

DITCH HIS AT CHAMBERLAIN

Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer Creates a Sensation in Pronounced Opposition to New Tariff Policy.

REPUTATES IT IN FULL.

While Early Disolution is Again Considered Imminent, the Government May Meet Crisis by Appointing a Royal Commission.

LONDON, June 9.—Although debate was restricted on the grain tax in the House of Commons to-day and a full discussion of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's new fiscal policy made impossible, hard verbal blows were dealt in the Free Trade-Protection comments made by the speaker.

The Government, he said, thought there should be an inquiry into the matter of preferential tariffs, but he would be surprised if the inquiry showed any recommendation of carrying out a policy of preferential duties.

Would Not Shrink. He avowed himself to be an out-and-out free-trader, and added that with his personal knowledge he could not be a party to a policy which he believed would be detrimental to the interests of both Great Britain and her colonies, and he believed that the inquiry, from which he would not shrink, would confirm his present views.

Mr. Ritchie justified the remission of the grain duty which had benefited the millers and farmers had not benefited the tax. In his opinion the consumer had paid the tax, which had passed most heavily on the poorest classes. Although he was precluded by the Speaker's ruling from discussing preferential tariffs, he might say in behalf of himself and his colleagues what he and they thought.

The members of the Government who had spoken on the subject had spoken for themselves and not for the Government. All that had thus far been suggested was that the matter should be discussed and inquired into.

Mr. Ritchie said he thought, in common with all his colleagues, that such an inquiry was eminently desirable from every point of view, and concluded with saying that the grain duty was properly imposed at a time of great national emergency, and had been properly removed when the prospects were brighter.

He denied that there had been any inconsistency, and while he regretted that the Government had wounded the feelings of some of its supporters, he believed its action would be endorsed by the country. It was the foreign and not the British farmers who had gained by the tax.

To a Royal Commission. While Mr. Ritchie's pronouncement gave rise to fresh rumors regarding an early dissolution of Parliament, according to the best opinion that event is not likely to occur before late in the autumn, or more probably next year.

The recent resignation of Mr. Midleton, head agent of the Conservative party, discounts the likelihood of such a step.

No such situation had arisen in the Parliamentary world since the memorable split on the Home Rule bill, and the keenest interest is manifested in regard to the possible developments.

It was freely predicted this afternoon that the Government will delegate the heavy question of tariff preference to a royal commission, which will insure time for a full consideration of the matter and for testing the growth of popular opinion.

Mr. Chamberlain's move was opened by Mr. Ritchie formally moving for a second reading of the budget bill. This gave Mr. Chamberlain (Conservative) the opportunity to introduce his amendment to the measure, which declares that the remission of the tax on grain "involves a needless and injurious disturbance of trade and a serious loss of revenue, without substantial relief for the consumer, and that if any taxes are removed it should be those levied on tea and other articles of general consumption."

Attacks Ritchie. Mr. Chamberlain, who was received with cheers, attacked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to whom he alluded as the man who owed their present remarkable position. In repelling the grain duty, Mr. Chamberlain said, Mr. Ritchie had made a mistake and had precipitated a movement for which neither his party nor the country was prepared. For a moment he appeared to have prevailed over Mr. Chamberlain, but his triumph would be short-lived, he was prophetic. Mr. Chamberlain blamed the Government for yielding to Mr. Ritchie, saying the Ministers had been wrong when they would have helped them to carry out the new fiscal policy to which Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Chamberlain were committed.

The motion was seconded, and Mr. Chamberlain, in his view of the general fiscal and political situation was quite different from the view held by his colleagues when he was in the Government. He said his colleagues were perfectly aware that the grain duty was unpopular when he introduced it. But it had been a success, and he had heard the proposal to repeal the duty with surprise and regret. He considered that the duty was necessary, because of the growth of expenditure, against which he had proposed.

Had his protests been received with greater sympathy by his colleagues he would not now be speaking from a bench above the gangway. It was impossible for a Chancellor of the Exchequer to reduce expenditure without the hearty and continuous support of the premier.

Before the debate opened, John Redmond assured Premier Balfour that the Nationalists would support the Government against Chamberlain. The Liberals also announced their support.

