wechter, Samuel Shore, Abraham Mitchell, Abraham River, Sadie Lashinsky, Jennie Miller, Abraham Baroff, Samuel Lefkowitz, Morris Yulman, Jacob Halpern, Solomon Metz, Harris Kleiman, Louis Katis, William Tomofsky, Samuel English, Kullus Woolf, Isidor Doerner, Morris Stupincker and Morris Feldman.

Hired Gangsters in Strike.

In his memorandum Judge Delehanty tells how acts of violence by gangsters and thugs in the labor disputes of 1914 were investigated by the Grand Jury and Mr. Breckinridge and many indictments were found. One of them was for the murder of Hyman Leibowitz, and the trial of that and two other cases caused the adjournment of the cases now in question until Mr. Swann succeeded Mr. Perkins as District Attorney.

Most of the principals in these cases are accused of being the labor leaders who hired the thugs to beat up men and women who insisted on working when a strike was declared and to destroy the property of employers.

In his letter of resignation, dated March 23 this year, Mr. Breckinridge said that the investigation "disclosed a tale of wrong and outrage and a use of gangsters and thugs, in labor troubles unparalleled in the history of the country. It was shown by testimony believed by a Grand Jury that men temporarily in control of the labor unions in the clothing and other trades directed and committed numerous crimes of murder, robbery, assault, riot and injury to property."

Gang Attacks Renewed.

During the Whitman and Perkins administrations, Mr. Breckinridge continued, illegal use of gangsters was suppressed, "but within the past two weeks five raids have been made unlawfully upon the shops of employers in this city, thus indicating a recurrence to conditions such as were revealed by 'Dopey' Benny, 'Jaw' Murphy and others of their ilk."

His letter to Mr. Swann also said: "During the latter part of the year 1915, from a number of sources information came to the office of the District Attorney that every day would be made to adjourn these cases to your term of office, with the expectation that they would not then be prosecuted, or that the action would be taken in them which would be entirely satisfactory to the union officials."

When Mr. Breckinridge resigned the cases were pending in the Supreme Court. Judge Delehanty in his memorandum notes that an attempt between March 24 and March 30 to have Justice Sheehan discharge the bail of the defendants was unsuccessful, and that on June 2 Mr. Swann had the cases transferred to General Sessions.

On June 2 the bail was discharged, says Judge Delehanty, by a "distinguished and high minded Judge, who no doubt relied implicitly upon the good faith of the recommendation presented to him by the District Attorney, dated June 6, and signed by a Deputy Assistant District Attorney and by John T. Dooling, an Acting District Attorney."

"This was done," says Judge Delehanty, "in violation of the duty assigned to that part at that time was Judge Crain, whom Judge Delehanty does not name. The young Deputy Assistant District Attorney who signed the recommendation was Edward Weil, who had held his job only three months when the cases were turned over to him."

"Planned by Swann Personally." Judge Delehanty says that even a man of wide experience could not learn between the end of March, when Weil took over the cases from Breckinridge, and June 6, when discharge from bail was requested, all that could be known of these cases.

"It is of extreme significance," continues Judge Delehanty, "that there was prepared and presented to a Judge of this court a recommendation which appeared to be a matter of routine, and which purported to represent the result of an investigation concluding in June. The fact is, as is shown in the letter of Mr. Breckinridge, that the disposition made in June was actually planned in March by District Attorney Swann in person, and there seems to be no honest explanation of this proceeding, nor does there seem to be any reason why the District Attorney, who in person made this agreement to dispose of the cases, should not have assumed the responsibility for this agreement."

Reviews Some of the Cases. Judge Delehanty also speaks of the recommendations as being "a sham." He reviews specifically the case against Cream, Goldstein, Sigman and Goldberg. He says Sigman and Goldberg were actually present and in charge of a gang that broke the nose of David Manusewitz, knocked out his teeth, kicked and trampled upon him on March 18, 1914. He says the men who committed the assault are in the city and available as witnesses and that the case can readily be tried, yet none of the witnesses, according to Detective Wood's investigation, has been examined by anybody connected with the District Attorney's office.

"Some of the witnesses," says Judge Delehanty, "are citizens who were brutally assaulted and who felt (at least under former administrations of the District Attorney's office) that they had a right to make complaint and be heard. Until this administration it has not been deemed necessary that a statement of a citizen who was brutally beaten and who identified his assailants, need be corroborated. There is nothing involved or vague or indefinite about the brutal attack upon the public street in which a peaceable citizen is the victim."

Judge Delehanty explains that he is placing his statement on the records "so that any Judge to whom the matter is presented in the future may act with full knowledge of the facts."

Statement by Swann. Mr. Swann made a statement last night in which he said it was well known that Judge Delehanty was a candidate for the Republican nomination for District Attorney next year; that Mr. Breckinridge was Mr. Perkins' campaign manager last year, and that "this is part of a concerted political drive against the present administration of the District Attorney's office."

