OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

THE QUEEN OF RUMANIA.

(Born Princess Elizabeth of Wied) is now sixty-four years old. She married King Charles of Rumania in 1869 and is well known, under the name of Carmen Sylva, as a poet and novelist. She is an honorary doctor of the universities of Budapest and St. Petersburg.
—(The Sphere.

THE ROOSEVELT "GYM."

New Building for Poor Boys To Be Named After President.

When the Jacob A. Riis house at No. 50 Henry street, which is now being renovated and enlarged at an expense of $25,000, reopens on October 27 it will have acquired a magnificent new gymnasium, built at an expense of $9,000 by President Roosevelt's friends and equipped and endowed by the pupils of half a dozen private schools. It will bear the President's name and will stand, Mr. Riis says, for "strong ideals of mankood and the square deal." It is being built in the back yard of the Settlement where the children of the neighborhood have played for years and which was named in the days when the institution bore the name of the King's Sons and Daughters, "The King's Garden." The old King's Garden has been destroyed by the building of the gymnasium, but there will be a new one on the roof, where the little children can play while their older brothers are enjoying more strenuous sports underneath.

In the gymnasium will be placed a bronze tablet bearing the President's face and the motto which Mr. Riis has given him, "Better faithful than famous." The tablet will also bear the names of the schools that are to support the gymnasium.

In the assembly hall of the main building will be another tablet bearing the the following inscription:

"This house was freed from debt and set apart for the use of all God's children in living memory of Elizabeth Riis, 1906."

The day set for the reopening of the Settlement and the presentation of the gymnasium to the boys of the East Side is the President's birthday, and Bishop Potter and Mayor McClellan have promised to assist at the ceremony.

The whole cost of restoring the Settlement House proper and freeing it from debt will be $75,000. The gymnasium is an extra and an after thought. It came to Mr. Riis last spring when he was lying ill in St. Luke's Hospital.

"It is a good thing to go to the hospital once in a while," Mr. Riis said, in speaking of the gymnasium. "It gives you time to think. As I was lying ill there I thought that I would like to build a gymnasium for the poor boys of the East Side and call it after President Roosevelt. I wondered for a long time how I could do it, but at last, in the night watches, it came to me that I would get the President's friends and classmates to do it. The very next morning I wrote to one of them, and he answered at once: 'That's a bully idea; go ahead and I'll help you.' I did go ahead, and now I have $2,000. I still want $7,000, but I don't think the President's friends will go back on him.

"But I still had to provide for the equipment and maintenance of the gymnasium. Then another beautiful idea came to me. Why shouldn't the rich boys, who have too much play, help the poor boys, who haven't enough and can't become good citizens without it, because you can't make a whole man out of half a boy? Every year at graduation time it is my privilege to address the boys in half a dozen or more of the high class private schools. This year I told them about the gymnasium and what I wanted. They simply jumped at the chance. One school promised to equip the gymnasium, and five others promised to contribute $200 a year each for its support. The names of these schools will be placed with that of the President upon the dedicatory tablet, to witness forever to the children of the poor that the rich boys are their friends and brothers."

GLEANINGS.

The Rev. Charles Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," would solve the domestic problem by means of vegetarianism and a reduction of the quantity of food. Writing in "The Independent," he professes his inability to see why his wife should be expected to spend more than half her lifetime in planning meals and getting them on the table, or why another woman called the "help" should spend three-fourths of her time in washing a multitude of dirty dishes and putting them back on the table (in another room) to be dirtied again. "Ten minutes," he declares, "is time enough to get breakfast. Then we have leisure enough to eat slowly. The general American plan is to spend half an hour in getting twice as much food on the table as the family needs, and then hurry through breakfast in fifteen minutes."

The death rate from heat prostration in Italy is far less in proportion than in more temperate climates, says a writer in "Good Housekeeping." This is for the reason that the Italians walk religiously on the shady side of the street, if anything takes them abroad before the cool of the day; and that every man, woman and child for whom it is possible spends the middle of the day in a cool costume indoors. Fortunately it is possible for the majority, as during the hot weather many factories give two or three hours for luncheon.

