ROSES MARK EMMA'S BIRTHDAY IN COURT

Anarchists Fire Lawyer and Conduct Own Defence, With Berkman as Soloist.

NINE TALESMEN HECKLED

Citizeness of World Forced to Wait Till To-day for Her Turn at 'Em.

Miss Emma Goldman, with her own little group of serious thinkers crowded about her and her maids in waiting on hand to fetch her water and take turns holding her large bunch of red roses, celebrated her forty-eighth birthday in Judge Mayer's section of the Federal Court yesterday. But contrary to custom, Emma for the once took a part that in orchestral circles would be called the second fiddle, graciously permitting her coworker and codefendant, Alexander Berkman, to do most of the solo work.

And playing one tune on one string seemed to be something for which Mr. Berkman was eminently fitted. At the opening of their trial on a charge of conspiracy to interfere with the Federal selective draft, the well known anarchists reported they had dispensed with the services of their lawyer, Harry Weinberger, and would conduct their own defence. Ordinarily, and especially on her birthday, this would have been a golden chance for Miss Goldman, but magnanimously she permitted Alex to have all the fun of baiting jury, Judge and prosecuting attorney.

Doffs Her Royal Purple.

Maybe that was the reason Emma changed from her famous royal purple to a plain black with a white collar. But if the High Priestess failed to show forth in her regular court dress the ladies of the inner circle were gowned in styles and shades that the ordinary hard—"proletariat," to use the proper *Mother Earth* terminology—associates with the upper right hand Fifth avenue capitalists rather than the regulation half clothed, unshorn and unwashed anarchists of the East Side.

Although the honors yesterday went to Berkman, Miss Goldman shared in the spotlight during the opening five minutes. "We wish to protest at being subjected to a trial that is little more than a farce," she cried out when the case was called. "We're not prepared; even in Russia under the Czar we would not have been so treated. Not only is the defendant, Emma Goldman, unready to be tried, but Alexander Berkman has a physicians' certificate showing he is mentally and physically unfit for any such ordeal."

Alex's physical disability was apparent when he had hobbled into the court room on crutches. He has a sprained ankle. After about five hours of work Prosecutor Content wondered just which one of Alex's million or so brain cells was not working like a new twin six.

When the opening wrangle was shut off by the order of Judge Mayer to proceed Emma declared "the defendants will then stand mute and refuse to participate." But this was only one of Emma's little jokes, for in ten seconds or so both Emma and Alex were firing away at random and it was necessary for the court to admonish the defendants that no set or impromptu speeches would be permitted at this hour.

Emma's Chance Comes To-day.

With the assistance of Prosecutor Content and the patient prodding and repeated orders of the court Mr. Berkman succeeded in partially examining nine jurors, two of whom were excused. To-day, following the completion of Berkman's examination of the remaining five men, Miss Goldman has been promised a chance to question them. Then the prosecuting attorney will exercise his privileges, but there is every indication he will show little disposition to use more than one or two of his challenges.

Philosophy, religion, ethics, morals, finance, socialism, labor unions, President Wilson, militarism, munitions, newspapers and anarchism were a few of the points dwelt upon by Berkman in his examination of jurors. The usual form was something like this:

"Have you read about anarchists?"

"I object," the prosecutor, who, like Berkman, was on crutches, would shoot out.

"Objection sustained," the court would pronounce.

"Do you believe that anarchists are doing useful work?" Alex would pronounce in the slow spoken, carefully chosen words of one who speaks in an acquired tongue.

"I object."

"Objection sustained," the court would order.

"I object to the ruling," Berkman would announce. Then turning to the jurors:

"Do you understand the socialistic and anarchistic philosophies in a broad sense?"

"I object," sighed the prosecutor.

"Sustained. And, Mr. Berkman, one more irrelevant question and I shall order you to proceed with Juror No. 6."

Aha, a Liberty Bond Holder!

Now and then even a laugh dared burst in the sweltering court room. At one place Berkman asked prospective Juror John J. Bogart if he were financially interested in the war. "I have a Liberty Bond," the talesman responded. Again, to Berkman's question, "Do you recognize that it is a mere accident when and where a person is born?" Juror Moses A. Foxen replied: "Yes, in some cases."

