BLUES FOR MRS. GERKEN

VANDERBILT FOUR WINS.

J. C. Thompson Beaten in Six-Mile Race to Horse Show Grounds.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Long Branch, N. J., July 28.—Upward of five thousand persons were in attendance at the Monmouth County Horse Show at Hollywood Park this afternoon, and equally as many, if not more, were at the exhibition by electric light, beginning at 8 o'clock, when four of the five champion classes were shown. The grandstand was packed, while every box was filled.

Mrs. John Gerken led the exhibitors this afternoon, winning three blues and two reds. She won with Newsboy and Shopgirl in the harness horse class for pairs, and again in the tandem class. The awards of the judges in the two classes were precisely the same, Miss Gertrude Gilbert getting the red with The Baron and President; Miss Maude Seelig, the yellow with Lion and Mouse, and Carr Brothers the white with Titcham Daisy and Sunny Jim.

One of the features of the day was the road race between fours owned by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and J. Campbell Thompson. The race was between Seabright and the show grounds, a distance of six miles. The Vanderbilt four, driven by Mr. Vanderbilt, reached the grounds in twenty-seven minutes, almost as fresh as when they started. The Thompson four were four minutes behind, he having been held up several seconds by a passenger train. The Vanderbilt four were Gibson Girl and True Boy and Valiant and Venture. In the coach, besides Mr. Vanderbilt, were Colonel Thomas J. O'Donohue, President Edward Murphy, A. H. Godfrey, Harry Brenchley and Charles W. Wilson. Mr. Vanderbilt won the same race last year with his grays.

Mr. Vanderbilt's second blue for the day was won with The Youngster in the high stepping class, Mr. Jamison's Jet getting the red. J. W. Harriman won two blue ribbons during the afternoon, the first with Corinne in the saddle class, ridden by Miss Belle Beach, and the second with Laugling Water and Chieftain for pairs. In the champion prize class for single horses, W. Stanton Elliott, riding Jasmine, won the blue from Corinne, the Harriman entry. It was a popular victory, and Mr. Elliott was loudly applauded.

W. J. Buttfield, of Plainfield, won a clever victory in the roadster class with Miss Banahan, taking first honors from Mr. Ladew's Sadie McGregor, which many picked to win. Mrs. Gerken's third blue for the afternoon, making eight in four days, was won with Shopgirl and Newsboy, for pairs, ladies to drive. Miss Gibert got the red in this class.

One of the biggest surprises of the afternoon was in the harness horse class, when George Watson, driving Lord Lonsdale, defeated Lehmann Strauss's Battleaxe, Mr. Vanderbilt's Portia and Mr. Doyle's Banker. The afternoon's card was closed with a running race over hurdles, in which Singleton Van Schaick's Simper won handily. The awards follow:

Class 5 (pairs of harness horses, over 14.1 and not exceeding 15 hands)—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy and ch. m. Shopgirl; Miss Gertrude Gibert's ch. gs. The Baron and President, second; Miss Maude Seelig's b. gs. The Lion and The Mouse, third; Carr Bros.'s Titcham Daisy and Sunny Jim, fourth.

Class 17 (high stepper, for the West End cottages prize, over 15.1 hands, shown to appropriate traps)—Won by A. G. Vanderbilt's b. m. The Youngster; W. A. Jamison's blk. m. Jet, second; John Doyle's b. g. Banker Boy, third; George Watson's ro. m. Laodamia, fourth.

Class 27 (ladies' saddle class, exceeding 15.1 hands, ridden by lady)—Won by J. W. Harriman's ch. m. Corinne, ridden by Miss Beach; W. A. McGibbon's br. m. Belle McDonald second; Mrs. John Gerken's b. g. Surprise, third; H. S. Ladew's br. m. Artistic Model, fourth.

Class 16 (harness tandems, not exceeding 15.1 hands)—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy and ch. m. Shopgirl; Miss Gertrude Gibert's ch. gs. The Baron and President, second; Miss Maud Seelig's b. gs. The Lion and The Mouse, third; Carr Bros.'s Titcham Daisy and Sunny Jim, fourth.

