

WEATHER FORECAST.

Generally fair to-day and to-morrow, not much change in temperature. Highest temperature yesterday, 73; lowest, 57. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES. FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

AMERICAN POLOISTS FORESEE HARD FIGHT IN REST OF MATCHES

Observers Do Not Believe British Players Produced Game of Which They Are Capable.

MAY PULL TOGETHER

All Except Lord Wodehouse Are Veterans of Team That Defeated United States in 1914.

EXPECT THREE CONTESTS

Not Believed That There Will Be Any Changes in the Lineup for Play Next Wednesday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, June 19.

England now has her back to the wall on the Hurlingham field, to use the expression made historic by Field Marshal Haig in his order of the day to the British army in March, 1918. That is the condition under which Englishmen fight hardest. Hence the Americans are not any too confident of being able to bring the international polo cup home after two games.

Reflection after yesterday's match, which the American team won by a score of 11 to 4, brings the conviction that with the exception of Lord Wodehouse not one of the English players produced the class of polo of which he has shown himself capable again and again during the last ten years. With the exception of Lord Wodehouse the team that played yesterday was the same that trimmed the great Waterbury combination at Meadowbrook in 1914, and it was these once triumphant veterans who were weak yesterday.

It isn't in the nature of any champions of high class sport such as these men are to have two bad days in succession. Hence the opinion is strong that it will take three games to win the cup. There is much discussion about possible changes in the lineup of both teams for the next match Wednesday, but the general opinion seems to be that any change is both inadvisable and improbable.

Milburn Is Better.

Devereux Milburn, captain of the American team, reports that his back is much better to-day, and with care and reasonable luck he ought to be in better shape Wednesday than he was yesterday. Milburn's back is the only thing which might cause the Americans to make a change, but Earl W. Hoppling, who has shown unquestionable championship form all through the practice games, is ready to step in if required. It seems highly likely to-night that the only changes in the English team will be among the ponies.

It has been said that the American ponies outspeeded the English, and this is undoubtedly true to some extent, but the American rush during the first two periods so demoralized the English players that after that their ponies did not get a fair chance. The Englishmen admit this themselves. They are deeply disappointed over their showing and plainly exhibited soreness at themselves after the game. They are quietly determined, however, that it won't happen again. They palled around moodily among themselves after the game and refused to discuss the matter with outsiders.

Difference in Captains.

Major F. W. (Rattle) Barrett said that he was very much disappointed with one of his mounts, which could neither get up a decent pace nor stop when it wanted it to. There was a powerful contrast between the methods of Milburn and Major Vivien N. Lockett as captains. Milburn is seldom if ever silent on the field and is continually directing and encouraging—even roundly "cussing" his players. Lockett never opens his mouth and depends on the signals and the intuitive knowledge of his men to get them where they ought to be.

As it was, Milburn's directions frequently corrected faults in tactics during Saturday's play, while the Englishmen, lacking encouraging shouts of command, several times showed themselves at a tactical loss. Barrett apparently recognized this difference, for while riding beside Milburn during one interval, he said quietly: "Dev, give some of that lambage of yours to our captain, will you."

Milburn's value was testified to by one of the keenest followers of the British team, who declared afterward: "Give us Dev and we will reverse the score." Casualties were heavy in the English and Saturday. The Americans escaped lightly in this respect, their mounts suffering only the wear and tear which is inevitable in a fast, fighting game like Saturday's. Therefore, the American mounts will be the same with the exception of Tenby, who sang a glorious

Continued on Eleventh Page.

ROOT AND OTHERS MAY NAME 2 AMERICANS FOR ELECTION AS JUDGES IN LEAGUE COURT

GENEVA, June 19.—Elihu Root, Judge George Gray of Delaware, John Bassett Moore and Oscar S. Straus have been invited by the Council of the League of Nations, in their capacity as members of the Hague Arbitration Tribunal, to propose the names of four persons, no more than two of whom shall be Americans, as candidates for election as judges of the international court of justice.

The election will take place in September by the assembly of the League of Nations and the council of the league. According to the sections of the plans for the court, which Mr. Root drew up, the election, to be held concurrently by the assembly and the council, will be from a list of candidates proposed by all the different representatives of the Hague court. The candidates to be elected must be chosen by both the assembly and the council.

