

HITS SYSTEM

Rear Admiral Melville Gives Starting Address.

SCORES DEPARTMENT

Changes in Navy Yards Severely Censured by Speaker.

APPLAUDED BY HEARERS

Delegates to the Convention of the American Society of Engineers Listen Appropriately to the Retired Admiral as He Denounces the Tactics of Former Secretary of the Navy Newberry at the Willard Last Night—Asserts Acts to Have Been Almost Beyond Belief.

Denouncing certain changes recently attempted in the engineering system of the navy by former Secretary Truman H. Newberry, and terming the improvements made by that official as "absolutely subversive to all efficiency and economy."

It was the work at the navy yards to which the speaker addressed himself particularly, and this aspect of engineering in the navy, which suffered a radical change in the last six weeks of the Roosevelt administration, was caustically criticized.

The ballroom at the New Willard was filled with visiting scientists of the engineering society, and by their applause they demonstrated their approval of the sentiments expressed by the admiral.

Although he censured certain other "schemes evolved from Mr. Newberry's own inner consciousness," Admiral Melville touched principally upon the general conditions existing in the executive side of engineering as affecting the operation and integrity of the machinery at sea.

He gave pertinent consideration to the maintenance of our prestige as leaders in the production of machinery of the highest type, incidentally recalling "blunders of the former Secretary."

Speaking upon the navy-yard question, which has recently caused much trouble to Secretary Meyer through the mild revolt of officers at League Island Philadelphia, Admiral Melville said:

"As most of you are aware, this aspect of the engineering question has been very prominently before the public in recent months or, perhaps it would be more accurate to say during the latter part of the regime of the last Secretary of the Navy."

"It is probable that the system which prevailed in the navy yards, being of human origin, was not perfect, and that some improvements might have been made, but I am free to say that the changes in the system, which had lasted for many years, were in my judgment absolutely subversive of all efficiency and economy, and utterly opposed to the methods which all experience has shown to be necessary for securing the highest efficiency."

"Briefly, this change consisted in abolishing the separate departments in the navy yards and consolidating their administration under one officer, whose work, while a vital element in the building of a ship, was certainly not the only important part, and, moreover, was so different in its nature from the other departments which were absorbed that it is obvious that he could not be an expert on these other lines."

"To me it is so marvelous as to be almost beyond belief that in this age of specialization a movement so absolutely counter to the spirit of the age should take place in the name of economy and reform."

"If the great ship yards in civil life, or the great manufacturing establishments, or the dock yard administration of other countries, has been different from the methods employed in our navy yards, a change would at least have been indicated. If, in the other places to which I have referred, a system somewhat like the one which it has been attempted to introduce in our navy yards was in vogue, there could be some understanding of such a change."

"I am very glad, indeed, to hear testimony to the fact that the recent designs of the Bureau of Steam Engineering have been highly creditable in every way. In saying this, I feel a touch of personal pride for the reason that the men who have been doing this work were formerly my assistants and received most of their experience during my term of office. I am naturally pleased that the record which was made during my term is being maintained."

"Plans to Discredit." "When such praise as this can be given in simple truth, what can be thought of the official who plans to discredit the men who have such a good record, and destroy the autonomy of the bureau by subordinating it to the bureau charged with the design of hulls? I believe you will agree that my service of a lifetime in the navy and my record as the head of a great bureau in the department, the longest since the civil war, entitle my opinion to some weight, and I want to register my earnest conviction that any such scheme of consolidation can only bring inefficiency, retrogression, and waste."

"The facts are, however, that in its essential features our navy yard administration was along the very lines which obtained in foreign dock yards, in the great ship yards at home and abroad, and

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POINTS FROM ADMIRAL'S SPEECH.

"It is so marvelous as to be beyond belief, that in this age of specialization a movement so absolutely counter to the spirit of the age as the abolishment of the separate departments in the navy yards and their consolidation under one officer should take place in the name of economy and reform."

"What can be thought of the official who plans to discredit the men who have such a good record, and destroy the autonomy of the Bureau of Steam Engineering by subordinating it to the bureau charged with the design of hulls?"

