

CALL ARMY TRIALS UNFAIR TO ACCUSED

Witnesses at Courts-Martial Inquiry Say Defendants Get Poor Counsel.

"TOO MUCH HARSHNESS"

Judge Advocate Tells of 600 Cases of Incompetency in Weighing Evidence.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Court-martial theories based on experiences ranging from that of the private in France to the city prosecutor of Manila, P. I., were heard today at the last open session of the committee, which is investigating military justice and courts-martial procedure for the American Bar Association. The suggestions were as varied as the experiences of the witnesses except that all seemed agreed that trained lay officers should be available as counsel for accused men.

After the hearings closed the committee, through Chairman S. Gregory of Chicago, announced that there would be several executive sessions while he and his associates were preparing their report. This report he said would be made to the executive committee of the Bar Association, but he personally hoped that all the evidence collected by the committee here and in the East would be made available for Congress to be printed as a public document.

Major Orville J. Taylor, Jr., who was Assistant Judge Advocate of the Eighty-sixth Division both at Camp Grant and abroad and who held the same post later for the district of Paris, unqualifiedly indorsed the present system. He said his experience had convinced him that trained line officers were superior to legally minded men as dispensers of military justice, as they understood the men better.

Edward H. White, a Chicago lawyer who served as a Captain in the Spanish war, the Philippine insurrection and whose commanding officers in the islands were Major-Gen. (then Lieut.-Col.) Crowder and Capt. (now Brig.-Gen.) Edward A. Krueger, did not agree with Major Taylor nor with his former commanders. He said he had been city prosecutor of Manila for a year, had sat on military commissions and special and general courts and had frequently served as civilian counsel for accused soldiers. Mr. White said the courts inclined toward harshness, and that a Judge Advocate should have power to pass finally upon the legal sufficiency of charges. He maintained that this would not impair discipline, but would rather help it, in that it would save commanders many mistakes and thus increase the morale of units.

The system of appointing counsel for the defense was all right in theory, he said, but as carried out is a joke. Competent counsel should be available for defendants at all times, he asserted, and if enlisted men could not afford to pay for civilian counsel, the Government should undertake the expense.

Charles E. Dougherty, who was a private in the Headquarters Company of the First Army, thought only officers trained in military law should be detailed to summary courts and that company commanders should send fewer cases to those courts.

John E. Hughes, who rose from private to commissioned officer in the Aviation Section, said penalties for given of-

REFUSE TO UPHOLD WINNIPEG TRAINMEN

Brotherhood Officers Say Local's Strike Vote Was Unauthorized.

COURTS-MARTIAL ARE DEFENDED BY SCOTT

General Favors President Fixing Maximum Penalties.

Special Despatch to The Sun. ATLANTIC CITY, June 13.—Major-Gen. H. L. Scott, who was commander in charge of the training of troops at Camp Merritt, defended the present military courts-martial system before the New Jersey State Bar Association here today.

He had had experience with the court-martial system for forty years in every capacity he had of defendant, he said. "It is true that there is at times inequality in the sentences given by the different courts, but this applies also to the administration of civil justice. There is no certainty that a civil judge in New York will give the same sentence for the same offense as will be given by a civil judge in Arizona."

The general declared that trial of military offenders by civil courts would remove the means of maintaining discipline. He said, however, that the present inequality might be eradicated if the President receives the power to fix maximum punishment imposed in time of war as in time of peace.

"The agitation for sweeping changes comes," he said, "from but one individual within the army that I know of. Certainly the enlisted man has not clamored for a change. It is an unheard of thing to see a court martial moved by a spirit of vindictiveness, or that fails to find the full opportunity for the defense. In fact they are more apt than civil courts to give the defense a wide latitude."

"It has been objected that too large a proportion of the court-martial cases result in conviction. The large proportion is due to the care with which charges are sifted by investigation, in which all that are not susceptible to proof at trial are disposed of in some other manner."

The general said that it was particularly unfortunate that the court-martial system should be assailed at the present time, when "all our institutions, even the most sacred and settled, are under fire."

RAIL SHOP STRIKE SETTLED.