Should the council and assembly be unable to agree the deadlock will be broken by a joint committee selected from these two bodies. Hope is expressed in league circles that Mr. Root and his colleagues may find it possible to propose names, even though the United States is outside the league, since these candidates will be for election as judges, who are supposed to be entirely independent of governmental or political considerations. American names, if presented, are certain of election, it is currently said. American judges may be nominated by other representatives of the Hague court in case Mr. Root and his colleagues do not find it expedient to make the nominations themselves.

PEACE IN NEAR EAST IN A CRITICAL STAGE

Greece Must Accept Allies' Plan in Turk Dispute or Be Cast Adrift.

ITALY APPROVES MOVE

Negotiations With Kemalists Depend on Athens Agreeing to Many Concessions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, June 19.

Peace in the Near East to-night is hanging by a very slender thread. The outcome depends on the acceptance by Greece of the Allies' suggestion that French and British diplomats negotiate with the Turkish Nationalists in order to seek a settlement of the Graeco-Turkish differences.

Nonin Longari, Italian Ambassador, to-night informed Premier Briand and Lord Curzon, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that Rome was ready to give its approval to the forwarding of such a note, and a message was immediately sent to Athens proposing the immediate cessation of hostilities and asking King Constantine of Greece to accept in advance an Anglo-French settlement regardless of its details.

Inasmuch as it is evident that Greece will thus be forced to make considerable concessions, it is considered doubtful here whether the bellicose Greek King or his Parliament, inspired by the idea of regaining some of the nation's ancient grandeur, will accept the offer of the Allies, in which event both France and England have definitely decided to leave Greece to her own resources, not helping her either militarily, financially or morally.

To Modify Sevres Treaty.

If, however, Greece accepts this quasi-ultimatum, Mustapha Kemal Pasha, head of the Turkish Nationalists, will be approached with a scheme closely approaching the French suggestion made in London several months ago, which would represent a great diminution of Greece's authority in the Near East, as well as a serious modification of the Sevres treaty.

These modifications, The New York Herald correspondent was informed late to-night, will be:

First—For the Greeks to withdraw all troops from Smyrna and Ionia, the former to be given a certain autonomy, but with a small force of gendarmes to protect Greek interests, this gendarmerie to be recognized as operating with the fullest support of the Allies.

Second—Thrace likewise is to be evacuated and subjected to a special regime to be devised later, but which will be conducted jointly with the Greeks and Turks.

Third—Turkey's frontier will be established on the old Enos-Midiah line, with Constantinople as the capital under Turkish administration, but if the Turkish Nationalists have decided to fight to the finish with Soviet help, then both France and England will reserve the right to act as they think best. Lord Curzon insisted on this to-day, and it is believed that the British intention is to use immediate financial pressure on Athens, as it is known that Greece is seeking a large loan from London bankers, and then throw the burden of acceptance on the Turks.

It is believed in high French circles that such a settlement as the one above proposed will meet with the approval of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, but if the Turkish Nationalists have decided to fight to the finish with Soviet help, then both France and England will reserve the right to act as they think best. Lord Curzon insisted on this to-day, and it is believed that the British intention is to use immediate financial pressure on Athens, as it is known that Greece is seeking a large loan from London bankers, and then throw the burden of acceptance on the Turks.

The French Premier, however, insists that even if the Kemalists are unwilling to negotiate on the suggested basis France will continue her mediatory efforts, but it is impossible for her to engage herself materially on either side. The Upper Silesian problem received little attention at the final conference, Mr. Briand and Lord Curzon deciding merely to urge the Inter-Allied Commission to formulate as soon as possible

Continued on Second Page.

TWO DEAD, ONE HURT IN CRASH OF SEAPLANE

Thousands See Big Craft Crash Into Shoal Near Federal Dam at Troy.

CAUGHT IN AIR POCKET

Rescuers Work Two Hours to Recover Bodies—One Victim a Veteran Flier.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Troy, June 19.—Donald Campbell, pilot, and George Beattie, mechanic, both of Waterbury, were killed, and Schuyler Mocharie of Albany was seriously injured when one of the big New York-Lake George seaplanes made a nose dive into the Hudson, just below the Federal dam here this afternoon.

Thousands of residents of this city and its neighboring municipalities saw the crash of the machine, which was a new 320-horsepower hydroairplane out for a trial trip.

On account of the strong north wind the aviator headed up stream to get altitude and when up about 400 feet was seen to turn slightly to the right, as if to double on his course. Suddenly the plane turned, pointed downward and flew into a shoal in the Hudson. There was about three feet of water on the shoal and the three and a half ton machine nosed into the mud, almost burying the pilot and mechanic.