Unusual precautions were taken to guard against any attempt at violence, secret service men and detectives being detailed within the court room and in the halls. No one was permitted to hear the trial who did not have a special pass from United States Marshal McCarthy.

TUGS FAIL TO FLOAT CRUISER OLYMPIA

Little Hope Entertained of Early Salvage.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 27.—The cruiser Olympia, from which Admiral Dewey directed the battle of Manila Bay, was stripped to-day of her ammunition supplies and of other stores and fittings in an attempt to make easier her position on the shoal off Block Island, where she ran aground during a fog yesterday morning.

Two naval lighters which brought the stores of the Olympia here were under no orders to return, and it was believed that the cruiser's position was regarded as offering but little hope of early salvage. Wrecking tugs still lay alongside to-night, endeavoring by use of hawsers operated in conjunction with the rising tide to move her from her cradle of sand, but no progress was reported.

The crew of the Olympia who abandoned their vessel yesterday have been assigned to quarters at the naval training station here.

COAL TRUST PROFITS REVEALED AT TRIAL

Prices Boosted 100 P. C. on 26 P. C. Wage Raise.

Two points bearing upon the conditions underlying the bituminous coal market were brought out yesterday by Assistant Attorney-General Swacker at the trial before United States Judge Grubb of 102 concerns and fifty-one men accused of having violated the Sherman anti-trust law.

Although the men on trial have continually pleaded that the rising prices were forced by higher wages, testimony was introduced tending to show that the two are out of all proportion. While the operators are receiving for much of their coal 100 per cent. more than they did a year ago, payments to the miners have increased but 26 per cent. in three years.

The profits of the alleged trust were suggested in a letter written by John A. Renahan, a New York operator, to Justus Collins, another dealer, which was read to the jury. The letter, dated December 6, 1915, contained the statement: "From 1910 to the present time the association has piled up $18,000,000 more in the smokeless fields than if they had been in a chaotic condition." The writer laid emphasis upon this fact in order to urge the establishment of "a permanent bureau with a representative executive head, who had nothing else to do then than attend to his business."

The trial will be continued to-day.

NAVY MORALS AT NEWPORT UPHELD

"Scientific American" Sees Insult to Reservists in Criticism of Condition.

The *Scientific American* in its current issue publishes under the caption "The Morality at Newport" the following editorial dealing with conditions at Newport as it found them:

"If ever there is a time when discretion is called for, surely it is when a country is undergoing the extreme ordeal of war. Hence we consider that the publicity given to the recent 'tea table' gossip about the reputed immorality of the reservists at Newport is simply deplorable. We do not refer to the recent statement of the Secretary of the Navy respecting the vice conditions in the city of Newport, but to the statements of private individuals which directly impute to the officers and men of the Naval Coast Defence Reserve stationed at Newport gross immorality and generally outrageous behavior.

"If the thing were true, which it is not, and those who have wagged their tongues so foolishly have been actuated by a sincere desire to better conditions at Newport, about the last thing they would have done would have been to rush into print; rather, they would have made their complaint direct to the officials concerned, and they would have done that, only after the most careful investigation on the spot of the actual conditions.

"Now, the *Scientific American*, through its editorial staff, has made a personal investigation of the falsity of these rumors, and we are in a position to affirm that the statement that immoral conditions have prevailed among the reservists is as untrue and unjust as it is detrimental to the recruiting service which is working so hard to bring the Newport reservists up to their full quota.

"There is no more definite gauge for the truth or falsity of such statements than the medical records of the military or naval organization which is subject to such charges. In the instance under discussion the medical records of these young men, who have volunteered for the service of their country, prove that they are almost phenomenally free from those forms of sickness which result directly from immoral life, the actual figure being less than four-tenths of 1 per cent. Furthermore, the reports of the chief of police of Newport and of the United States secret service operatives at Newport unequivocally disprove the rumors.

"In this connection we draw attention to the fact that Newport during the present war has been a centre of rather pronounced pro-German sentiments. As pro-German activity has proved to be so omnipresent and multiform in its manifestations we do not hesitate to accept the statement of Newport residents that this attempt to discredit these splendid young patriots is merely a fresh manifestation of the widespread efforts of the German propagandists to hamper our naval and military preparations."

ANTHRAX IN CHINESE HAIR.