"Attempts have been made to explain why a Secretary who, as a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School, might be supposed to have some appreciation of engineering administration, should go so thoroughly counter to the teachings of history and to the spirit of the age, but none of them have been at all satisfactory, and I am content to let that side of the question drop, by again expressing my complete inability to understand his actions."

"If the officers in an organization whose efficiency is dependent upon the skill of engineers do not live up to their duty, the men relied upon for such work would be relegated to a position of inferiority so low that they are hardly counted. This is utterly un-American, and can only be matched by absolute monarchies."

"The speedy destruction of the Spanish navy in 1898 was due even more to her utter incompetence in engineering than in gunnery."

"The only justification for the personnel law, adapted ten years ago, was the statement made by former President Roosevelt, that "on the modern war vessel every officer has to be an engineer."

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Showers and colder to-day; to-morrow fair; brisk southerly, shifting to westerly, winds and squalls.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC. 1—Army Officers Testify Against Hains. 1—Most Pictured Baby Killed. 2—Mob Attacks Wife of Kidnapper. 3—Girl's Slayer Must Pay Penalty.

LOCAL.

1—Admiral Attacks Naval System. 1—Wrath Shown During Tariff Debate. 1—Society Attends Game of Ball. 1—Americas Renew Friendship at Fete. 1—Armored Peace Dove Sentiment. 2—Father Slays His Child's Husband. 2—News of Alexandria. 2—Man Saves Life by Shot. 1—Wrath Shown During Tariff Debate. 4—Notables Honored at Tree Planting. 14—Episcopal Convention Closes.

WRIGHT MACHINE WRECKED.

Image of St. Christopher, Auto Patron Saint, Attached to Wing.

Rome, May 6.—Lieut. Calderara made a flight in a Wright aeroplane at 8:30 o'clock this morning in the Centocello field, near this city, and was at a height of thirty meters when the motor stopped suddenly and the machine fell to the ground. Calderara was taken to a hospital suffering with a sprained shoulder and internal injuries. The aeroplane was badly injured; in fact, practically smashed.

After the machine fell it was noticed that a metal image of St. Christopher, in his Roman Catholic countries, is the patron saint of automobilists, was attached to one of the wings of the aeroplane, with an inscription praying the saint to extend his protection to aeroplanists also.

Friends say that Lieut. Calderara was below par before he started. He had a presentation that misfortune would befall him, and he refused to take Count Brazza as a passenger, as he had promised.

GEORGIA ALL OVER.

Cracker State's Incoming Governor

Wears Home-made Things.

Atlanta, May 6.—"Little Joe" Brown, who is soon to succeed Big Hoke Smith as governor of Georgia, has announced that when he is inaugurated he will be garbed in Georgia-made clothing.

OVERRULES MOTION.

Judge May Yet Instruct Jury as to

Defendants in Naval Stores Case.

Savannah, May 6.—In the United States court to-day Judge Sheppard overruled the motion of the defendants in the naval stores trust case to direct a verdict of not guilty, and the defense began at once the introduction of testimony.

The court in his order, however, intimated that he might later, if the evidence warranted it, give the jury instructions as to certain defendants who were not properly identified with the conspiracy.

The testimony to-day was interesting. The witnesses were Messrs. J. A. G. Carson and George Meade Boardman, of Brooklyn; E. R. Middleton, of Savannah; C. W. Dill, of New York; D. W. Fletcher, of Philadelphia, and E. H. Shay, of Jacksonville.

PLAN MARTIAL LAW.

Force Drawn from European Battalions to be Sent to Adana.

Constantinople, May 6.—A considerable force, drawn from the European battalions, will be sent to Adana Saturday to restore order and establish martial law in the massacre area.

A court-martial will also go, which will be composed of European officers, who are going to try those accused of crimes in connection with the massacres.

Ex-Grand Vizier Tewfik Pasha will be appointed Ambassador to Great Britain.

Blackstone's Floral Designs Are Beautiful. Choicest flowers used. 14th & H.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists, 14th and G sts., Washington. Waldorf-Astoria and 1132 Broadway, New York.

BLOW IS AIMED AT CAPT. HAINS

Brother Army Officers on the Witness Stand.

SAY HE WAS RATIONAL

Lieut. Andrus Tells of Conversations with Couple.