Those who reached the scene first saw the head of Mocharie above water and several young men swam out to the shoal and rescued him. He was still conscious, and at the Samaritan Hospital it was found he had suffered severe scalp wounds, a broken leg and a crushed foot, while his body was badly burned by the explosion of the gasoline tank immediately after the drop.

Rescuers worked for more than an hour to recover the bodies of Campbell and Beattie, and it was necessary to attach a long cable to the heavy machine. Fifty men on shore finally succeeded in dragging it to the bank.

Just what caused the accident is not known, but it is believed the seaplane ran into an air pocket and had not gained sufficient altitude for the pilot to right it.

Campbell was a native of Illinois. At the outbreak of the world war he enlisted in the aviation section of the Signal Corps and was later an instructor at Kelly Field, Texas. His official air record credits him with 1,728 hours in the air.

To-day's fatal crash was the first accident of any kind he ever had. Since his discharge from the army Campbell had been superintendent in one of the largest air plane factories in the United States, which position he resigned to become a grade crossing and sewer department of the Hudson Valley Air Line, Inc., on May 1. He is survived by a widow and infant daughter.

TRAIN WRECKS MOTOR AS OCCUPANTS LEAP

Driver Falls to Note Orange Goggles Were Down.

An automobile from which the passengers leaped a few seconds before it was wrecked at East Orange, N. J., last night by a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. The passengers, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Plicher of Caldwell, landed in the roadway unharmed for bruises.

Mr. Plicher was driving through Harrison street on his way home and failed to notice the safety gates at the Lackawanna grade crossing and drove down and that a train was approaching the crossing at high speed. The hood of his automobile was under the gates and rolling on toward the rails when a blast from the locomotive's whistle warned him of the danger. Mrs. Plicher saw the approaching train at the same moment and, screaming with fright, leaped up on the seat. Her husband abandoned the wheel and both jumped.

MAN KILLED IN ROW OVER WHO WON WAR Settle Dispute in a Field; Opponent Is Arrested.

LYNN, Mass., June 19.—An argument over who won the war ended to-night in the death of Edward Colgan, 65, and the arrest of Charles M. Hart of Mills, charged with manslaughter.

ADMIRERS OF SIMS WILL CHARTER BOAT TO MEET HIM IN BAY

Plan to Give Him Reception Even if Navy Sends Tug to Whisk Him Away.

UP TO HARBOR POLICE

Irish Republicans Go Ahead With Arrangements for Mock Greeting.

RESOLUTIONS PREPARED

Pointed Out That Engagement in Harbor Would Make Admiral Feel at Ease.

Friends of Rear Admiral Sims, believing that the Navy Department intends to have a tug waiting for him when the Olympic arrives at Quarantine Wednesday, will arrange to-day to charter a boat to go down the bay and give him an enthusiastic reception anyhow.

If the Irish republicans still want to hold an ironic reception to rival the sincere one they will have to get another boat. What happens down the bay, then will be something for the harbor police rather than the police of the Charles street station to look out for. A small naval engagement between the rival factions, it was pointed out, quite properly would give a maritime aspect to the occasion, and Admiral Sims probably would be more at ease.

Caspar Whitney, who with other friends and admirers of Admiral Sims is arranging the bona fide reception, said yesterday that if he had a few more days to work on the plans there would be no doubt as to how a large part of the people of this city viewed the intent back of Admiral Sims' recent utterances. He said that since the announcement was made of his connection with the reception plans he had received hundreds of telephone calls, telegrams and letters from persons who either wanted to take part in some sort of a demonstration or who were in sympathy with the idea.

Indored by Wireless.

"I knew, too," said Mr. Whitney, "that Admiral Sims has received at least fifty wireless messages since he sailed from England, all assuring him of friendship and indoring his stand. Perhaps more than fifty messages have been sent, but I have personal knowledge of that many."

The fact that many persons were out of town for the week end, Mr. Whitney said, would prevent the Navy Department from being as complete and elaborate as he would like. He will go downtown to-day to confer with others who are interested. Among them are Richard M. Hurd of the American Defense Society and Elton H. Hooker, president of the National Security League. One of the first things they want to learn is whether the Navy Department intends to have a tug at Quarantine. They want to forestall any action to whisk the Admiral away without letting him have some sort of demonstration.