Britain Traces Infected Shaving Brushes to One Factory.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN *from the London Times*

LONDON, June 27.—A Local Government Board's inquiry into anthrax cases shows that practically all the infected shaving brushes traced were found to have come from one factory. The inquiry showed that the hair used in making these brushes consisted in great part of Chinese horsehair, which was not disinfected. The remaining hair from the same source which had not been made into brushes was found to be infected.

The manufacturer explained that the hair was invoiced to him as goat's hair. Four other cases of anthrax were traced to brushes made in New York. A consignment of shaving brushes from Japan was found to be heavily infected with anthrax.

RUSSIANS TO BE FETED.

Big Celebration Planned for Members of Commission.

When the Russian Commission arrives here its members will be welcomed by one of the biggest demonstrations that have been accorded distinguished foreign envoys since the United States aligned herself on the side of the Allies. Every Russian and Russian Jewish organization in the city already is interested in the big reception that is to be given on the evening of July 7 in Madison Square Garden. These organizations represent the Russian revolutionary, progressive, radical and conservative elements in this country.

Among the speakers will be Dr. P. Ruthenberg, representing Russian social revolutionists here; Dr. Smirnoff, for the Russian Workingmen of America; Dr. S. Ingerma, for the Russian Social Democrats; Moses Gurevitch, of the Jewish Bund, and Dr. Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish daily, *Forward*.

OVENSHIRE HEADS SHRINERS.

Nobles to Hold 1918 Convention at Atlantic City.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 27.—Charles E. Ovenshire, Minneapolis, was advanced to the office of Imperial Potentate; David W. Crossland, Montgomery, Ala., was elected Imperial Outer Guard, and Atlantic City, N. J., was selected as the 1918 meeting place, at the closing business session of the Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, here to-day. The council voted $23,000 to the Red Cross fund.

Reports showed the membership of the organization to be 238,933, an increase of 14,901 for the year.

CALLS TRADE BOARD GUILTY OF NEGLECT

Senator Reed Attacks Federal Commission for Inaction in News Print Case.

CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED

In Spite of This, Says Speaker, Combine Has Not Been Told to Desist.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Senator Reed, Missouri, opened fire to-day on the Federal Trade Commission, charging it with neglect of the exercise of its proper functions in dealing with the news print paper situation. Speaking on his own resolution, calling on the commission to report to the Senate why it has not issued orders based upon its findings in the recent investigation of the print paper situation which would compel the estopment of the illegal and unfair practices which the commission alleged to be both illegal and unfair, the Senator said:

"When the law creating the Federal Trade Commission was enacted we were told that the commission would constitute a supreme court of commerce and that it would restrain evil customs and extortion."

He said the Federal Trade Commission had been investigating the situation for more than a year and that it was high time the public knew something definite in regard to what it had found out.

Arbitrary Demands Made.

"The resolution I have offered briefly sets forth the facts. More than a year ago the country was startled by the discovery that a great combination had suddenly raised the price of news print paper and that the combination seemed to have the great publishers and newspapers of the country so completely within its powerful grasp that they scarcely dared protest against its extortions.

"The price of print paper was enormously advanced and demands of the most arbitrary character were made upon the great publications of the country. They were commanded to renew their contracts at prices arbitrarily fixed by the paper combination. When they protested they were threatened with ruin; they were given the alternative of the highwayman, 'stand and deliver,' or suffer a worse fate.

"Accordingly the publishers appealed to the Senate and that body asked the Trade Commission to investigate. More than a year has elapsed, during which period publishers have been compelled to pay an enormous tribute to their criminal masters. Now I call attention to the findings of this commission.

Prices More Than Doubled.

"On March 3, 1917, the commission filed its first preliminary report in which it found in substance (a) that the increased price of news paper was unjustifiable; (b) that competition among paper manufacturers had been restricted and that important manufacturers in the United States were banded together to secure unreasonable profits; (c) that some publishers had been put out of business and others were in danger of financial ruin; (d) that by concerted action between the manufacturers prices had been advanced from $40 a ton to more than $90 a ton and in some instances to $150 a ton; (e) that these prices were caused by the combination.