Declares Prisoner Told Him He Didn't Need Sympathy When Wrongdoings of the Wife Were Discussed—McIntyre Tries to Discredit Testimony of Men Who Appeared Without Being Summoned.

New York, May 6.—A heavy blow was struck at the defense of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., at to-day's session of his trial on a murder charge in the Supreme Court at Flushing, when four officers of the United States army took the stand to refute the weight of evidence piled up by Hains' lawyers in support of their plan that the army officer who shot William E. Annis was insane at the time of the commission of the deed.

None of the officers who testified had been subpoenaed, but came upon notification through regular army administrative channels that the district attorney had asked for their presence.

"Do you know that there is still feeling existing between Gen. Hains, the father of the defendant, and Col. H. O. S. Heistand, the assistant adjutant general of the Department of the East?" was one of the questions that John F. McIntyre for the defense put to one of the army officers testifying during the course of a cross-examination. The witness replied that he did not know of any such ill feeling.

Rebuttal Defense's Testimony. The sum total of the evidence given by the army officers refuted in almost every essential point the testimony already put in by the defense tending to prove that the actions of Capt. Hains between the time of his return from the Philippines and the shooting of Annis were ill-considered and indicative of an unbalanced mind. On cross-examination the army officers could not be shaken.

Lieut. Malcolm Peters Andrus, who lived next door to Capt. Hains while he was stationed at Fort Hamilton, and who is now stationed at Fort Monroe, was the first and most important witness that District Attorney De Witt put on in rebuttal. He said early in his direct testimony that he saw Capt. Hains and his wife standing on the steps of their house on a Friday in June last, which Friday it was he could not remember.

"Oh, that is plainly impossible," McIntyre broke in. "Surely the district attorney will not contend through this witness that Capt. Hains and his wife were together on any Friday in June. All the evidence shows that she left him on the second day of that month."

Insisted He Was Right. Lieut. Andrus insisted that he was right. He said also that he saw the captain on a certain Sunday morning; he thought it was the first Sunday in June. On that occasion the captain asked him if he could get a lawyer. Upon Lieut. Andrus volunteering his sympathies, knowing what martial difficulties in the Hains household had necessitated the presence of a lawyer, Capt. Hains had replied, according to the lieutenant's testimony:

"I don't need any sympathy." Lieut. Andrus said that the captain's demeanor at this time was perfectly rational, although it is the contention of the defense that upon this Sunday it was that the acute mania

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Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains, both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 117 G st. and 622 Pa. ave.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return

Saturdays and Sundays via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."

WANT PEACE DOVE HEAVILY ARMORED

Such Is Leading Sentiment at Banquet of League.

JUSTICE BREWER TALKS

Opens Way for Argument by Declarations on Subject.

Secretary Knox the Guest of Honor at Gathering—Ambassador Bryce Says United States Should Lead Off in Movement for Disruption of Fighting Forces—Cannon Avers We Will Have Peace if We Must Fight.

The dove of peace, nesting snugly in the defiant muzzle of a 12-inch gun, was pictured last night with variations at a notable banquet in the New Willard, at which Secretary of State Knox was the guest of honor.

The American Peace and Arbitration League, which was incorporated last week in New York, gave the dinner, partly for an interchange of thought by men prominent in the international relations of the nation, and partly in honor of the fifty-sixth birthday of Mr. Knox.

The speaker expressed themselves as being in favor of armament to insure amicable relations between nations.

Justice Brewer Opposes Idea. Justice David J. Brewer, however, stood on both feet and boldly set himself against the prevailing spirit of the evening with the remark:

"I believe in peace and arbitration, and not in peace and ironclads. I may be an idealist, but I believe the close of this century will see the idealistic view of to-day converted into the practical view. We do not need the army and navy. No nation can attack us with advantage." Justice Brewer's address lent an atmosphere of argument to the speaking programme.

Secretary of State Knox sat at the center along side of the table, at which were seated six Senators, Representatives, and prominent men, and the British Ambassador, Mr. Bryce, and the Argentine Minister, Senor Fortela. The French Ambassador was invited, but was kept away by a slight indisposition. The German Ambassador was in Chicago. Several other members of the diplomatic corps were absent on account of a dinner given by Senor Nabuco, at Rauscher's.