Class 28 (champion prize for single horses; open only to horses having taken first prizes at recognized horse shows during last three years; post entries)—Won by W. S. Elliott's b. m. Jasmine; J. W. Harriman's ch. m. Corinne, second.

Class 51 (pairs shown to demi-mails, stanhopes, spider phaetons; horses to count 50 per cent; carriages and appointments 50 per cent; prize by F. J. Gould)—Won by J. W. Harriman's br. m. Laughing Water and br. g. Chieftain; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company's b. gs. Cosy Comfort and Exclusive Luxury, second; J. Campbell Thompson's br. g. Cambridge King and br. s. Fairwood, third.

Class 39 (high steppers, not exceeding 15.1 hands; hock action considered; prize by Hollywood Hotel)—Won by Miss Gertrude Gibert's ch. g. The Baron; Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy, second; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company's b. m. Sweet Kitty, third; J. K. Branch's ch. m. Mignonette, fourth.

Class 36 (hunters and jumpers shown over four fences five feet high)—Won by Westchester Farm's ch. g. Buck; same owner's ch. g. Oneiros, second; D. Dunlop's b. g. Confidence, third; Westchester Farm's ro. g. Jack Frost, fourth.

Class 18 (park teams in road race between Seabright and horse show grounds; wheelers not under 15.1 hands; coach to carry not less than seven people; fours judged on road qualities and conditions on arrival at grounds; $200 cup offered by Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, which must be won twice by same exhibitor before it becomes his property)—Won by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's four; J. Campbell Thompson's four, second.

Class 11 (pairs not exceeding 15.2 hands; shown in carriage appropriate for lady; horses to count 60 per cent, carriage and appointments 40 per cent)—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy and ch. m. Shopgirl; Miss Gertrude Gibert's ch. gs. The Baron and President, second.

Class 2 (roadsters and best appointed turnout; horse to count 60 per cent, wagon and appointments 40 per cent)—Won by W. J. Buttfield's b. m. Miss Banahan; H. S. Ladew's ch. m. Sadie McGregor, second; W. P. Drewry's Nellie B., third; J. C. Thompson's br. m. Belle Earle, fourth.

Class 8 (harness horses over 15.3 hands)—Won by George Watson's b. g. Lord Lonsdale; John Doyle's b. g. Banker, second; L. Strauss's b. g. Battleaxe, third; A. G. Vanderbilt's b. m. Portia, fourth.

MATE HAD RIGHT TO CHASTISE COOK.

Justice Zeller Discharges Officer Who Punished Mutineer on the Elmer.

Justice Zeller, who presided at the Harlem court yesterday in the absence of Magistrate Crane, who is ill, surprised the court attachés with his knowledge of maritime law in disposing of the differences that existed between Michael Howard, the mate, and Terrance McGowan, the cook, of the schooner Elmer. The police arrested both men on counter charges of assault, because they were in doubt as to the mate's right to chastise McGowan for a slight mutiny.

Justice Zeller discharged Howard, and fined McGowan $3, telling him that he must not mutiny again.

THINK MULATTO IS "TOWEL" BURGLAR

East Orange Officers Shoot Escaping Prisoner.

East Orange, N. J., July 28 (Special).—Parker Westcott, a mulatto of Newark, is a prisoner in the Orange Memorial Hospital with two bullet wounds through the left thigh. The wounds, were received to-day as Westcott was endeavoring to escape from George Hoyt, a special policeman, who had placed him under arrest as a suspicious person. The arrest occurred soon after Westcott, it is alleged, had robbed the home of William L. Trowbridge, at No. 102 Park street, of jewelry valued at several hundred dollars. The jewelry was found on the man after his removal to the hospital, and was later identified by Mrs. Trowbridge and her daughter.

Hoyt was standing on Washington street talking with Patrolman Barney Brady, when they saw the mulatto coming along. The officers have been warned to look out for suspicious Negroes, and Westcott was placed under arrest. Hoyt escorted his prisoner toward police headquarters. Opposite the City Hall the man broke away, and after a chase of several blocks, Hoyt shot him.

The man refused to give his name or tell anything about himself, but he did give a telephone number which proved to belong to a house where his wife was employed as a domestic servant. She told who the wounded man was and where he lived.