"On June 13, 1917, the commission further reported (f) that in one year's time the conspirators had increased their profits by more than $17,000,000; (g) that the efforts of the commission to restore competitive conditions in the news print industry expeditiously and to arbitrate and effectively project a fair price for news print paper have failed; (h) that some four of the manufacturers have been indicted upon evidence furnished by the commission; (i) that news print paper is being sold at the same exorbitant prices that obtained heretofore; (j) that there will be a repetition of the pannicky market conditions of last year and the exaction of prices which are entirely out of measure with the cost of prodution.

No Order to Conspirators.

"The singular thing is that while the commission has had this case in hand for more than a year and for a long time has been in possession of evidence that the conspirators have discriminated in prices between different purchasers of commodities it never at any time has issued an order to these conspirators commanding them to cease and desist from the violation of the law.

"Astonishment is increased when we remember that the provisions of section 11 of the Clayton anti-trust act are mandatory and impose upon the commission the duty to issue such order, the language of the act being 'and shall issue and cause to be served on such person an order requiring such person to cease and desist from such violation.'

"We have the right also to know why the unfair practices which the reports abundantly show have been flagrantly employed have not been stopped. At the very least we should be told why the commission has not gone to the trouble of issuing an order that they shall stop."

EDISON CO. ACCEPTS CUT.

Reserves Right to Restore Eight Cent Rate January 1.

The New York Edison Company notified the Public Service Commission yesterday of its willingness to abide by the commission's order to reduce the rate for electric current from 7½ cents per kilowatt hour to 7 cents beginning July 1, but at the same time reserved the right to restore the 8 cent rate beginning January 1, 1918, in the event business conditions justify the increase.

The commission stated it was perfectly willing to make this arrangement providing the city authorities approved. It is understood the commission intends to make a thorough physical valuation of the company's plant.

A 7 cent rate will save consumers $1,750,000 as compared to an 8 cent rate and $875,000 as compared to a 7½ cent rate.

HORN GETS 18 MONTHS.

Maximum Penalty Imposed for Attempt to Wreck Bridge.

BOSTON, June 27.—Federal Judge Morton to-day sentenced Werner Horn, a German reservist, to the Atlanta penitentiary for eighteen months for illegally transporting dynamite on a passenger train from New York to Vanceboro, Me., to be used in an attempt to destroy the International Bridge across the St. Croix River. He also was ordered to pay a fine of $1,000. It was the maximum penalty on the charge under which Horn was convicted here two weeks ago.

Judge Morton said the offence charged against Horn was dangerous and reprehensible and called for the imposition of the maximum penalty. He declared that whether Horn was a German officer had nothing to do with the case. According to the law at that time it was not a criminal offence, the court said, for an individual to perpetrate such an act as Horn attempted against a foreign country, but it could not be said that the law permitted it.

HOUSE PASSES PORK BILL, 205 TO 132

Negative Vote Is Largest Ever Recorded in Chamber Against a "Raid."

SENATE FOR MEASURE

It May Limit Expenditures to Projects of Military Necessity.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The heaviest vote ever recorded against a "pork barrel" bill was cast against the $28,000,000 river and harbor measure in the House to-day, when 132 members, largely Republican, went on record against the most flagrant Treasury raid attempted since war taxes were first discussed. Two hundred and five members of the House voted to send the bill to the Senate.

Only the Presidential veto, it is believed, can prevent the ultimate enactment of the bill, the appropriations of which probably will be greatly increased by the Senate. Those Senators who were able to kill the bill at the last session with a threat of talking it to death do not believe they will be able to prevent the enactment of the measure now with no constitutional limitation on the length of the session to assist them.

There is a possibility that an amendment will be adopted in the Senate requiring the President to limit expenditures under authorizations carried in the bill to projects of "immediate military necessity," this being the extent to which Secretary Baker expected to indorse the bill. Political influence exerted on engineer officers induced the latter to ignore the instructions of the Secretary and confuse his indorsement.

The measure carries a number of vitally important military projects, but these have been made the vehicle for raids which even past "pork barrel" bills have been unable to cover. Among the most meritorious of the projects is the forty foot channel for Hell Gate. This, with projects to which the War Department is committed, will complete the improvement of New York harbor and round out a programme which Representative Hulbert sought to accomplish when he first came to Congress. The Hell Gate project will involve an ultimate expenditure of about $27,000,000.