Former Senator James E. McCreary, of Kentucky, was toastmaster, as president of the Peace and Arbitration League. He opened the speaking programme with an address, paying a high tribute to Mr. Knox and outlining the aims of the league. The keynote of what he had to say was contained in the words:

"Adequate armament and effective arbitration are correlative agencies for mutual security and international peace and justice."

Senator McCreary's Speech. Senator McCreary said in part:

"The president and directors of the American Peace and Arbitration League are pleased this evening to extend a hearty welcome to our honored guest, the Secretary of State, and also those who honor him and us with their presence. Our pleasure is greatly enhanced by the fact that this is the fifty-sixth birthday of Hon. Philander C. Knox. We wish him success and happiness and many returns of this auspicious anniversary, with other honors and additional friends."

"Our guest had great fields of usefulness as Attorney General and as Senator, and now his usefulness may extend to all nations as Secretary of State, and we hope and believe the great and good work so successfully conducted by his predecessor, Hon. Elihu Root, will be continued and carried, if possible, to higher and greater perfection, and that the record of the present Secretary of State will be characterized by the ability, patriotism, and justice for which he is distinguished, and that he will be conspicuous for the preservation of peace, the promotion of arbitration, and the encouragement of reciprocal commercial relations among all the nations of the world."

"The sentiment of the people everywhere is for peace, and the feeling in favor of the settlement of international disagreements without war, and by arbitration, is growing stronger every day. Arbitration for the settlement of international disputes has been steadily progressing throughout the civilized world."

"It certainly is a source of pleasure to us all that our country took the lead in the first legislation to promote arbitration, and in the first reference of an international disagreement to The Hague tribunal—being the case between the United States and Mexico."

Mr. Knox's Address.

The Secretary of State said:

"As no man is entitled to applaud himself for possessing virtue, but rather to be commended if he has it not, so in announcing my sympathetic interest in this organization I only acquit myself of the discredit which would be attached to hostility toward its high purposes."

"Every normally moral and intelligent man should be for peace and all the honorable means that make for peace."

"The moral obligation is obvious and the economic advantages of international harmony are no less potent in their appeal to man's intelligence. It has been said: 'War is a game, which were their subjects wise, kings would not play at.' The wisdom that will check this kind of game will manifest itself in a strong international public opinion intolerant of war when such organizations as this will have achieved their ends."

"In the settlement of domestic differences public opinion has largely compelled the substitution of the arbitrator for the bludgeon; and so in international

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GUEST OF HONOR AT PEACE DINNER.



PHILANDER C. KNOX, Secretary of State.

AMERICAS RENEW PEACE PLEDGES

Bonds Cemented at Banquet Given by Senor Nabuco.

BRAZIL EDITOR SPEAKS

Dwells on Relations Between His Country and America.

Affair in Honor of Rio Janeiro Journalists and Members of Gridiron Club Marked by Optimistic Utterances Regarding the Future of the Southern Republics—Decorations a Feature of the Event.

Rivaling in beauty some tropical garden, Rauscher's main dining hall was last night transformed into a conservatory of glowing plants and flowers, forming a unique background for the banquet given by the Brazilian Ambassador, Joachim Nabuco, in honor of the Gridiron Club and J. C. Rodrigues, editor of the Jornal do Commercio, of Rio Janeiro.

Representatives of the press of the two Americas expressed sentiments decidedly in keeping with the festive surroundings, and Senator Root again cemented that bond of friendship between the countries.

Surrounded by a hedge of greens, interwoven with budding roses, the 100 guests sat down to the feast shortly after 8 o'clock, and for three hours quaffed toast, first to the President of Brazil, the President of the United States, and then to other dignitaries.

In harmony with the gay decorations were the vocal selections by members of the Gridiron quartet. A touch of merriment was added to the scene by the musical numbers contributed by a stringed orchestra.

Ambassador Nabuco Speaks.