In addition to the jewelry stolen from the Trowbridge home, the prisoner had on him when searched a small revolver rusted so as to be useless and a small glass globe with a wooden handle which contained a curious blue substance of crystalline character which the police think is some drug, though they are puzzled as to what the man would use it for.

The East Orange police are sure that the man is the "towel" burglar who has robbed houses in the Oranges and Newark for five years.

ROCKLAND TAX SALES ILLEGAL.

Nyack, N. Y., July 28 (Special).—According to a decision of Counsellor George A. Wyse, of Nyack, as referee in the case of the Ramapo Car Wheel Company against Rockland County, all tax sales held in the county during the last twenty years have been illegal, and consequently null and void, owing to an error made by the Board of Supervisors every year in preparing the assessment rolls prior to the sale. If this decision is upheld, the effect promises to be far reaching.

ITALIAN SHOT IN STREET.

Alleged Assailant Arrested—Business Quarrel Said To Be Cause.

Achille Martelli, employed by an Italian banker at No. 177 Mulberry street, was shot at Grand and Mulberry streets yesterday afternoon. He may die. Edgardo Accette, a notary public at No. 196 Grand street, was arrested for the shooting, and was locked up in the Tombs police station charged with felonious assault. Martelli was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where Dr. Stewart said the wound was serious.

Generoso Vitle, a special officer, having desk room in Accette's office, told the police that Accette came to him about 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning with his face discolored and bruised, and that he told persons who spoke of his appearance that he had had an encounter last night with Martelli over a business dispute of some standing. He went out a little before 1 o'clock, Vitle said, and met Martelli near Grand street.

The two men fought, according to Vitle, Martelli being the aggressor. Vitle says Accette tried to get away from his antagonist, running around a wagon, but Martelli followed him. At last, says Vitle, seeing Martelli closing in on him, Accette took a revolver from his pocket and fired. The bullet passed through Martelli's left hand and into his abdomen. Martelli fell and Accette, throwing away his pistol, ran up the street, followed by a crowd.

Patrolman Dent, of the Tombs court squad, was in Mulbery street, and, seeing Accette running, arrested him. At the Mulberry street station the prisoner, in very broken English, said he was John Brown, of No. 219 Grand street. Some one recognized him as Accette, however, and the police changed his name on the register.

ADVISES KEEPING STOCK.

Wells Fargo Opposition Offers Compromise to Company.

While application by stockholders' interests of Wells, Fargo & Co. to the Supreme Court, Kings County, to examine the books of the company has been denied upon the technical objections raised by the management, the minority interests announce that further action will be taken without delay, though this is modified by the statement made yesterday in a circular issued by Walter C. Stokes & Co. to the effect that if Mr. Harriman and his associates would place the stock on a 16 per cent basis and pledge full annual reports all opposition would be withdrawn. The circular by the minority interests says, among other things:

It is but right that you should know that Mr. Harriman and his associates are still buying stock and paying as high as 310, in the hope in that way of securing enough to control the election, in which event the stockholders need expect no relief in the way of dividends. It seems to us utterly indefensible that a corporation which is admittedly earning 40 per cent on its stock, and which we now understand earned 49 per cent last year, should pay no part of those earnings in dividends, and that the dividends paid should amount to less than the returns on its investments outside of its business. The fact that these gentlemen are now paying about $80 more per share for the stock than the amount at which it had been selling when we began this agitation furnishes substantial proof of its wisdom and necessity. We advise you strongly not to part with the stock. We believe that an investigation of the books will disclose many millions of property above the amount shown by the balance sheet that was recently sent you. The frantic attempt to defeat an independent examination of the books strengthens our conviction of its urgent need in your interests.

We understand that Mr. Harriman and his associates have a number of agents travelling through the country interviewing stockholders, for whose stock they are bidding when proxies are not procurable. The charge is being freely made that our Mr. Stokes intends to use the proxies to elect himself president of the company, and other statements equally unfounded are scattered broadcast. We beg to repeat our previous assurances that under no circumstances will Mr. Stokes accept any official position, and that the intention is to re-elect Mr. Evans and Mr. Parsons, the present incumbents, and to secure fair dividends and publicity as to the assets and earnings.