Those who voted against the bill on the roll call to-day were:

DEMOCRATS—Ashbrook, Ayres, Bell, Blanton, Byrnes, Connelly, Crisp, Crosser, Dewalt, Dill, Doolittle, Evans, Gallagher, Gallivan, Glass, Heim, Hilliard, Huddleston, Keating, Kelly, McAndrews, McClintic, Nicholls, Phelan, Romjue, Sabath, Scully, Sherley, Shouse, Snook, Taylor, Thompson, Walling and Welty.

REPUBLICANS — Anderson, Anthony, Bland, Bowers, Britten, Browne, Burroughs, Campbell, Cannon, Carter, Cary, Chandler, Cramton, Curtis, Dale, Dallinger, Davidson, Dillon, Dowell, Ellsworth, Emerson, Esch, Fairchild, Fairfield, Focht, Foss, Frear, Fuller, Gillett, Good, Graham, Green (Iowa), Greene (Vermont), Hamilton, Hastings, Hersey, Ireland, James, Johnson (Washington), Kelley (Michigan), Kennedy, King, Kinkaid, Knutson, Krause, Langley, Lenroot, McCormick, McKenzie, Madden, Magee, Mapes, Mason, Moores (Indiana), Morgan, Nelson, Nolan, Norton, Parker, Platt, Ramsey, Ramseyer, Miss Rankin, Reed, Roberts, Rogers, Sanders (Maryland), Sanders (New York), Sanford, Schall, Scott (Iowa), Scott (Michigan), Seels, Sloan, Smith (Michigan), Stafford, Sterling, Stiness, Sweet, Tilson, Timberlake, Tinkham, Towner, Treadway, Vestal, Voight, Walsh, Wason, Wheeler, White, Williams, Wilson, Winslow, Woods, Young and Zihlman.

RHYTHMIC EUGENICS HER WORLD PANACEA

Mrs. Lambert's Cosmic Vibrations Settle Everything.

"She is the reincarnation of the great Master."

"She is the very crux of the need of the world."

"She has a deeper mind than Tagore."

"She has the light of the world."

These encomiums are culled from a whole dodger of them about herself which Mrs. Eleanor Lambert caused to be distributed at a telepathic pantomime of the relation of rhythm to eugenics and a demonstration of the law of psycho-physics through the telepathic interpretation of the waves of color and the rays of vibration and their relation to soul rhythm at 220 Madison avenue last night. Twenty-seven persons sat and listened.

"I predicted the present war five years before it broke out, and I am an adherent of the policy which will brook no misunderstanding, and I control elementals and nature forces by understanding 'their law,' said the seeress.

Eugenics, said the lecturer, are the culminating expression of human life, but we must remember that rhythm is the handmaid of romance, which bathes in the lunar vibrations of the moon. Those who would truly understand eugenics should join the White Cross Society, into which the Red Cross Society will ultimately be absorbed. Mrs. Lambert saw this in a vision. The qualification for joining this society is to answer satisfactorily the question: Are you a citizen of the world of thought, and do you believe that only eugenic babies with the Seven Senses save the world?

There was nothing, Mrs. Lambert said, that she didn't know, for if she discovered that she was ignorant of any subject she simply put herself in contact with an authority on that subject and absorbed by telepathy.

SHORTIES TO HAVE CHANCE.

No Men to Be Rejected for Height if Otherwise Fit.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—In reply to a number of requests from men of small stature who wish to form regiments like Britain's famous "Yorkshire Bantams," the War Department announced to-day that no man will be rejected for service if, in the opinion of the recruiting officer, his deficiencies in height and weight will not materially impair his usefulness as a soldier.

The statement says the regulations requiring men to be at least 5 feet 4 inches in height and 120 pounds in weight will be flexibly applied.

Kennedy
15 Cortlandt St.
"Greatest" Men's Furnishing Store

Athletic Union Suits at 59c
Crossbar Madras
Otis Balbriggan, 50c
Otis Lisle Thread, 55c
Athletic Underwear Wonderful Value 29c, 50c, 79c
Leather Belts, 50c
For the Week-end Trip
Wool Bathing Suits, $3.50
White Flannel Pants, $3.65
Khaki & Duck Pants, $1 & $1.50
Silk Shirts, $2.98, $3.98, $6.50

LAWYER ACCUSED BY ACCIDENT "FRAMER"

Michael McGlynn Says He Took 60 Cases to Gunner.