The model wife, according to "Tit-Bits," doesn't know a word of French, Italian, or German; never reads anything but "Hints to Married Women" and "The Cookery Book"; doesn't play on the piano; keeps but one girl; does half the washing and ironing; makes all the cakes and pies; cuts her husband's vests, her own dresses; mends all the stockings; does all the marketing, and buys the wood and coal; never goes out except on Sunday; doesn't know whether small or big bonnets are worn; never sleeps in the daytime; always looks pretty, never looks tired; wouldn't speak to any man but her husband for the world, but likes to see him talk to all pretty women; rocks the cradle and darns the stockings in the morning, then darns the stockings and rocks the cradle in the afternoon; thinks her husband an Adonis, a Solomon, and is perfectly willing that he should engage himself to be married coming home from her funeral, and hopes No. 2 will be more worthy of such a treasure than ever she was!

"A common grievance to-day between mothers and daughters is that the girls refuse to go into society, feeling how tiresome and unprofitable it is," says an English paper. "Debutantes of ducal rank are safe to receive their meed of attention, and so are the daughters of millionaires. But the social lot of the average young person is by no means always a bed of roses, and her first and second London seasons are likely to have only a moderate measure of success. She is seldom asked out to dinner, and, when at a dance, either poses as a wallflower or has to take for her partners the dull and callow youths that seem so plentiful at these entertainments. Married women are her powerful rivals, and in looks, dress and social success can easily give her points and a beating."

A WOMAN GUIDE.

Boston Said to Have Only "Historic" One in This Country.

Boston is said to have the only woman guide in the United States to places of scenic and historic interest. Her specialty is taking out parties of women, teachers and school children. Although a corps of women guides has been employed in London for years to show strangers about the city, it remained for a Boston woman to make the venture in this country.

One of her trips is to the North End, which is a sort of Mecca for Western people, especially those of Pilgrim or Puritan ancestry. Another she calls "the Beacon Hill trip," and this includes King's Chapel and the old burying grounds.

This guide's methods differ somewhat from the distressing, machinelike manner of most conductors of parties. Her aim, she says, has been to obtain all possible knowledge of the historic places she visits, and then to impart what she knows in an entertaining and educational way.

Her ambition is to be able to answer any reasonable question about Boston and its people a stranger may ask. At first it was an uphill road to secure patrons, for there was competition from old established men guides, and she met with many difficulties. But, one by one, these have been overcome, and now she can begin to say that she is making a success of the work.

WHEN IN
GERMANY
BE SURE TO SEE
GRÜNFELD'S LINEN STORE,
20, 21, Leipziger Street, Berlin, W.
OWN MILLS: LANDESHUT, SILESIA.

TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown—
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Til in heaven the deed appears,
Pass it on.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

Flag of the free, heart's hope and home,
By angel hands to valor given;
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in heaven.
Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us?
—Joseph Rodman Drake.

MONEY RECEIVED.

Mrs. T. F. McLean, state president of Florida, has forwarded $6 25 given by friends in Ocala toward the maintenance fund for some one unable to pay board at the Consumptive Home. The president will be glad if others interested in this good work would contribute to this special fund to aid some one afflicted with this dreadful disease to go to the Home in the fall for rest and treatment. Miss M. A., of Pawling, N. Y., has contributed $3, to be used for some one in need of sunshine. Mrs. F. S. Root, at present in New Hampshire, has given $5 for the gentlewoman who needs the attention of an oculist; A. L. P., $5 "for distress or outing." Master Southgate Crosby, a young and helpful T. S. S. member at East Hampton, Long Island, has earned $5 by doing errands, and this amount he contributed to the fund for trolley rides for poor children; B. O. R., $2 for gentlewoman; Miss Annie C. Bagley, $1 50 for expense fund; G. H. H., jr., of St. Louis, $1 for blind leper; Miss E. L. Tompkins, 25 cents as initiation fee for a new member, and Mrs. Cornell, $1 as June dues to the T. S. S. The $10 previously acknowledged for the trolley fund came from E. H. H., Orange City, Fla.

CHILDREN'S FAIR.