"I wish I had a little more time," said Mr. Whitney, "with only a few more days we could arrange to give Admiral Sims a tremendous ovation. But we'll do the best we can with what time we have."

The mock reception, which is being directed by Major General A. Kelly, director of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, met yesterday with the executive committee of the association and decided to go ahead with the plans to present "resolutions of gratitude to the Admiral."

His position is that the Admiral's "Jackass" speech did more to aid the cause of the Irish Republic in the United States than anything which has happened in a long time.

"His speech got us 10,000 new members," said Major Kelly, "and we want to thank him in a dignified manner." Floats and banners will make up a part of the association's welcome. One of the floats, according to the plans, will show a boat labeled "Britannia Rules the Waves" and carrying an effigy of Admiral Sims on the prow.

Many among the Irish Republicans believe that the navy will have a tug ready to take the Admiral off at Quarantine, but they are going right ahead for the reception at the Chelsea pier, relying upon Admiral Sims' statement that unless he received orders to do otherwise he would land just like anybody else. They are not yet prepared to say whether they would get a boat to go down the bay. A reception on water would hamper the presentation of a baby Jackass, but the members of the executive committee said that if put to it they could think up something else quite as effective.

Many Fear a Riot.

Opposition to any reception at all developed among members of both factions yesterday. Some of those who originally intended to take part in the bona fide reception said they were afraid the occasion would degenerate

Continued on Second Page.

Spain Will Use Fish in Fight on Mosquitoes

MADRID, June 19.—Minnows imported into Spain from Augusta, Ga., may eradicate mosquitoes which carry malaria in many districts in Spain. Experiments have been conducted for the purpose of acclimatizing the fish, and it is found that the work of scientists in this direction has been successful. The minnows, which belong to the species Gambusia affinis, are known to feed upon the larvae of mosquitoes, and hope is expressed that they will prove an efficient weapon against malaria.

CYANIDE KILLS BOY; CANNOT BE TRACED

Large Quantity of Deadly Stuff Found in Stomach of Marvin Tappan.

HAD BEEN MAKING TESTS

No Container in Room Where He Died—Was Advanced in Chemistry.

An autopsy performed yesterday revealed a large quantity of potassium cyanide in the stomach of Marvin Tappan, a 15-year-old boy who died suddenly last Saturday night at his home in 255 Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn, but the detectives who have been investigating the case have not been able to find any way in which he could have taken it. A thorough search of the room in which the boy died was made, but there was no bottle or container of any sort in which he could have kept the cyanide and no paper from which it could have been poured into his mouth.

Potassium cyanide is a crystalline solid, permanent in dry air, but decomposed in moist air, and when decomposed it completed the same and an odor of prussic or hydrocyanic acid. Neither of these odors was present in the room to indicate that there had been cyanide of potassium there, although it is not believed that the air was moist enough to have decomposed it if there had been.

The boy has a laboratory in the basement of his home, and is believed to have used cyanide frequently in his chemical experiments, but the poison kills so quickly that the physicians who examined him declare that it would not have been possible for him to have taken the cyanide in the basement and then run up stairs to the room in which he was found.

Young Tappan lived with his grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Tappan, and two aunts, Miss Ruth Tappan and Miss Mary Tappan. They went out on Saturday afternoon, but the boy refused to accompany them. He said he wanted to remain at home and study for his work as a junior in the Boys' High School in Brooklyn, where he was especially advanced in chemistry. They came home shortly after 5 o'clock. Hearing labored and heavy breathing, they traced it to the boy's room, and found him sitting in a chair, fully dressed. He was unable to speak.

His grandmother and aunts summoned Dr. Irving Gray of 231 Brooklyn avenue, and also Dr. Evers from the Swedish Hospital. Pumps were used, but the boy died without being able to tell what had happened to him. Detectives Seckinger and McLaughlin of the Atlantic avenue police station were sent to investigate the case, and found that the room had been left exactly as it had been when the boy died. But they found nothing to indicate where he had hidden a bottle of prussic acid. It was thought at first that he might have swallowed some of this, but the autopsy proved that he did not.

The autopsy, which disclosed the presence of the cyanide, was performed by Dr. Charles Wuerst, Assistant Medical Examiner for Brooklyn. He looked closely at the boy's hands for traces of any drug or poison that might have caused death, but found none. The detectives say that they were told by Dr. Gray and by Dr. Evers that there were no traces of any sort of poison or drug about the boy when they entered the room in which he had been found by his grandmother and aunts.