Sordid stories of "easy money" were bared yesterday to Judge McIntyre and a jury in General Sessions at the resumption of the trial of Benjamin Gunner, a lawyer of 261 Broadway, charged with obtaining money from accident insurance companies by fraudulent claims.

Michael McGlynn of 304 West 111th street, a "steerer," indicted with Gunner, pleaded guilty and was one of the most damaging witnesses to appear against the lawyer. He said he was known under many aliases and that he had engineered many "accidents" out of which suits and settlements to the profit of Gunner resulted.

McGlynn said Gunner was so pleased with his work at the outset that he assigned him as an "ambulance chaser." He received a commission of $3 for each case he brought in, he testified. This was hard work, he said, so Gunner told him he might walk around and wherever he found a coal hole into which some person could easily fall or trip, to report the locality to him.

"Every time we were ready to pull off an accident," McGlynn testified, "we would telephone Gunner and he would have a photographer on the job."

McGlynn said he took at least sixty cases to Gunner's office and that he made no secret of how he was making a living. In fact, all his friends and neighbors in Tenth avenue, he said, knew about it and many of them profited by his efforts. After his arrest Gunner came to see him in the Tombs and told him to "sit tight," he said. He waited a few days and when he wasn't released he notified Gunner that unless he was freed at once he would see that Gunner was lodged in the Tombs as well. Gunner was arrested shortly after this interview.

U. S. BOARD TO FIX PRICES FOR COAL

Operators, to Avoid Sherman Law, Propose That Federal Committee Be Authorized.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A proposal that coal prices during the war be fixed by a joint governmental commission composed of the Secretary of the Interior, the Defence Council's coal production committe and the Federal Trade Commission was approved to-night by a special committee of coal operators representing the trade in all sections of the country.

A resolution embodying this plan will be submitted to-morrow to the convention of four hundred operators meeting here for discussion of the problem, and indications are that it will be accepted. It then may be presented as a substitute for pending legislation proposing blanket authority for Government price fixing on the commodity and backed by the operators as a compromise adjustment satisfactory both to producers and consumers.

The convention appointed the special committee after it had voted to reconsider a resolution adopted yesterday pledging the operators to insure proper prices through committees of their number working in conference with the coal production committee of the Defence Council. The reconsideration was decided on after speakers pointed out that such a procedure might make the operators liable to prosecution under the Sherman anti-monopoly law.

On the special committee was one operator from each coal State, Chairman Peabody of the production committee and Commissioner Fort of the Federal Trade Commission. In support of the plan approved it was argued that the proposed joint commission would not leave the trade without representation in the price fixing, since a number of operators are members of the production committee.

While the convention was in session the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee continued its hearing of operators and others on the bill giving blanket Government authority to fix the price of coal and railroad supplies. Most of the operators who appeared expressed a willingness to submit to reasonable Government regulation, but insisted that they were not responsible for high coal prices and should not be the objects of any punitive legislation.

SERBIAN PLOTTERS SHOT.

Oligarchists and Austrian Volunteers Executed in Salonica.

SALONICA, June 27.—Several executions took place in the outskirts of Salonica to-day.

Col. Dimitrievich, Major Vulovich and an Austro-Hungarian volunteer, Malobabach, concerned with many others in a conspiracy of a Serbian secret society to overthrow the present political regime of Serbia and substitute an oligarchic form of government, were shot.

Many others implicated received long terms of imprisonment.

Yacht Isabel Makes 28.4 Knots.

BATH, Me., June 27.—The million dollar yacht Isabel, built after the style of a torpedo boat destroyer and turned over to the Government by John N. Willeys of Toledo, made 28.4 knots an hour on her trial trip yesterday. It was learned to-day. This speed is 2.4 knots in excess of her contract requirement.

ATTACK ON SCHOOL METHODS INDORSED

Chamber of Commerce Approves Report Made by Smith Committee.

RESOLUTIONS ARE PASSED

They Call for Power of Education Board to Discharge Inefficient Employees.