Richard H. Nugent Dead. Richard H. Nugent, for many years a member of the Republican County Committee, where he was associated with William Chamberlain, died on Monday and was buried from his late home, No. 1000 N. 10th street, at 10 o'clock.

FUNDS TO HONOR A HERO FREEMAN.

Members of the Department Arranging to Name a Committee to take Charge of Monument to Brave McNally.

PUBLIC IS NOW AROUSED.

Members of the Fire Department interested in the project of erecting a monument to William McNally, the hero here, are arranging to place the matter in the hands of a properly accredited committee which shall be empowered to receive subscriptions.

Until such a committee is named The Evening World will continue to receive and acknowledge subscriptions to be held for the fund.

The Fire Department parade and the awarding of medals to living heroes last Saturday has awakened interest in the project. Of a certainty had McNally survived his awful injuries he would have been among the brawny men who had the cherished pieces of bronze pinned to the breasts of their jackets.

Surely, it is argued, his memory is entitled to the recognition in tangible form that his action would have brought him in life.

Among the many letters commending the project that have been received by The Evening World the following is a sample:

To the Editor of The Evening World: Inclosed please find \$1 toward the project of erecting a monument to the memory of fire hero William McNally, who gave his life that another might live. His was the most daring act of heroism in the department in which there are many brave men.

WIDOW. New York, June 8, 1903.

PUT OFF A CAR, HE GETS \$100 VERDICT.

Timothy Grogan Gets Damages from Metropolitan Company in a Transfer Suit.

Timothy Grogan, a retired business man of this city, to-day received a verdict of \$100 in his suit against the Metropolitan Railroad Company for being ejected from a car on the Eighth street cross-town road on Aug. 30, 1902.

Grogan testified that on the date mentioned he got on an Eighth avenue car at the west side and he had his home on West Tenth street. After he had paid his fare the conductor announced that on account of a block on Broadway the car would proceed up Broadway.

Mr. Grogan said: "I told him that I wanted to go to the west side and he replied: 'Oh, that will be all right. I will give you a transfer to any cross-town car you want. He gave me a transfer to the Eighth street line. I got on the car and gave my transfer to the conductor. He accepted it, and asked me if I had given that transfer. I told him that I had.'"

The transfer was not good as no Eighth avenue cars run on Broadway and put him off.

WEDDED ONE WEEK, FELL TO HIS DEATH.

Engineer Plunged Six Stories Down Shaft of Elevator He Was Seeking to Repair.

Alexis Humbert, thirty-five years old, who lived with his bride of one week at No. 124 Washington place, was instantly killed this afternoon by falling six stories down the elevator shaft in the building at Nos. 29-32 Houston street.

Humbert, who was employed as an engineer in the building, was called upon at noon to repair the elevator. It had caught at the sixth floor. Nothing was seen or heard of him until several hours later workmen in the cellar heard the sound of a fall. They rushed to the elevator shaft and found Humbert's shattered body on the cement pavement. Every bone in his body was broken and he died before an ambulance arrived from St. Vincent's Hospital.

The East Houston street building is owned by the Havemeyer estate. A tramp wandered into Clausen's brewery, at No. 309 East Forty-seventh street, this afternoon, fell down an elevator shaft to the cellar and was instantly killed.

His body was found by James Brady, a collector employed at the brewery. There was nothing in his clothes to reveal his identity and the body was taken to the morgue.

Resema, No Cure, No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

Jim Dumps received a note one day From one who loves a joke to play.

It read: "I send by freight a ton Of concentrated life and fun!" One box of "Force" was sent by him. "That fills the bill," laughed "Sunny Jim."



Force brings health; good nature follows. Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt.

Editorial Force. The proprietor of the Press does not care to sit down to breakfast, and in fact does not do so, without a good-sized dish of 'Force,' and regards it the best cereal food that has yet been put on the market.

J. W. MEXONER, Publisher, Iowa State Press, Iowa City, Iowa.

BIG SCANDAL CONFESSED BY MILLER.

(Continued from First Page.)

Afterward each week he sent out boys with the money. Q. In November, 1902, did you still pay 10 per cent a week? A. Yes.