The mother of Mrs. Minnie Tappan, a widow, who is an instructor in the Baldwin School at Bryn Mawr, Pa. He had been living with his grandmother and aunts for five years.

RAILROADS TO APPEAL FOR WAGE CUT TO-DAY

Includes Lines Not Yet Heard by U. S. Labor Board.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Nearly every railway in the country affected by the \$200,000,000 wage award of the United States Railroad Labor Board in July, 1920, and which had not petitioned previously for wage reductions, will appear before the board to-morrow with requests for lower pay for all employees.

Two wage hearings already have been held, the first resulting in the decision of June 1, cutting the wages of 104 carriers 12 per cent., effective July 1. More than 150 roads were included in the second hearing, on which no decision has yet been pronounced.

Members of the board have indicated, however, that there would be little variation in this decision from that on the first hearing.

Continued on Fourth Page.

'BUD' STILLMAN DOES NOT BELIEVE HE HAS A FATHER ANY MORE

Agrees With Mother Also in Opinion That His Sire Is Not Mentally Fit.

MAKES BITTER ATTACK

Divorce and Expatriate Mother.

SISTER IS DENOUNCED TOO

Declares Anne Was Influenced by Fear of Losing 'Position and That Sort of Bunk.'

James Stillman, eldest son of the former head of the National City Bank who is suing Mrs. Anne U. Stillman for a divorce, gave his first interview to reporters yesterday and declared that he agreed with his mother that his father is not "mentally fit." He further declared that he had refused to shake hands with the elder Stillman, and that he considered his father "downright mean" because of the attitude he has taken toward his wife.

"It's sort of hard to say it," the boy remarked, "but I don't believe that I have a father any more."

Young Stillman was rather bitter toward his father and declared several times that he would always bear a grudge against the former banker for the manner in which he has acted since the suit was filed and the lengths to which he has gone to prove the boy's mother guilty of wrongdoing. He indicated also that he resented deeply the attitude taken by his sister, Miss Anne Stillman, who is visiting friends of her father and who appears to lean more toward her father in the Stillmans' marital troubles than toward her mother.

Can't Understand Sister.

"I don't know much about girls," the boy said yesterday, "and I can't understand my sister. We've always been pretty close until this divorce case along, but now I'm sort of sore for six. I saw her once about a month ago, and I told her there was no truth in the charges against mother, but she didn't want to say any attention to me. I know that she is thinking of her position and all that sort of bunk, but mother is very much sadder by her attitude."

Young Stillman talked in his study in the apartment occupied by his mother on the fourth floor of the building in 510 Fifth avenue, where Mrs. Stillman has been living since she separated from her husband and left the Stillman home in 270 Park avenue. It was in this last named house last January, just before the end of the Christmas holidays, that the family conference occurred at which young Stillman broke with his father and refused to shake hands with him.

"That was the last time that either mother or I have seen my father," he said.

The boy said that even at this time his father talked of sending Mrs. Stillman away and discussed plans for what Mrs. Stillman has called her expatriation. According to the boy, his father told him and his sister Anne that he intended to get a divorce, that it would be kept secret and that he was doing it for the sake of the children.

Angle That Boy Couldn't See.

"I didn't get that at all," said young Stillman. "I couldn't understand that angle of it."

"I went into the living room. Anne was already there and soon father came in. He shook hands with Anne and then he put out his hand to me, but I refused to take it. Tea was served, with father talking all the time about what he was going to do, with the divorce in secret and for the benefit of our children."

"One night last fall I saw father with another woman. I don't know who she was, but I told father about it during the divorce case, but he said I was to admit it. But he said he had only gone out with other women to such harmless parties as tea parties."

Son and Father Far Apart.

"Once" young Stillman went on, "my father and I were pretty close to each other, but no longer. I am sorry to say that I cannot recognize the man who is seeking to ruin my mother as my father. I cut away from him the moment I found out what he intended to do to my mother, and I am further away than ever. I can't ever look upon him as my father again."

Continued on Fourth Page.

France Rushes Orders for German Machinery

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, June 19.

FRANCE is losing no time in placing her orders for machinery, timber and raw materials in Germany despite protests from the trade unions that the payment of reparations in kind cannot be permitted so long as idleness continues in France.