SAY HE SHOT SHERIFF.

Man Captured by Farmer May Be Escaped Convict.

Riverhead, Long Island, July 28.—A man who is said to have shot Deputy Sheriff George A. Stillwell on Thursday at Wading River has been caught and is now in the county jail here. The arrest was made at Baiting Hollow, five miles north of Riverhead.

It was known that the man who was being searched for had only one shoe, as the other shoe was found in the wagon from which he escaped while being taken to jail on Thursday evening.

A farmer living between Baiting Hollow and Wading River saw a man coming along the road this afternoon wearing only one shoe. The farmer informed Justice of the Peace Payne, of Wading River, and J. K. Major and Adelbert Hawkins, of the same place, and they armed themselves and started off in pursuit of the stranger. On the way they stopped at the farmhouse of Eugene B. Warner, of Baiting Hollow, and told him to keep a sharp lookout for the man.

Not long after they had gone Warner saw a man with one shoe approaching his house. Warner got down his gun and took a position behind a fence. As the man came up Warner covered him with the gun and called on him to surrender. The man reached back as if to draw a revolver, and Warner let fly the contents of one barrel. The shot startled the man, and before he could recover himself and get out his revolver Warner was over the fence and upon him. Justice Payne and the two other men came up a few minutes later. The man was tied hand and foot and taken to the jail here.

On the man was found a Winchester revolver, two chambers of which were loaded. The weapon is nearly new and is of the kind carried by keepers in prisons, which causes the theory that he is an escaped jailbird.

The prisoner escaped on Thursday evening from the custody of Deputy Sheriff Stillwell and Justice Payne, after firing two shots at Stillwell. Both bullets took effect, one inflicting a scalp wound and the other striking Stillwell in the mouth. The wounded man has a fair chance of recovery.

CANADA CAN DEPORT AMERICANS.

English Privy Council Sustains Dominion Ruling Against Railroad Men.

Detroit, July 28.—General Counsel Frederick W. Stevens, of the Pere Marquette Railway, received notice to-day from the Canadian attorneys of the road that the Privy Council of England has sustained the ruling of the Canadian High Court, which ordered the deportation some time ago, under the Canadian Alien Labor act, of several American officials of the road, who were employed at the division headquarters in St. Thomas, Ont. The decision will not affect the Pere Marquette, as the road has moved its division headquarters from St. Thomas to Detroit since the appeal was taken, but is important as definitely establishing the right of Canada to prevent American citizens from working in the Dominion. Officials along the border here, however, say that they do not anticipate any concerted effort by Canada to enforce this law.

DOG BITES MAN—NO ILL EFFECTS.

Boy Bitten By the Same Animal Dies From Hydrophobia.

Nicholas Harm, of Sixteenth avenue, Long Island City, says he was bitten by a mad dog and has felt no ill effects. The same dog bit Frank Kaiser, the ten-year-old son of Daniel Kaiser, a neighbor of Harm, and the boy died of hydrophobia a week ago. The boy's father asserts that dogs owned by Harm are responsible for all the trouble. Mr. Kaiser was responsible for Harm's appearance in the Long Island City police court yesterday on a charge of keeping unlicensed dogs. Harm explained that his dogs were well, and that he had licenses for them. Agent William Dusing, of the Bergh Society, informed the court that Harm had only three licenses for five dogs, and that a brindle bull wore a license that had been issued for a St. Bernard.

LONG ISLAND SOUND DAY TRIPS.

The daylight trip which is made from New York to New London by the Norwich Line steamer Chester W. Chapin every Monday is one of the most interesting salt water day trips ever presented to New Yorkers. The Chapin leaves Pier 40, North River, every Monday at 10 a. m. and the pier at East 22d street at 10:45 a. m., being due at New London at 5:15 p. m. Tickets can be purchased to New London and return good going on the Chapin and returning from New London on the same steamer the same night or on the City of Lowell the following night.

WATER BOARD TIED UP

Demand of Mayor Coyne of Yonkers for Investigation Blocked.