Immediately following the course dinner, Ambassador Nabuco arose and formally opened the speaking. His remarks were addressed to the Gridiron Club. He said, in part:

"I have the greatest pleasure in welcoming you here tonight, and in having you meet the press of Latin-America, represented by Mr. J. C. Rodrigues, the eminent editor of the leading newspaper in Brazil. We are all sorry that your president, Mr. Hall, is not with us, on account of a severe illness, but we rejoice with the news that he is again on his way to life—to a very long one, I hope."

"I must say I feel among you somewhat like a Rip Van Winkle, as when I first visited this country you were not born—I mean as a club—and now I find you with a national reputation."

"I remember well the fight between Hayes and Tilden in 1876-7. The Washington atmosphere was then too hot for your gridiron, so pleasantly cool for you place on it. At least the two times I could observe your ways of grilling, both President Roosevelt and President Taft, unlike the poor Gaultimoin, felt as on a bed of roses."

"Your good sense, your good taste, and your good humor changed the mythical pistol shots of old American journalism into desert crackers. In those days your newspapers were, like salamanders, living in fire; now they are in their evolution to live in ice, like seals, and one can follow, election after election, with the lowering of their temperatures. The press

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The Richardson Sale. To-day at 5:00 p. m. there will be sold a collection of fine mahogany and other furniture, paintings, china, plate, books, rugs, ornaments, etc. for account of Mr. F. A. Richardson and other owners. Bridge route, will leave Washington at 1:15 p. m. week days, beginning Saturday next, May 8.

INDEPENDENTS WANT CASH.

Merger of Big Coke Plants Gets Setback.

Pittsburg, May 6.—The \$50,000,000 merger of independent coke plants of the great coke belt in opposition to the United States Steel Corporation fuel end, has met with a severe setback since most of the big independents insist on a cash basis agreement, and signify their willingness to quit the making of coke for all time, otherwise they will not consider the proposition.

This means that if those back of the big scheme would float it successfully they will be compelled to raise an immediate amount of ready cash to buy the holdings of the independents.

HE DRANK IT.

Wins Bet, but Goes Crazy and Then Dies.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 6.—A bet of a dollar made with convivial friends that he could drink nine big whiskies in an hour, cost Daniel Cavanaugh, a middle-aged Philadelphia, his life.

The man won the dollar, but went crazy and died to-night despite the best efforts of physicians to save him.

THREE ARE DROWNED.

Memphis Man Loses Life Trying to

Rescue Mother and Child.

Memphis, May 6.—After half an hour's battling in a vain endeavor to save the lives of Mrs. R. F. Chiles and her little daughter from drowning in the Mississippi, Will Eberhardt sank with them last night and all were drowned.

Eberhardt was the son of Charles Eberhardt, treasurer and manager of the Pittsburg Coal Company, of Memphis, and was an extensive planter at Pecan Point.

MOST PICTURED BABY KILLED

Child Who Advertised Talcum Powder Falls from Train.

His Smiling Face Seen by Millions of People in More Than One Thousand Poses.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, May 6.—Four-year-old Paul Maurice Meffert, the "most photographed boy in the United States," was killed to-day by a fall from a South Side elevated train. His father, A. W. Meffert, is a photographer, who does much work for advertisers, and the son was used as a model. In one of his most widely known poses the boy is smiling as a brand of talcum powder is being shaken over him.

In another noted pose he is playing with a safety razor and laughing. Millions of persons have seen his picture, taken while seated upon a bath tub, amusing himself with a cake of soap. At least 1,000 other photographic poses have been taken of him.

The mother and boy to-day started downtown. As they entered the car the boy ran forward, climbed into a seat, and started to lean against the window. It was open, and the child fell to the ground, thirty-five feet below.

The mother was unable to leave the train until it reached the next station. She was frantic with grief by this time, and attempted to commit suicide, but was restrained.

NIGHT RIDER CASE RESTED.

Defense Will Begin Its Testimony

This Morning.

Waverly, Tenn., May 6.—After the examination of thirty-three witnesses, counsel for the State in the case of the fifteen alleged Night Riders this evening announced that they rested. Judge Cook, however, adjourned court until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, when evidence for the defense will be introduced.

It is believed that all the proof will have been placed before the jury before Wednesday next, and a verdict, in the event of an agreement being reached, may be looked for by Thursday.