The third attempt of a committee, headed by Howard C. Smith, to get the approval of the Chamber of Commerce to a report criticising methods employed in the schools of New York was successful at an adjourned meeting yesterday. The report and resolutions, however, were considerably toned down as compared with the ones offered at the previous meeting. Objections were offered by several members, but after an hour's discussion the resolutions were adopted almost unanimously. They are:

"*Resolved*, first, that the Board of Education should have full control over all employees of the department.

"Second, that the power of discharge of inefficient employees, whether belonging to the teaching force, or other employees of the department, should be absolute, subject only to protection against political disfavor.

"Third, that the Board of Education should adopt such strenuous rules for the advancement of students of one grade to another as to impress thoroughly upon all students that they cannot hope to be advanced without having first acquired a thorough knowledge of the subjects taught them."

Principal Obstacle Removed.

The principal reason for the differences of opinion had been removed since the last meeting by the Legislature and the Governor in passing and signing the bill reducing the school Board of Education to seven members. This problem crept into several of the discussions, and the members of the Chamber of Commerce appeared to be still considerably divided over whether a large or small board is better for the schools. The committee, resolution, that it be composed of not less than seven nor more than fifteen members, was stricken out because definite action already had been taken by the State authorities.

Particular criticism was made by Mr. Smith's committee of the fact that the right of the school authorities to discharge inefficient teachers is not clear and effective. "The power of removal," reported the committee, "which is essential to all efficient management, is substantially nil in practice, and in the judgment of the committee, herein lies one important cause of the weakness of our school system."

In answering the criticisms which were leveled at the system, William G. Willcox, president of the board, said that a constant improvement is being made, but that the path of the board is beset with difficulties, the chief of which are financial. He declared that in his opinion the report creates a "rather exaggerated impression of the deficiencies of the high school graduates and of the number and importance of inefficient teachers.

GIRL DIVES OFF ONE BOAT TO GET SECOND

Then Refuses to Tell What Mysterious Telegram Said.

Perhaps a waiting world never will know why Miss Helen Benson of 353 West 118th street, 22 and good looking enough to be in the movies, took a header from the Hudson River night boat early yesterday so that she could get back to New York without going to Albany first. Miss Benson won't tell what was in the mystee-rious telegram which caused her impetuous plunge, and her mother won't tell—so there you are.

The telegram reached her half an hour after the boat left. It was brought aboard at 129th street and was not delivered quickly. Miss Benson begged the captain of the Charles W. Morse to put her ashore. He refused.

About midnight she donned her bathing suit and waited for the return boat, the Berkshire, to heave in sight.

It did that a little after midnight off Kingston. When the Berkshire was nearly abreast Miss Benson dived off her own boat and started to swim for the other. Capt. Keller sent off a boat, which picked the young woman out of the river. Then, yielding to her pleas, he put her aboard the Berkshire.

Yesterday she refused to tell why she took such an unconventional way of leaving a ship en route, except to say the reason did not concern a man.

Two Americans on Death List.

OTTAWA, June 27.—The casualty list of the Canadian overseas force, issued to-night, contains the following names of Americans: Presumed to have died—Walter Wilson, Canterbury, Conn; T. S. Winders, Atlantic, Mass. Wounded—W. E. Newnham, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MERCER

A highly-developed four-cylinder motor that hurls its power to the rear wheels through a short, rigid crankshaft and sturdy transmission explains the extraordinary might and smoothness of Mercer performance. More cylinders and a longer crankshaft would be a burden. And the charm of Mercer grace and appointments has identified it closely with social distinction. Deliveries at once.

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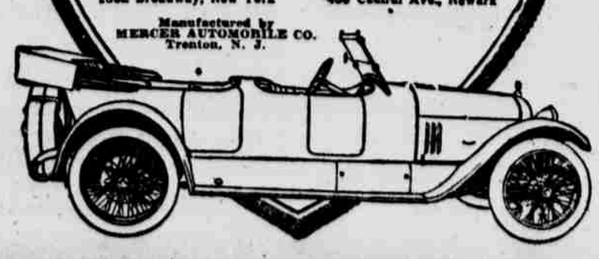

BROADWAY DAMMED AS WIFE BEATS COP

Hand That Rocks Cradle Clubs Down Arm That Regulates Traffic.

HE TRIFLED, IT SEEMS

Avenger, Mother-in-law and Night Stick Arrive With Rush Hour.