Marion Morrison and nine of her little girl friends held a children's fair on her father's lawn at Dunwoodie Heights, Yonkers, N. Y., to obtain money for the Sunshine outing fund and $7 was raised and forwarded to the office. The names of the children who contributed are Marion Morrison, Edna Daly, Maude Ladue, Dorothy Davis, Margaret Hyde, Jessie Mee, Hazel Gerring, Cora Porter, Ethel Davis and Katherine Hyde.

The president thanks these little children for their thoughtfulness in providing a day's pleasure for others, and she is glad to enroll them as a junior T. S. S. branch, to be known as the Dunwoodie Heights Juniors. Badges will be forwarded.

Mrs. Joseph E. Bailey, of Meridale, Delaware County, N. Y., wishes her T. S. S. friends to know that her extreme illness has prevented her from answering their many kind letters that have cheered lonely hours.

"PASSING ON."

Mrs. Doane, now at Watch Hill, although a semi-invalid, always finds time to do all sorts of Sunshine deeds. Recently she sent a substantial ray to cheer a Vermont invalid, and stationery to an invalid in Delaware County. Her letters constantly carry sunshine in many directions. She has received no acknowledgment of the paper sent by request to Mrs. Lizzie Grogan, of Ayresville, N. C.

A Manhattan member has given special cheer to a poor needlewoman whose rent was overdue on account of loss of work from illness, and has also supplied food for a working woman whose husband is in the hospital and whose four children depend upon her for support.

Miss J. Olmstead, of Pleasant Day House, South Ferry, acknowledges with many thanks the second box of beautiful flowers sent by the Merrick (Long Island) branch. Several of the children who are cared for at this Settlement House were ill, and the flowers proved messengers of great cheer to them.

DEATH OF INVALID.

Miss Bailey, of New Haven, informs the office that Miss Dorcas Anderson, of Ottobine, Va., one of the oldest members of the T. S. S., died on June 20. Death has come as a blessed relief to this suffering woman, after years of pain and poverty. Her long season of invalidism would have been more painful had it not been for the helpful rays of sunshine that found their way into her lonely life. Miss Bailey had given help to this woman in her last days.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

A large box of many kinds of sunshine, all useful for distribution, came from Mrs. E. C. Merrill, of New Jersey; wools, from Mrs. Maxwell, of Flatbush; new materials for sewing class, from Farmington, Conn.; worsteds, from Julia Bennett; teachers' manuals and fine colored natural history studies for drawing classes, etc., from Mrs. Lyon, of White Plains, N. Y., and stamps, from John Krell. Ralph L. Marsh, of Springfield, Mass., has sent a number of cardboard pictures, which he pasted while ill, and these will go to hospital children. The gift entitles Master Ralph to membership in the T. S. S. Reading matter for the ossified man came from L. E. B.; strings of beads, from Dolly Rose, of Ohio; flower seeds, from Mrs. S. Bernstein, of Philadelphia, and magazines, from M. L. The package of postcards from Brooklyn contained writing, and letter postage, 19 cents additional, was required before it was delivered. Ogly plain souvenir postals should be sent in packages, and those on which personal messages are written have no value to the members collecting postals. The letter and new postcards from Idyllwild, Cal., have been forwarded to Lonnie Pursley, of Alabama, as directed by the donor.

FLOWER MISSION NEEDS HELPERS.

The New York Flower Mission, founded in 1870, is open every Monday and Thursday during the summer at No. 104 East 20th street for the reception and distribution of flowers, fruit and delicacies for the sick poor in hospitals and tenement houses. The express companies carry all boxes of flowers free of charge from points within a hundred miles of the city, and out-of-town people are earnestly requested by the managers to remember how great a blessing a breath of country sweetness would prove to the destitute sick. The mission is much in need of more helpers at the rooms.

Suggestions for Summer.

STAYING AT HOME.

After taking over two boys to the camp where they were to remain until school opened, and giving our faithful Bridget two months to visit the old country, my husband and I decided to stay in our apartment all summer. For years we had been obliged to go to the country on account of the children. My husband had caught early trains after hurried meals called breakfast, rushed through hot days to get the express to be with us at dinner, and slept in a bed and room often most uncomfortable, besides meeting persons in whom he had no interest whatever.