Q. Did you advise the boys? A. Yes. Q. When did you adopt a fixed form of receipt? A. The first receipt was drawn by a depositor.

The intention of the District-Attorney was to lead the witness up to the time he met Ammon and to show that when the attorney came into the business the style of doing business was changed.

Mr. Notz kept between the witness and Ammon, so that not for an instant did their eyes meet after the first time they had looked at each other. Ammon was nervous and kept up a constant whispering with his attorneys.

While Mr. Notz was reading one of Miller's circulars Ammon appeared unconcerned. He turned his head away from his attorneys and made no effort to look at Miller.

The "Old Reliable." The trial took on a humorous phase at this stage. The circular referred to the "Old Reliable Franklin Syndicate" and advised prospective clients to get their money in before Friday at 10 P. M.

Q. Did you have an office in any other State? A. In Charleston, Mass. Q. Did any money go with you to Charleston when you opened that office? A. Yes, Schlesinger and Powers.

Q. How did you get the money from them? A. Powers sent by express. Q. What was the agreement between you and Schlesinger? A. He agreed to take a percentage of the profits.

Q. What part of the proceeds did you turn over to Schlesinger? A. He received 10 per cent in cash. The other two-thirds cash and money I kept.

Q. Did the Franklin Syndicate ever operate in Wall street? A. It did not. Q. What was done with the money? A. After the depositions were paid, what was left over was counted out. Two-thirds was put on a check and a third in cash was put on Schlesinger's.

Q. What did you do? A. All I did was to sit at my desk and receive money. Q. Did this money come in rapidly? A. Yes, it came very rapidly after Schlesinger became associated with me.

Q. Was the name of Ammon had not been brought into the case. Justice Newburger announced an adjournment until to-morrow. Q. Did Miller was led back to the Tomes, and after sitting time enough to him to get across the bridge of Eighth, Ammon was taken back to his cell.

NEW INTEREST WANTS PENNSYLVANIA STOCK

Wall Street Figures Out that Rockefeller and Gould Seek Share of Big Issue.

It was reported in Wall Street this afternoon that the big Pennsylvania underwriting syndicate which recently agreed to take all of the new issue of Pennsylvania stock which was not taken under the original offer to stockholders had received an offer from a big financial interest, by the terms of which the latter will take off the hands of the syndicate all the Pennsylvania stock which is not disposed of up to a certain time at a figure slightly in advance of cost.

The money comes in rapidly. A. Yes, it came very rapidly after Schlesinger became associated with me. Q. Was the name of Ammon had not been brought into the case. Justice Newburger announced an adjournment until to-morrow.

Q. Did Miller was led back to the Tomes, and after sitting time enough to him to get across the bridge of Eighth, Ammon was taken back to his cell.

It was figured out by some that by purchases of stock in the open market and by acquiring a large block of the new issue, the Rockefeller-Gould interests might bring about a strong minority in Pennsylvania, and thus stop the war between the now controlling interests in Pennsylvania and the Western Union and Washab interests.

GRAIN FIGURES MIXED.

Wheat and Corn Supply Increased, While Oats Show Loss. Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies, as compared with last account:

Available supplies: Bushels. Wheat—U. S. and Canada, east Rockies, decreased.....2,093,000. About increase.....2,200,000. Total supply, increased.....107,000.

Corn—U. S. and Canada, east Rockies, increased.....1,488,000. Oats—U. S. and Canada, east Rockies, decreased.....121,000.

Woman Writer Crushed to Death.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Clara Nichols, society writer of the Chicago Tribune, was crushed to death in an elevator in the Tribune building to-day.

DIAMONDS ALL OVER THE FLOOR.

Uncut Gems Were Scattered About Office-Building Corridor During Row of Brokers.

Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of uncut diamonds were scattered over the corridor of the Sheldon Building, at No. 65 Nassau street, during a fist fight between diamond brokers, according to the story told Magistrate Hogan in Hauchhaus's court to-day by Samuel Centre Street Court today by Samuel Hauchhaus, a diamond dealer at No. 65 Nassau street. He claimed he was exhibiting a package of uncut diamonds to a group of prospective buyers in the corridor of the Sheldon Building, when Maurice and Joseph Klein, rival diamond brokers, of No. 51 Maiden Lane, came up and assaulted him.