10,000 of Norfolk and Western Will Return.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Railway administration officials announced late today the strike of the shophmen of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, involving 10,000 men, had been ended as a result of the conference with American Federation of Labor officials at Bluewilda, W. Va. The men voted to return to work Monday it was stated.

Federation of Labor officials said the shophmen would return to work pending an investigation of the grievances, the chief of which has been the discharge of certain employees at Wilcox, W. Va. A board composed of union and railroad administration officials will conduct an inquiry at Roanoke, Va., and at other points of the railroad.

ASKS 31 GOVERNORS CHANCES OF SUFFS

Indiana Executive Will Convene Legislature if Favored.

BURLESON'S AID ENTERS WIRE FIGHT

Continued from First Page.

Thomas that Owen Cavanaugh of the Postal had come to him endeavoring to find discharged soldiers and sailors for employment by the telegraph company. He told Mr. Cavanaugh that the K. of C. did not propose to furnish substitutes during a strike. This announcement was greeted with enthusiastic applause by 200 strikers who attended a meeting in the Pulitzer Assembly Room yesterday afternoon.

Three Western Union men who were said to have been sent over by their employers to break up the meeting, started heckling the speakers and were bodily thrown out of the hall. A girl picket took one of them by the collar and sent him sprawling into the corridor. The pickets ate four tubs of ice cream.

A resolution was passed advising the typographical union of the fact that "scab" copy is being furnished to newspapers and requesting them to discontinue putting it into type.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers called for Monday presents a puzzling situation in New York. These linemen, repairmen and telegraph operators are at 31 Union Square, and in secret session decided what action they would take. At their headquarters the officials refused to say whether the men would go out, as ordered, but from the tenor of their conversation it was gathered that the strike order would be ignored here.

"It has been called to my attention that certain articles are spreading reports that the Postal Telegraph Company is negotiating with them for a settlement of the strike. There is no truth in this at all. We have had no negotiations with union officials and we do not expect to have any. The union officials do not represent the real sentiment and true opinion of the men. Therefore it would be ridiculous to deal with them. Furthermore, as far as this company is concerned, the strike has virtually ended. Only 5 per cent. of our workers are now out. In this city out of 531 employees only thirty-five went on strike."

There will be a meeting of strikers this afternoon in the Pulitzer Assembly Room, and to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Women's Trades Union League, 7 East Fifteenth street.

130,000 EXPECTED TO AID TELEGRAPHERS

Konenkamp Puts Much Hope in Phone Strike Monday.

CHICAGO, June 13.—S. J. Konenkamp, International president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, expects 130,000 workers will be added to the ranks of the telegraph strikers on Monday when the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers go on strike. Telephone service in many cities will be greatly impaired, he says, through the walkout of telephone operators.

Practically all union telephone operators are members of the Electrical Workers Union. Committees set to work in many cities to-day picketing among telephone operators who are being urged to join the strikers.

RAIL STRIKE THREATENED.

MONTEAL, June 13.—Negotiations undertaken by the Canadian Railway Board with the representatives here of Division No. 4 of the Railway Shophmen of America in an attempt to prevent 50,000 men from striking for higher wages were reported to-day to have failed.

CARTER SUED FOR \$50,000.

Former Prison Inmate Says He Gave Out Wrong Information.

Special Despatch to The Sun. ALBANY, June 13.—James S. Carter of Buffalo, former State Prison Superintendent, has been sued for \$50,000 by Albert S. Moore of 216 Fifth avenue, New York City, alleging that Mr. Carter gave out erroneous information in addition to his prison record. Moore served a term in Sing Sing in the early '90s for second degree forgery, the prison record show, and he alleges that in addition to giving this information to the State Society of Public Accountants in 1917, Mr. Carter on advice from a New Jersey doctor, also said Moore at the time was under indictment in New Jersey.

Mr. Carter has asked State Attorney General Newton to defend him. Moore has been fighting to retain membership in the Accountants' Society, which took action against him when his prison record became known.

PALISADES BATHING SEASON IS OPENED

New 500 Foot Beach Offers an Added Attraction.

Announcing the opening of bathhouses at Palisades Interstate Park, George W. Perkins, president of the commission in charge of the place, said yesterday there are accommodations at present for 2,000 people at a cost of only ten cents per locker and five cents per towel.