The next day being Saturday, my husband and I set to work enthusiastically to make our home more comfortable for hot weather. In one of our vacant rooms we stored some pieces of furniture and most of the bric-à-brac. We moved the wicker chairs into the parlor, also the library table with the electric lamp. This was to be our living room, cool and inviting even on the warmest evenings. Then we dismantled our dining room, packing away all surplus dishes and cut glass until it seemed bare. But what a relief it proved! The bedrooms received the same treatment. We rested a short time. Then my good husband said: "Come, Mary, dress and we'll go out to dinner." This was quickly done, and we reached our front door. There stood a hansom cab, my favorite carriage, into which I was gallantly helped as he told the driver "Around the park."

Just as the sun set we reached the place where we were to dine, a quaint, restful room, where a few were seated enjoying themselves in little family parties. After dinner we drove home in the lovely moonlight.

I had planned for Sunday by telephone, and all our supplies were what we liked, still simple and easily prepared. We dressed in cool clothing, did our little housekeeping together, then read and rested. During the week we had simple meals. The laundry was sent out and a woman came in once a week to clean. Sometimes we went out to dine, and afterward had a sail or a trolley ride, and always on Saturday some special pleasure. We never wearied of our quiet life.

One evening my husband said, playfully: "Oh, Mary, our vacation is nearly over, and I am very sorry! It has been fine for me, and you look so young and pretty that I am sure that it has been beneficial to you. I am willing to try it again. Are you?"

The financial side had to be spoken of, and we found we had spent $100 less than in other seasons, allowing for the boys' time in camp and their extras. Surely it had paid. E. C. W.

DELIGHTS OF CAMPING.

Do you wish to spend a pleasant vacation, then try camping out. Its merits are many, its cost little, its beauties unnumbered. First, naturally, comes the question, Seashore or country? This of course is a matter of taste. Why not try both at different times? If you have decided to locate your camp in the mountains, pick out a ridge and put your tent on its side so the top of the tent will be about even with it; this allows the water to run down both sides and by constructing a gutter near the edge of the tent and above it you will not be troubled with water.

I would suggest a wooden floor slightly raised and a cot for a bed. This smacks somewhat of the city, but from the city to the woods is a big and sudden step, and sleeping on the ground, even with blankets, is not good even when one has a robust constitution. It is well to remember this, as a great many cases of rheumatism are directly traceable to indiscretion regarding this matter of camping out.

In setting up the tent study the ground, selecting a dry place. A stony place on a ridge is the best, as this is usually dry. In Western New York I have seen some gorges that would make admirable places for camping. A shady place is not advantageous, as the water from the trees drops on the tent and the nights are usually sufficiently cool, and in camping one of the requisites is early rising, before the sun gets hot (you have no business in the tent during the day.)

Study the prevailing wind in setting up a tent. This will help you to determine how the tent should be set up, and it can be done by watching the general slant of the trees and branches, which always bend from the direction of the prevailing wind in that section.

For cooking use tin utensils wherever possible, and locate near a running brook, and keep your dishes clean. In fact, have a system of order about your camp and it will repay you a thousandfold. Air your bedclothes and blankets every morning and don't be afraid to spend a little time washing clothes. Put the sides of your tent up during the day and remember your lessons in sanitation at all times. Keep your food as fresh as possible.

The same general rules apply to camping by the seashore, except that the shore does not offer such a safe refuge during a storm and some of the shore storms are pretty severe. I know the general idea in camping is to show your friends you can rough it, and how tough you are, and all that, but a good share of common sense is necessary in camping to enjoy it thoroughly. Tents are now plentiful in the stores and cheap, and can be had in all sizes and weights. A nice fireplace can be built of stones. Experience will teach which is the best way to build a fire for any particular locality. These few suggestions may be of benefit. Lastly, remember these few points—cleanliness, early rising and order—and camping will be a wealth of delight. It surely merits a trial.