The Journal Industrielle declares that Louis Loucheur, Minister of the Devastated Regions, has authorized orders for German material, &c., to a total of 1,800,000,000 francs, pointing out that this sum would have paid the wages of 200,000 workmen for a whole year, and that if M. Loucheur's ordering capacity is not limited 70 per cent. of the French laborers will be hungry next winter.

MYSTERY IN DEATH OF THREE WOMEN

All Found Alone and Unconscious, Evidently From Drug Poisoning.

ONE A SCENARIO WRITER

Another an Actress Who Recently Sought Work; Third Separated From Husband.

The police have under investigation the deaths of three young women, all of whom died within the twenty-four hours ending last midnight. A poison which temporarily, at least, defied identification was given as the cause of each of the deaths. All of the victims were found in practically identical circumstances—unconscious and alone. The last of the three poison victims was Miss Zaida Crosby, photoplay scenario writer and critic, of 28 East Fifty-fifth street.

Miss Crosby, according to the few details that could be obtained early this morning, was found unconscious in her apartment by her maid on Thursday. Dr. Feign of Flower Hospital was called to attend her. He realized that she could not live, but believing that the mysterious circumstances of the case might be explained could she be revived, removed her to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

Last night Miss Crosby died. She had been unconscious, it was said, for the time she was found in her home. Physicians at Bellevue tried every method known to identify the poison that killed her, but they failed. An autopsy will be performed to-day by the Medical Examiner.

Police Call It Suicide.

It is the theory of the police that Miss Crosby took the poison with suicidal intent. Her mother, Mrs. Schuster of 2588 Creston avenue, The Bronx, could offer no explanation, but she did not agree with the police theory.

Two or three times that afternoon, Mrs. Kieley's death deepened when an autopsy performed by Dr. Charles Norris failed to show a cause.

Mrs. Kieley, it developed yesterday, was not the fiancée of Dr. Albert Mott of 1145 Decatur street, Brooklyn, who found her dead when he called Saturday night, as at first reported, but the wife of Wolden Thomas Kieley, a musician, who lives with his mother at 151 Oliver avenue, Yonkers. Mrs. Susan Kieley, who is a Yonkers police matron, said her son and his wife had been separated for about a year. He was at Asbury Park yesterday.

The Case of Mrs. Kieley.

The Medical Examiner's office is having an analysis made of Mrs. Kieley's organs for traces of poison. The analysis will be completed to-day. A half bottle of whiskey found by detectives in her room is being analyzed also. A preliminary examination has shown it did not contain any poison. Mrs. Kieley's sister, Mrs. May Thompson of 172 Sherman avenue, said she was positive her sister had not committed suicide, as she had been cheerful on Friday. In good spirits she had called on her mother, called her on the telephone and made an appointment to take her to supper.

Miss Dorre was found unconscious by the manager of the Douglas Hotel, Benjamin Dvorret, who had been notified that she was breathing so heavily that she had alarmed a hotel attendant passing her door. He called a physician, who could make no definite diagnosis because she could not respond to questions and no one could tell him of her condition before her sudden illness. She never recovered consciousness.

Dr. George Hohmann of the Medical Examiner's office inspected her body yesterday and said he judged from the circumstances that she had died from a narcotic drug. An autopsy will be held to-day.

The police learned that a woman friend of about Miss Dorre's age called at the hotel yesterday to take her to a party. She said she had seen the girl at a booking office and could give no details concerning her.

Miss Dorre had luxuriant, dark brown hair. There was nothing about her room or marks in her clothing which would aid in establishing her identity. No drug of any kind was found in the room.

SPAIN PENSIONERS WORKERS.

MADRID, June 19.—The widespread daily wages to-day announced the introduction of infirmity and old age pensions for workers was received with rejoicing in labor circles. The plan includes both sexes between the ages of 45 and 65, earning less than 4,000 pesetas annually. Persons reaching the age limit of 65 obtain the right to a minimum pension of 255 pesetas yearly.

BUREAU SHAKEUPS TO SAVE TAXPAYERS \$300,000,000 A YEAR

This Is Minimum Aim of Congress Experts Reorganizing Various Federal Departments.

NO EFFICIENCY LOSS

Neither Will Any Present Activity Be Curtailed, Says W. F. Brown, Its Chairman.

OVERHEAD BIGGEST EVIL

Lack of Cooperation by Various Branches Fatal to Any Attempts at Economy.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 19.

"Not less than \$1,000,000 a day will be saved to taxpayers of the United