Mayor Coyne of Yonkers, aroused by the obstructive tactics of two water commissioners in regard to an investigation of the trenching scandal in that city, said yesterday that if necessary he would remove the commissioners responsible, on the ground of dereliction in the performance of their duty. President Davitt of the Board of Water Commissioners said that the evidence so far presented inclined him to the belief that either graft or gross incompetency existed in the department.

Yonkers residents are thoroughly aroused by the conditions in the Water Department, which were described in last Sunday's Tribune, and the better element of the community is solidly behind Mayor Coyne in his determination to have things cleaned up, no matter who may be hit by the investigation. Owing to attempts to throttle investigation into the violation of Water Board contracts, the week has passed without any official action looking to a complete determination of the facts concerning the failure to dig trenches for water mains at a proper depth below the street surface.

Early in the week Mayor Coyne and Commissioner Cooper of the Street Cleaning Department continued their private investigation, discovering conditions to be even worse than was at first supposed. As a result of this the Mayor sent the following letter to the water commissioners:

I have made examinations in several of the streets of the city to determine at what depth water mains are laid. . . . Careful measurements were taken from the top of the pipe to the surface of the street. In no instance did we find the work done or pipes laid according to the specifications of your board and the contract for doing said work.

Here the Mayor enumerates the streets in which examinations were made and gives details of the depth at which the pipes were laid. These depths vary from 1 foot 7 inches to 2 feet 11 inches. His letter continues:

Your specifications call for four feet six inches of covering on all pipes, and the city has paid contractors for excavating material and rock to the depth as called for on this basis.

I am informed that in many of the streets of the city the same conditions prevail, and I ask your honorable board to place the responsibility on the proper person or persons who have failed in the performance of their duty, and also that you take immediate action to investigate thoroughly and report to the Common Council all streets and places in the city where mains are laid at a less depth than that called for by your specifications and the contracts, to the end that the city's interests may be protected and proper proceedings taken.

This communication was taken up by the commissioners on Thursday evening. Only four commissioners were present, President Devitt, and Commissioners Barr, Miller and Geberaux. Commissioner Doty was out of the city. Commissioner Miller, who at the first hint of the scandal was insistent in his demands for a thorough investigation, surprised every one by demanding that the proceedings should be taken in executive session. He was supported by Commissioner Barr, but the opposition of the other commissioners prevented it.

Documents prepared by the clerk of the Water Board showing the streets in which mains were placed since 1899 were laid before the board, with a statement of the total money expended by the board in payment for piping and trenching during the last nine years. This sum is in excess of $106,000, and, according to the Mayor's letter, it was paid for work of which not more than half was done.

The board examined Edward L. Peene, superintendent of the water works, and William Baldwin, the engineer of the board.

Peene's testimony was contradictory on two or three points. Once he said: "I think the specifications require that all pipes should be laid at a depth of at least four feet"; and later he said, "My orders to my men are always to have three feet six inches to three feet eight inches of earth over all pipes laid." Peene said that in some cases the grade of streets had been changed since the pipes were laid. This testimony, however, was in large part contradicted by the testimony of Edward Matthews, foreman under Peene.

After the examination of these witnesses Commissioner Geberaux said that enough had been proved to make a thorough examination by an unbiassed expert imperative, and made a motion providing for such examination. Commissioners Miller and Barr, however, opposed this course. Commissioners Geberaux and Devitt said that the city had been mulcted, apparently, out of $50,000 or more, and that some means of recovery should be sought. When Mr. Geberaux's motion was put to vote the board was evidently deadlocked. Commissioner Devitt asked what the board desired to reply to the Mayor, and Commissioner Barr said, "Oh, tell him we're thinking it over. It's too hot to work these evenings."

The deadlock will be broken one way or the other on the return of Commissioner Doty. Many think he will side with those who demand an investigation.

PSYCHIC LONGEVITY.

Apparently the Society for Psychical Research confines itself to the phenomena of spiritualism, and without valuable results, while there are many other psychical problems awaiting solution which are not so difficult but of greater present and practical utility. One of these is the problem of insomnia. Almost any victim of this complaint knows that it is psychical. That is, he has observed that it is in almost every case caused by one current of thought and relieved by another, but what the laws and principles are on which it works are a profound mystery. The mystery is profound, but not hopeless, and might have been explained long ago if the Society for Psychical Research had worked as hard on it as it has on Mrs. Piper's seances.