Traffic Policeman Isaac Reuben of Squad E is the terror of all violators of the city's traffic regulations. His post is at Broadway and Sixty-fifth street and once he raises his mighty right arm every driver within sight steps on the brakes and stands rigidly in his tracks until Reuben, with a nonchalant wave signals for all to resume their course.

Reuben was on post at 7:30 o'clock last night and as usual he swayed the traffic of the busy thoroughfares with one white gloved hand.

From the jam of pedestrians two women emerged. Both were short and stout, but one was much shorter and stouter than the other. Power was denoted in her every move and grim determination was written in every line of her face. Her massive form was enveloped in a long coat that reached to the hem of her gown. It was noticed that her right arm was held rigidly to her side.

The two women left the sidewalk and briskly approached Reuben, whose back was turned toward them. Then in a high pitched voice one of the women, the older, was heard to shriek:

"You dirty loafer. You will lead a double life, will you? You will trail around after other women while your baby is lying at the point of death with diphtheria. Well, take that, and that, and that, and that," and so on ad infinitum.

A Chastened Policeman.

Her offering was a dozen resounding whacks on the head of the cowering, quailing policeman with his own nightstick, which proved to be the object concealed beneath the assailant's coat.

Reuben had no further thought for traffic, which began to pile up at an alarming rate. His only care was for his aching head, which he was doing his best to protect from the rain of blows. Motor cars, street cars, motor trucks and vehicles of every sort jammed Broadway, and with none to guide them this congestion extended all the way to Eightieth street. Thousands of pedestrians gathered around the infuriated women, both of whom were shrieking at the top of their voices, and many in the crowd were urging them to "give it to him."

The women proved to be Reuben's wife and his mother-in-law. They came prepared to drag the family skeleton from its closet, and they selected one of the busiest spots in New York for its resurrection. Traffic Policemen Winnegar and Healey hurried to the aid of their comrade and the former instantly recognized the two women. He begged them to desist and go home and settle their family differences there; Reuben insisted that Winnegar arrest them.

"Arrest them yourself," said Winnegar. "You saw the start of the trouble and I didn't."

Just then a police lieutenant who was in an automobile with Inspector Faurot and caught in the traffic jam came over to investigate. Upon reporting to Faurot he returned and ordered all hands to the West Sixty-eighth street station, the two women having been placed under arrest by Reuben.

The row and the attacks were renewed in the police station, where all attempts on the part of Lieut. Hamill as a pacificator failed. He finally instructed the women to prefer charges against Reuben in the Court of Domestic Relations, which they said they would do to-day.

Reuben returned to his post, but the two women left for the bedside of the ill child, saying that if what Reuben got didn't satisfy him there was plenty more where that came from.

NICKEL WORKERS STRIKE.

Men at Bayonne Plant Ask Beer and Raise.

The day shift of 900 men employed at the plant of the International Nickel Company in Bayonne walked out on strike yesterday when the superintendent of the company, Robert Stanley, rejected their demand for an increase in wages and discharged the eight men who presented the demands. The strikers were joined at 4 o'clock by the 500 men of the second shift, and last night it was said the third shift, numbering about the same, would also strike.

The workmen, who have been receiving from $2.88 to $4.75 a day, presented their demands Tuesday for a 15 per cent. increase in wages and the right to bring beer into the plant by the keg. Stanley hurried home from the Canadian plant. Officials of the company said last night that since 1915 the wages of the men have been raised 90 per cent. and the hours of work decreased 30 per cent.

BULLETS IN HEAD 8 YEARS.

Autopsy on Suicide's Body Reveals Cause of "Headaches."

An autopsy performed yesterday on the body of Michael Gorcha, 40 years old, who committed suicide Tuesday, revealed that for eight years what had been thought to have been "headaches" were really the result of two thirty-eight calibre bullets in the man's head.

From Gorcha's widow County Physician W. E. Ogden, who performed the autopsy, learned that about eight years ago while they were living in Brooklyn the man came home one night badly cut about the head as the result of a fight. He said nothing, however, about having been shot, and in a couple of days seemed to have completely recovered. Later he suffered from severe headache, but refused to be treated by a physician. Tuesday, following a spell of despondency, he committed suicide by gas.

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