The bathhouses were opened tentatively last season, paying the operating cost completely. This year it is expected a great number of New Yorkers will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the new 500 foot beach and other added features of the place.

This interstate bathhouse, the largest thing of its kind in the east, is located on the west shore of the Hudson, opposite 138th street. The building has been constructed out of trap rock from the base of the cliffs, while the superstructure came from the forests of the Marri-man region of the park. All the work was done by the commission's own force.

FEW OF WALDERSEE CREW LEFT ON SHIP

Navy Officers Believe Vessel Will Be Hauled Off in Day or So.

About two-thirds of the crew of the Graf Waldersee, the transport rammed in the fog Wednesday night by the incoming freight transport Redondo and grounded later off Long Beach, were taken from the former Hamburg American liner yesterday to the navy yard in Brooklyn and berthed on the receiving ship Northern Pacific. They will rejoin their ship when she is hauled off, which optimistic naval men suspect will be within a day or so, but which, the Merritt & Chapman wreckers fear, may be somewhat longer. The third of the crew still aboard the Graf Waldersee will assist in salvaging her.

Capt. E. G. Dennison of the wrecking steamship Resolute said it was probable that the Graf Waldersee might not be hauled off under four or five days. Naval and wrecking tugs were working all day yesterday pumping out water and dewatering cargo. The ship was to be calmed for several days at least, according to weather experts, and there is no sign of cyclonic disturbances on the map.

ERYSIPLES VICTIM IS A SUICIDE.

Because he was suffering from erysipelas, Erik Lewis, 37, a Hungarian, of 418 East 11th street, ended his life yesterday afternoon with a revolver shot. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Lewis, found his body lying across a bed.



United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation Announces the Sale by Bids of SHIP LUMBER In Shipyards on Atlantic and Gulf Coasts

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supply and Sales Division, United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, 140 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, until eleven o'clock A. M., July 1st, 1919, and then publicly opened, for ship lumber on hand as listed at the following shipyards; the amount of lumber shown at each yard is approximate and will vary more or less and consist of approximately 80% Long Leaf Yellow Pine, balme Douglas Fir, Cypress and Oak.

Table with columns: Schedule, No., Shipyard, Location, and Feet. Lists various shipyard lots such as PORTLAND STORAGE YARD, WILSON POINT STORAGE YARD, BALTIMORE STORAGE YARD, etc.

Total Ship Lumber 113,974,700 feet. LUMBER LISTED BELOW IS YELLOW PINE, FIR, SPRUCE, OAK, ETC. (MOSTLY SMALL DIMENSIONS)

CONDITIONS OF SALE

- I. Bidders are invited to be present at the time bids are opened.
II. Three classes of proposals will be received as follows:
Class A.—For the entire amount of ship lumber in all the above shipyards on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.
Class B.—For the entire amount of ship lumber in any one or more of the described districts.
Class C.—The entire amount of ship lumber in any one shipyard.
III. All proposals to be based on taking delivery of the ship lumber in all or any one of the following cases, our option:
A.—F. O. B. cars at each shipyard.
B.—Free along side within reach of ship's tackle at each shipyard.
C.—Bid on lumber wherever situated within each shipyard whether piled on docks or on land adjoining, or rafted in the water.
IV. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check, bank draft, Post Office or Express money order, payable to the U. S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, in an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total bid, which sum will be retained by said corporation as liquidated damages in the event of failure of the bidder to make good his bid, should the same be accepted. Successful bidders will be required to furnish suitable bond for faithful performance of this contract and upon receipt of such bond, deposit mentioned in this article will be returned.
V. Bids must be placed in sealed envelope, addressed to Supply and Sales Division, United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, 140 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and marked "This is a sealed bid to be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., July 1st, 1919."

U. S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation (Supply and Sales Division) 140 NORTH BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Camels advertisement featuring a large illustration of a camel and a pack of cigarettes. Text includes: 'Camels' expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos answers every cigarette desire you ever had!', '18 cents a package', and 'Compare Camels for quality and satisfaction with any cigarette in the world at any price!'.