Bad-Nauheim (GERMANY). REQUIRING NO CARRIAGE TO THE BATH-HOUSES, BEING DIRECTLY OPPOSITE:—
THE KAISERHOF
FIRST, LEADING, AND LARGEST HOTEL. | RESIDENCE OF AMERICAN ARISTOCRACY.
H. Haberland, Proprietor. A. Koehler, Manager.

NOT AFTER O'BRIEN.

Bingham to Make No Other Charges Till To-morrow.

Police Commissioner Bingham said yesterday that he would wait until after the Fourth before having any charges he might decide on brought against Inspector Schmittberger and Captain Hodgins, whom he transferred from the Tenderloin on Monday. He would not say definitely that he intended to have them brought up on charges of neglect of duty.

"They didn't come up to the mark; that's why they were transferred," he said.

General Bingham contradicted the report that he had sent Inspector Druhan and Captain O'Brien into the Tenderloin so that he might be able to make charges against them later. Of Captain O'Brien he said:

He is a good man. When he was originally put there he was taken sick and I sent him to City Island, where the work was light and where he would have a chance to regain his health. Dr. Phelps says that the captain ought to be in perfect health and able to perform the work in the precinct.

A report that Deputy Commissioner Waldo had resigned before going abroad last Saturday was characterized as "rot." Waldo is expected to bring back from Europe a report on street traffic methods and police discipline in London, Paris and other large cities.

Captain O'Brien sat last night in his office in the station house, with his head in his hands.

"Have you anything to say about conditions?" asked a reporter.

"Nothing to say," said the captain, loudly.

The plain clothes men who had been ordered to the station to take the places of those swept out Monday night in the general cleaning had not reported for duty. The transferred men had gone. The sergeant at the desk answered wearily all applicants for investigations of burglaries, etc., by saying:

"I'll send a plain clothes man just as soon as I can get one."

Over in the headquarters of the inspector, No. 1 East 27th street, Inspector Druhan paced back and forth in his office. No assistants, no clerks, no aid came from Headquarters to him. Finally he commandeered patrolmen to do his clerical work.

DID NOT SIGHT SISTER SHIP.

Two Fabre Line Vessels Followed America's Course Without Finding Her.

Two ships of the Fabre Line, the Madonna and the Germania, have come to port since Saturday, both taking the southern route followed by all steamers of that line, but neither sighted the overdue steamer America, with 114 passengers and a crew of forty men aboard.

All kinds of theories are advanced along the waterfront for the steamer's non-arrival, and the home office of the Fabre Line, as well as the local agents, finds ample excuses for the ship's delay. Friends and relatives of the immigrants aboard the tardy steamer are constantly asking for news of her. It was said at the local office that the America has been frequently overdue, and on one occasion was not heard from for seventeen days after she should have reached port. The home office sent a cable message last night, saying that it had every confidence that Captain Biche would bring the vessel safely to port. M. Fabre, head of the company, said that he believed the America's machinery had broken down, and that she was delayed through repairs.

The theory that she may have picked up a derelict for salvage is not considered by the company. The America left St. Michael's on June 11, and was due here June 20. She had good weather, judging from the reports of the Madonna and the Germania. A dozen captains have pointed out that it was more than easy, and not uncommon, for a ship to drift in and about the southern transatlantic lanes without being sighted by another steamer.

HOW AERONAUT HILLMAN FELL.

Aeronaut Said to Have Been Taken Off His Guard as Balloon Arose.

Paterson, N. J., July 3.—Charles K. A. Hillman, who fell from his balloon yesterday while making an ascension at Fairyland, an amusement resort here, was said at the General Hospital to-day to be better. The physicians at the hospital fear, however, that he has received an injury to the spinal cord.

An actress at the Fairlyand theatre, it is said, asked to shake hands with Hillman just before he went up, and the aeronaut looked around for her when he took his seat in the balloon. He caught sight of her, and, it is said, was taken off his guard when the balloon was released. The balloon ascended with great speed, and the sudden jar, coming unexpectedly, is said to have caused the aeronaut to lose his balance and fall.

BROOKLYN WASTING WATER.

Using 8,000,000 Gallons a Day More than It Should—Cozier Investigating.