Expressing astonishment at Judge Delehanty's waiting until the last day of his term and until every member of the District Attorney's staff was known to be away for the holidays, he said he

could not make a detailed reply until he had seen the papers. He said his office would have given Judge Delehanty every assistance in his investigation if he had requested it, which he never did.

"Mr. Breckinridge," continued Mr. Swann, "for three months frittered away his time, degenerated into a mere tax eater and suddenly without notice resigned."

"We had already discovered the necessity of indicting some of the main witnesses for murder, and their testimony was discarded while others had recanted their former statements. A conviction seemed impossible and an attempt to try the cases under those conditions would have meant a tremendous waste of the taxpayers' money and the consequent clogging of an already overloaded calendar. I have seen Judge Delehanty almost daily, and he has never referred to the case."

Mr. Dooling also defended the course of himself and his chief. He said the witnesses on the cases were supplied either by the "Dopey" Benny gang or by a detective agency "working under a so-called union."

WAR ON CATS SAVES GAME.

Good Hunting in New Jersey Since Felina Slaughter Started.

A report of the New Jersey Fish and Game Commission just issued states that the wholesale extermination of cats in Burlington county during the 1915 epidemic of foot and mouth disease has resulted in sportsmen finding Burlington among the best hunting grounds in the State.

Game animals and birds are more plentiful in the county than years ago and scores of hunters have repeatedly begged their legal limit of ten rabbits, also quails, pheasants and squirrels. It is held that the chief factor in the increase in game animals and birds as well as song birds in that county was the warfare on cats by both hunters and game farmers. Sportsmen found hundreds of prowling homeless cats in the woods and fields, preying upon native birds and animals, and killed them.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols Entertain.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Morton C. Nichols gave a big reception at the Country Club to-day in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Livingston Watrous, just returned from Hawaii.

MEMBERS OF THE SAVE NEW YORK MOVEMENT

SAVE NEW YORK

In behalf of citizens of New York and all merchants endorsing the Save New York Movement throughout the United States, the Save New York Committee wish to express their thanks to the manufacturers of cloaks, suits, furs and kindred lines for the support of the Save New York Movement.

The manufacturers of these lines who are located in the Save New York zone between Thirty-second and Fifty-ninth Streets, Third and Second Avenues, showing a farsighted policy and friendly spirit, have almost unanimously agreed to remove their factories from this zone as their leases expire.

Their action will insure that this zone will be protected by a custom, stronger than law, in all the years to come, and that the heart of New York City will remain intact for all time with the dignity, character and stability that make it what it is.

We, the undersigned, extend to these manufacturers our best wishes for a prosperous New Year:

B. Altman & Co.
Arnold, Constable & Co.
Best & Co.
Bonwit, Teller & Co.
J. M. Gidding & Co.
Gimbel Brothers

L. P. Hollander & Co.
Lord & Taylor
R. H. Macy & Co.
Jas. McCreery & Co.
Saks & Co.
Franklin Simon & Co.
Stern Brothers

Save New York Committee
By J. H. Burton, Chairman

J. M. Gidding & Co.

BEGIN TUESDAY, JANUARY 2ND, THEIR

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALES

INVOLVING PRACTICALLY ALL REMAINING STOCKS OF FASHIONABLE WINTER APPAREL AT REDUCTIONS OF ABOUT ONE-HALF AND ONE-THIRD—AND IN MANY INSTANCES AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE

PUR-TRIMMED SUITS \$95—Formerly to \$200
\$65—Formerly to \$125
\$45—Formerly to \$100
\$35—Formerly to \$95

PUR-TRIMMED COATS \$95—Formerly to \$250
\$65—Formerly to \$135
\$45—Formerly to \$95
\$35—Formerly to \$75

DAY-TIME DRESSES \$65—Formerly to \$145
\$45—Formerly to \$125
\$35—Formerly to \$75

DINNER & EVENING GOWNS (DANCE FROCKS) \$75—Formerly to \$175
\$55—Formerly to \$145
\$35—Formerly to \$95

PUR-TRIMMED WRAPS \$195—Formerly to \$350
Of rich metallic brocades.
\$125—Formerly to \$245
Of chiffon velvet.
\$75—Formerly to \$165
Of silk and velvet.

BLOUSES \$10—Formerly to \$35 (FASHIONABLE SWEATER PROPORTIONATELY REDUCED)

ENTIRE STOCK OF LUXURIOUS FURS AT REDUCTIONS OF ONE-HALF AND ONE-THIRD

Including Rich Fur Coats—Sets and Separate Furs of Sable, Ermine, Kolinsky, Mole, Seal and other Fashionable Furs.

CLEARANCE OF MILLINERY \$5 Formerly \$18 & \$20 \$10 Formerly \$25 to \$35 \$15 Formerly \$35 to \$40

Values are GENUINE in every respect; the merchandise is DEPENDABLE and RELIABLE. (Booklet mailed on request.)

Bloomingtondale 50th to 60th St. Lev. to 3d Av.

NO EXCHANGES—REFUNDS—CREDITS—OR APPROVALS