He said one of the brothers struck him in the jaw, knocking out two teeth, while the other kicked his shins. His package of diamonds was knocked from his hand and the precious jewels were scattered all about the floor. Bystanders separated the combatants and picked up the gems. Hauchhaus admitted that he recovered all of his jewels.

The Klein brothers were in court in response to a summons, but in the absence of counsel they declined to make any explanation of their difficulty with Hauchhaus. At the hearing over until Thursday, Mr. Stern, counsel for Hauchhaus, said he understood that the Kleins were angry because of a mistaken impression that his client had cleared rumors about their financial condition.

Q. When did Schlesinger become associated with you? A. In the latter part of September, 1902.

Q. Did you have an office in any other State? A. In Charleston, Mass. Q. Did any money go with you to Charleston when you opened that office? A. Yes, Schlesinger and Powers.

Q. How did you get the money from them? A. Powers sent by express. Q. What was the agreement between you and Schlesinger? A. He agreed to take a percentage of the profits.

Q. What part of the proceeds did you turn over to Schlesinger? A. He received 10 per cent in cash. The other two-thirds cash and money I kept.

Q. Did the Franklin Syndicate ever operate in Wall street? A. It did not. Q. What was done with the money? A. After the depositions were paid, what was left over was counted out. Two-thirds was put on a check and a third in cash was put on Schlesinger's.

Q. What did you do? A. All I did was to sit at my desk and receive money. Q. Did this money come in rapidly? A. Yes, it came very rapidly after Schlesinger became associated with me.

Q. Was the name of Ammon had not been brought into the case. Justice Newburger announced an adjournment until to-morrow.

Q. Did Miller was led back to the Tomes, and after sitting time enough to him to get across the bridge of Eighth, Ammon was taken back to his cell.

KISSED, MADE UP AND DIVORCE IS OFF.

Mrs. Druce Came from Paris to Contest Husband's Action and One Conference Settled All.

Backed up by a note from Herbert Druce and supported by the young, pretty and vivacious little Edith Druce, fresh from London, A. S. Hummel, former Supreme Court Justice Clarke this afternoon that the young couple had kissed and made up. They filed a formal consent to a discontinuance of the husband's suit for divorce, and the court smilingly signed an order.

Herbert Druce was playing in "The Night of the Party" company last January, when he sued his wife, to whom he was married in this city in 1888, "when she was a mere child."

She was known on the stage as Edith Paulin, and played with her husband in "The Sign of the Cross" in England and America. She is the daughter of Col. Robert E. Ogilvey, of Scotland, and Louise Paulin, a noted English comic opera star.

In 1877 Mrs. Druce suddenly left her husband in St. Paul and disappeared. He discovered that she was living in Paris last winter and sued her by publication under an order by Justice MacLean.

As soon as she heard of the suit she packed her trunk and came on to fight it. They met, and the reconciliation followed.

FISHING BOAT IN TROUBLE.

The Edmund Butler Puts Back for Repairs After a Short Run.

While on her way to the Fishing Banks to-day the feed-pipe on the fishing steamer Edmund Butler burst and the vessel was forced to put back to the Battery.

The boat left the Battery at 3.30 o'clock with about four hundred passengers on board. When she arrived opposite Staten Island the accident occurred and the vessel put back, reaching her dock at 8.30 o'clock. No one was injured.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY. Sun Rises, 4:28; Sets, 7:23; Moon sets, 11:15. THE TIDES. High Water. Low Water.

ARRIVED. Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross..... Bremen. Navaho..... New York. Princess Anne..... Norfolk.

DEPARTING. Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross..... Bremen. Navaho..... New York. Princess Anne..... Norfolk.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED. Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross..... Bremen. Navaho..... New York. Princess Anne..... Norfolk.