Deputy Commissioner Cozier of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, began an investigation yesterday to learn why Brooklynites have been wasting 8,000,000 gallons of water daily for the last week. The average daily consumption for the week was 137,000,000 gallons in the borough. This was an increase of 16,000,000 gallons a day over the consumption in the same week of last year. The growth in population would justify an increased daily consumption of 6,000,000 gallons, and Mr. Cozier is willing to throw in 2,000,000 gallons more a day, but there he draws the line. Yesterday he issued a statement, in which he said:

No efforts should be spared to prevent this extraordinary waste, of which leaky fixtures and illegal use of hose for sprinkling lawns are the main causes. The department has to-day sent out all the inspectors it could spare to conduct a house to house examination with a view to checking this waste, but it needs and must rely on the earnest co-operation of our citizens to accomplish this result.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, in charge of the Atlantic Squadron, made public yesterday a letter received from Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco acknowledging a contribution from the men of the squadron for the relief of the sufferers.

The will of Charles H. Knox, a lawyer, who died recently, was filed with Probate Clerk Washburn yesterday. In the will all his property is left to his wife, Mrs. E. V. V. Knox, and she is made sole executrix.

A large mongrel dog frightened the guests at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon by snapping at all who passed through the doors. A policeman finally shot the animal.

A new wage scale went into effect yesterday among the thirty thousand members of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union, by which rockmen will receive $2 47 a day and excavators $1 75. These wages are not as high as the wages demanded, but a compromise was reached by which a threatened general strike was averted.

Word has been received at the office of the Canadian Pacific Railway in this city of the record trip of the Royal Mail express steamship Empress of Britain from Rimouski to Moville. It took her five days, fourteen hours and twenty minutes.

Herman Schneider, of No. 847 East 161st street, was found dead yesterday morning in Crotona Park. He was at first believed to have been assaulted and robbed. The autopsy performed by Dr. Reigelman yesterday afternoon showed that the man's stomach was full of carbolic acid, which caused his death.

A small riot occurred last night when about one thousand subway laborers were being paid. Each was trying to get at the cashier first, and the reserves from the Tenderloin station had to be called to preserve order.

Miss Elizabeth Flynn will make an address on "The Twentieth Century's Decoration Day of Independence" at the new Temple of Labor Building, Nos. 243 and 245 East 84th street, to-day at 8 P. M.

GRAFTON FUR CO., LD.
Best Selection of Choice Furs in Smartest Styles.
—164, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.—

TEN SINK WITH SHIP.

Dutch Tank Saves Only One of Schooner's Crew.

The Dutch tank steamer American, which reached port yesterday from Antwerp, reports running into and sinking the Danish schooner Berthe off South Foreland. The night was dark and foggy and the ships came together without warning.

The American's boats were lowered, but the captain's son was the only man who could be found. He was taken aboard and landed at Dover. The captain and nine sailors went down with their schooner.

MARRIES MAN SHE ACCUSED.

Charge of Theft of $5,000 Dismissed on Bride's Explanation.

Mrs. Laura Barnett, of Toledo, Ohio, who accused Robert Gilmore, of St. Louis, of taking $5,000 she gave him to wager on the Suburban, appeared yesterday in the West Side court and admitted she had no further desire to prosecute. She said she had on the previous evening visited the young man in prison, where their troubles had been smoothed over and they had been married.

Magistrate Finelite dismissed the case against Gilmore.

FLOODING DELAYS TUNNEL WORK.

Trouble Expected, Engineer Says—Bore About One-Third Completed.

A delay of several days probably will be caused by the flooding of the heading of one of the two Belmont tunnels under the East River at 42d street. The flooding occurred on Monday in the north tunnel, about 280 feet from the Manhattan shaft. Water poured in through a fissure in the rock, driving the workmen back into the air lock.

The water was pumped out of the heading yesterday after the leak in the rock had been plugged from above, and the air pressure enabled workmen to enter the heading again, but Mr. Shaler, the engineer in charge of the work, said work on the tunnel would not be resumed until to-morrow.