Atlantic City Special Through Train of buffet party cars and coaches via Pennsylvania Railroad, Delaware River Bridge route, will leave Washington at 1:15 p. m. week days, beginning Saturday next, May 8.

VICTORY SCORED BY METROPOLITAN

Defeats Chevy Chase Club in Baseball Game.

SPHERE IS HIT HARD

Preston Gibson Holds Rivals Safely Throughout.

Pitches Excellent Game, While Henri de Sibour is More Effectively Fought—Contest Realizes Good Sum for Charity, and Society Spectators Prove Loyal Fans—Good Plays are Heartily Cheered.

Washington society baseball activities were opened at the National Park yesterday with eighteen of the nimblest members of the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase clubs appearing in the principal roles.

The ball tossers from the Metropolitan Club won the game, after a struggle of self-abnegation, and beneath a beating sun that forbodes copious doses of liniment for tired and swollen limbs.

The score—well, that doesn't count for much; the battle was for sweet charity's sake, and no one seemed to care just how many bases were stolen or how many errors were made. As the shades of evening were closing down on the green sward, the game ended with 11 runs credited to Metropolitan and 8 chalked up for Chevy Chase.

Society sat in the boxes, paying scant heed to the oppressive heat, and remaining to the finish to encourage the players. The shortcomings of the favorite warriors gambling in the field were noted with leniency, and the heat was blamed for all the misplays.

Fine Plays Draw Cheers. On several occasions the effete spectators burst into cheers in recognition of a beautiful stop by Horstman, at first for Metropolitan, or for a line drive by Breck Bayne, of the team from Chevy Chase.

The social leaders were added in their efforts to make the game "go" by a section of the Marine Band, which played between each inning with a vim that spurred players and spectators alike.

Both teams batted hard, but in spots. Bases were stolen with a fearlessness that would delight the heart of any dyed-in-the-wool fan, but the throws that were made to catch the runners seldom landed where the catcher aimed. The rivals dispelled all signs of animosity before the fray opened, and just to show there was no ill feeling, both squads used the same players' bench.

For the first five innings things went smoothly, but after that the slingers from the Mets began hammering the curves served up by Henri de Sibour, and in two successive sessions at the bat the score was raised to 19 to 2.

Preston Gibson Pitches Well. For the Metropolitan's Preston Gibson, newspaper man, horseman, clubman, and athlete, demonstrated his ability on the firing line, and held the opponents safe during the string of nine innings. In the eighth and ninth rounds his shoots were found by the Chevy Chasers for three and two runs respectively.

The attendance at the battle was fairly large, every box being taken and the grand stand well filled. Of course, there was no one in the bleachers, and the slazy expressions of glee gave way to words of encouragement.

Score cards were sold by Mrs. Andrew Bradley, Miss Julia Goldsborough, the

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CAUSED BY "TEDDY BEAR."

Court-martial of Capt. Franklin Results from Maseot.

A Teddy bear, imported from Montana to act as mascot for the West Pointers in the Army-Navy football game in 1907, is the innocent cause of a turmoil at West Point which will result in the court-martial of Capt. Thomas Franklin, in New York. In the latter part of May, Capt. Franklin was commissary at West Point. According to facts that have leaked out from army circles in Washington, there was a meeting of the athletic association soon after the football game, at which it is understood Capt. Franklin intimated that Col. H. I. Scott, commandant at West Point, had, without authority, ordered the treasurer of the association to pay \$200 for the bear, and that he had had about 600 tickets for the game for his own use. It is understood Col. Scott's friends caused Capt. Franklin's record for six years as commissary to be examined in retaliation, as a result of which charges were preferred against him regarding carelessness in intrusting minor accounts to others.

SLUMP IN WHEAT. Chicago Traders Positioned as to Patents' Possession.

Chicago, May 6.—A terrific slump in May wheat marked the close of an exciting day in the Chicago pit. From an opening of \$1.29 3/4, the price was forced back to \$1.24 1/2.

While James A. Patten, at his ranch in New Mexico, refused to talk for publication, Chicago traders were speculating as to his actual position in the market.

Brokers were puzzled by the fact that July wheat did not follow the fluctuations of the May delivery, opening at \$1.17, slumping to \$1.16 1/2, and closing strong at \$1.17 1/2.