CASTORIA 900 DROPS. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS - CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

GASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

H. O'Neil & Co. Wednesday, June 11. Several Styles of New and Very Desirable House Dresses, Kimonos Wrappers At Very Special Prices. WOMEN'S LAWN WRAPPERS, in black and white, blue and white and red and white polka dots, trimmed with lace, finished with flounce on skirt..... \$1.75

OUR SPECIAL VALUES ARE HARD TO BEAT. Our Regular Offerings Are 10 to 20 Per Cent. Under Any Competitors. Metal Couch Bed with Mattress \$75 and in 2 parts, special at \$115. Solid Oak Extension Table, three leaves; value \$7.50, at \$4.75.

A Home Completely Furnished, \$115. The Goods Included are Good Value at \$140. List on Application. CASH OR CREDIT. FISHER BROS. Columbus Ave., Bet. 103d & 104th Sts.

STRAW HATS. Straws are very peculiar hats—the style that looks "swell" on another fellow's head might make you look like a "farmer." It's an intelligent fitting that awaits you here. We have knowing salesmen to advise you—to give the attention you require. We have the liberality of assortment to insure you getting the hat that's right at a price that's right.

Young's Hats NONE BETTER MADE. PAPA—Oh, what a pain! I believe I have a fever in the heart. MAMMA—Nonsense, it isn't your heart, it's your stomach. Every time you eat this hot weather, you get a sour stomach full of hot gases and acids, and you swell up until your heart hardly has room to beat.

CLOTHING. \$1.00 Per Week Opens an Account. SPECIALS THIS WEEK. LADIES' FINE FRENCH LAWN WHITE WAISTS—Lace insertion, front tucked, 85c. LADIES' SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS—In fashion, china and pongee silk, figured or plain, 85c. MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S FINE SUMMER SUITS—Blue serge, fancy cassimeres, westerly and chevrons, latest cut, all sizes, \$5.75. Railroad fare allowed on out-town customers. FURNITURE, CARPETS AND CLOTHING. HOLZWASSER & CO., 1419, 1421, 1423 3d Ave., DET. 80TH AND 81ST STS.

These finely made shirts are the clean-up of a manufacturer's stock of negligees for this season. Made to sell at \$1.00 to \$1.50. They go on sale to-morrow At Seventy Cents Each. Housefurnishings, China, Etc. Suitable for home or country, at prices in every instance lower than has been quoted before this season.

Refrigerators. Fine Hard Wood Refrigerators, handsomely finished, galvanized iron lined (easily cleaned), actual value \$6.50; special at \$4.98. Hammocks. Mexican Grass Hammocks, full size, braided edge, value \$1.00; special at 75c. Woven Hammocks, with and without valence, with pillow and spreader, value \$1.25; special at 90c. Garden Hose. 25 foot length Hose, had wood reel and nozzle, complete with lawn spray, value \$3.50; special at \$2.90. China. CUPS and SAUCERS—A large assortment of China A. D. Cups and Saucers, worth double the prices marked viz. from 7c up to 10c.

Dinner Sets. 100 piece AMERICAN PORCELAIN DINNER SETS, underglazed decorations, three large platters and Soup Tureen complete; will set a table for 12 people; special at \$8.00. Actual Value, \$11.55.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Laundry Wants—Female. SHIRT IRONER WANTED. Forest Hand Laundry, 48 E. 30th St. WANTED—Experienced family ironer; starch clothes; steady work. United States Laundry, 142 N. Nicholas Ave. IRONER—Waist and family ironer; steady work. Amphion Laundry, 117 Rutledge St., Brooklyn. IRONER—First-class shirt, collar & cuff ironer. The Royalton, 44 W. 44th St. MARKER and assembler, collar ironer on machine, bosom and body machine operators; steady experience and give references; good wages. P. O. box 122 West End, N. J. SHIRT WAIST IRONERS; steady position; good wages. Call all week, American Model Laundry, 709 3d Ave. WASHINGTON—German or Swedish woman to do washing and ironing by day; Schmidt, 100 W. 42d St. WASHINGTON—Young colored girl to do washing and upstairs work; private boarding-house, 121 E. 35th St. WASHINGTON—Woman for washing and housework, 1192 Broadway, Brooklyn. BRIGHT GIRL, about 20, in marking-room; good hours. Laundry, 227 Van Buren St., Blyn.