"It was not an accident," Mr. Shaler said yesterday, "but merely something we were expecting to happen. It was not even a blow-out, as all the tunnel work at that point is done in rock. We have completed about one-third of the work in both tunnels under the river, and we expect to have the tunnels finished by January 1."

BOY KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE.

Edison Motor Wagon Crushes Life from Florist's Messenger, Riding Bicycle.

Richard Cooper, thirteen years old, of No. 102 West 29th street, was knocked down and killed yesterday morning while riding a bicycle at 27th street, east of Fifth avenue, by one of the Edison company's supply automobiles, driven by Thomas Bernard, of No. 423 Wythe avenue, Brooklyn.

The boy was the eldest of five children, his father being a bookkeeper in the employ of Charles & Co., at 43d street, near the Grand Central Station.

The boy was a messenger for Kervan, a florist, at No. 20 West 27th street, during the school vacation. His duty was to deliver the flowers ordered by customers, and while allowed carfare he saved this and rode a bicycle.

Yesterday morning young Cooper delivered an order to an address at 78th street and Madison avenue. On his return journey he turned into Fifth avenue in front of the Hotel Victoria, when the motor wagon struck him. The bicycle was knocked from under him and crushed, and the front wheel passed over Cooper's chest, crushing the life from him.

Bernard was arrested and later taken before Coroner Julius Harburger and held in $4,000 bail to await the inquest. Bail was furnished by the Edison company.

WILL RESUME MAKING CITIZENS.

New Law Not Effective Till September 27—Rush Expected Meanwhile.

A telegram was received yesterday from the federal authorities in Washington saying that the new naturalization law did not go into effect until ninety days after June 29, or on September 27, and that in the mean time citizenship papers could be issued the same as formerly.

Clerk Cartwright, of the United States District Court, who issues the final papers, and Clerk Donovan, of the United States Circuit Court, who had charge of the first papers, after a consultation with their superiors decided to resume the issuance of citizenship papers to-morrow. It is expected that the naturalization bureaus will be thronged from now until the new law goes into effect.

MANY UNCLEAN BAKERIES FOUND.

Conditions in Chicago as Bad as at the Packing Houses.

Chicago, July 3.—Men sleeping beside their ovens and pastry tables, toilet rooms ventilating into basement bakeries, lack of washing facilities and of signs warning the employes about cleanliness—these were some of the things found by Chief Sanitary Inspector Hedrick in an investigation which he has begun into the bakeshops of Chicago.

While the work has only begun, the discoveries made by one inspector in two days spent exploring the bakeries on the northwest side promise a thorough shaking up for an industry that has nestled undisturbed in basements, and too frequently, it is said, with unsanitary and filthy surroundings, rivalling those found in the worst of the packing houses.

At present the entire staff of the sanitary bureau, with the exception of one inspector, is at work among the packing houses.

SIX MONTHS' FAILURES.

Commercial failures in the United States, according to statistics compiled from reports of the branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 5,612 in the first half of 1906, against 6,210 defaults in the corresponding month of the preceding year, while defaulted liabilities aggregated $62,664,074, against $55,964,585 in 1905. Distinct improvement is noted in manufacturing insolvencies—1,260 failures for $21,989,522, comparing with 1,426 last year, when the amount involved was $23,343,220. Trading failures also make a favorable comparison—4,154, comparing with 4,624, while the defaulted indebtedness was $25,505,978, against $28,894,578 in 1905. The only adverse exhibit appears in the third division of commercial failures, including real estate, insurance, brokerage and similar occupations—198 for $15,168,574, comparing with 160 last year, when the amount involved was only $3,666,787. Of banks and other fiduciary institutions, there were 28 suspensions with liabilities of $5,585,332, against 44 last year, when the indebtedness was $9,800,307. Thus it appears that the bankruptcy returns for the first half of 1906 were much more satisfactory than those of the same months last year, except for a few large failures in the division where speculation is particularly prominent, although fire insurance disasters were not as extensive as was generally expected on account of the losses at San Francisco, but the full effect of the catastrophe may have been postponed by the delay that has occurred in settling claims.

FIGHT IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Dispute Which Started on Car Settled in Street.

There was an exhibition of sparring pulled off without legal authority last evening at Fifth avenue and 42d street, to the delight of a big crowd, which cheered a small man who thoroughly trounced a big man, said to have been the aggressor. The trouble began when Max Huss, a real estate dealer, who lives at No. 48 Valentine street, Mount Vernon, N. Y., got on a 42d street car bound east, at Sixth avenue, accompanied by Robert Maynicke, an architect of No. 298 Fifth avenue. As Huss got on the car some one pushed him, but he paid no attention to it. In a moment, he says, he was pushed again, and a voice behind him expressed the wish that the "dudes" would get out of the way, since if they did not they were in danger of being properly chastised.

The voice, said to be that of Francis Colligan, a truck driver, six feet tall and brawny, living at No. 227 East 43d street, aroused the fighting blood in the real estate man, and Huss, his friend and Colligan got off the car. Huss carefully placed his suitcase on the curbstone, and standing on his tiptoes, waded into the truck driver. Those who saw the fight say that the small man had an action like Battling Nelson, and Colligan's face is sufficient evidence that he has seen trouble. Policeman Goldberg fought his way through the crowd to call time on the combat, and he put both men in the station on a charge of assault. Huss was bailed out by his friend Maynicke, but Colligan slept at the city's cost.

EMIL FUCHS ARRESTED.

Former Deputy Attorney General in Argument with Patrolman.

Emil Fuchs, formerly a Deputy Attorney General of the State of New York under Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, was arrested yesterday afternoon after leaving a house in West 15th street. He was charged with disorderly conduct.

Patrolman Daniel Beehan, of the West 30th street station, was on duty in front of the house yesterday. He said Fuchs had stopped after leaving the house. Fuchs said the patrolman ordered him to move on, and that he did not like the order. He returned to the house, Beehan said, but soon came out again and had some more words with him. Beehan then took Fuchs to the West 30th street police station.

Job E. Hedges, the former police magistrate and once a Deputy Attorney General, was in the station when Beehan arrived with his prisoner and greeted Fuchs in a friendly manner. Fuchs spoke warmly to Beehan until warned to cease by the sergeant. Fuchs said he had been in the 15th street house on legal business. A friend quickly bailed him out.

INJURED WOMAN LEFT ON STEP.

B. R. T. Employes Accused of Negligence in Regard to Her.

Through the alleged negligence of the employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, Mrs. Catherine McKeon, of No. 1177 Degraw street, was left on the porch of a house at Ocean avenue and Avenue G for three hours yesterday after being thrown from a car. Mrs. McKeon sustained an injury to her back and concussion of the brain.

When an ambulance from the Kings County Hospital arrived Mrs. McKeon refused to be taken to that institution. While she was being attended the motorman and the conductor of the car from which she fell broke through the crowd and continued their trip. A special car was sent, after much delay, and Mrs. McKeon was taken to her home.

DEUTSCHLAND HEARD FROM FIRST.

Reports to Brow Head—Was Ahead of La Provence in Midocean.

The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, which left this port on Thursday in a race across the Atlantic with the French steamer La Provence, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Brow Head at 5 p. m. yesterday, and will probably arrive at Plymouth early this morning.

La Provence is equipped with wireless telegraph, but has not yet communicated with the Brow Head station. It is thought in shipping circles that the Hamburg flier now has the lead over the French ship and will maintain it to the Lizard.

The Red Star liner Kroonland, which arrived here yesterday from Antwerp, was in communication with both racers on Friday. The Deutschland was then in the lead, with La Provence plunging along at full speed fifty miles astern. The Kroonland picked up the Deutschland first, and received word from Captain Kaempff that the French ship was fifty miles behind him. Later the Kroonland caught La Provence and asked how she was doing in her fight against time. Captain Alix replied that he knew the Deutschland was fifty miles ahead of him, but that he was fast overtaking her. Both ships were making tremendous headway, but neither would give its position no estimate could be made of their distance from port.

The Deutschland had a start of ninety-three minutes over her French rival. On the previous trip La Provence had a thirty minute start, and passed the Lizard four hours ahead of the Deutschland.

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