A similar but far more important oversight is the psychical lengthening and shortening of time. At first sight one would say nothing could be more hopeless than an attempt to make an hour anything but sixty minutes, and yet there is no mental phenomenon more common or better recognized than the slow or rapid flight of time. There are times when hours pass like minutes, and other times when we say that a few minutes seem like an eternity. The popular theory about it is that time passes rapidly when it is passed pleasantly and slowly when it is passed painfully. This is certainly true to a great extent, and if it were the whole truth the inquiry into the psychical shortening and lengthening of time would be of no value, because we cannot at will make our circumstances agreeable, and there would be nothing gained by making them disagreeable. The real inquiry is whether nothing but pleasure shortens time and nothing but pain lengthens it.

To this inquiry it is difficult to give a positive answer, but there are some phenomena which militate against the popular belief. For instance, it cannot be denied that time never passes so slowly as it does with some people who have plenty of money and no known trouble. Some such people kill themselves in order to kill time. On the other hand, when a man is under sentence of death and is in constant anguish of mind time passes with great rapidity.—(Chicago Chronicle.

SEEING THE COUNTRY FOR THE FIRST TIME.

"Ah me, but it's fine here! And we eat, and we eat, and it tastes so good!" There was appreciation and pathos in the voice of the speaker, a slender, toilworn woman who in Camp Goodwill, Evanston, was enjoying the first rest she had known for eighteen years. It was also the first time she had been "outside the door" for two years. Six children and a sickly, weak-minded husband had kept her too busy for any leisure. In addition there had been twins who lived for fourteen months wrapped in cotton wool, and then had slipped away from earth again, and while the poor mother wept for the loss of them, she found there in cause for gratitude. "De Lord was good. I t'inking, for how can I work for my man and my odder children wid dem twins to carry."

How much it means to the mothers and children in the crowded tenement neighborhoods of our cities to be taken to the summer camps in the country for one or two weeks' outing can be realized only by those who have come in direct contact with those thus benefited.

The eagerness with which the outing is anticipated is indicated by the small boy who watched daily for the coming of the postman with the card which would announce the date for him to go. No fear lest he would fail to be ready! He had been waiting for weeks for his turn!

Last summer a woman went to one of the camps who had not been out of the city since she came to it, a bride, in the 70's, from Croatia. She had not been on the streetcars even for sixteen years, and, of course, had never ridden on the elevated road. It is hardly possible to imagine what the outing meant to her.

Chicago and New York are leaders in the "fresh air" work, while Buffalo, Indianapolis, Washington and Cleveland each have a well organized and efficient summer outing plan.—The World To-Day.

EFFECT OF MEAT RULES.

Mr. Wilson Says They Will Give Advantage to United States.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Wilson declared to-day that as a result of the new meat inspection law and rules promulgated by him yesterday a radical change for the better would take place.

"Within a very short space of time," he said, "the meat products of the United States will be purer and more wholesome than any similar products of the world. The conditions existing in some of the slaughtering and packing houses abroad are about as bad as can be imagined, and the American people henceforth will enjoy a distinct advantage over the foreign consumers. Of particular importance is the rule providing for weekly inspection reports to be supplied the Bureau of Animal Industry. Without such reports it would be difficult to cope with the situation. As a general proposition, however, I believe the law will be complied with in every detail, but I shall take nothing for granted and will make the inspections in every establishment that the law reaches rigid and complete."

It has not been determined when the rules governing the interstate transportation phase of the question will be issued. The Secretary is in almost daily conference with railroad men, particularly from the West, and from these he has already gathered a considerable amount of data on the subject. It is the belief at the department that the railroads will not be less sincere in complying with the law than the packers. In fact, it was said today that they had shown a determination to cooperate with the department in every way, in order that only those meat products which bear the government label shall find their way into other than the states from which they were shipped.

BURGLARS FIGHT POLICE.

Ex-Convicts Beaten Into Submission—Battle in Dark Store.

Harry Myers and Joseph Miller, ex-convicts, who had forced an entrance into the saloon of Julian Glohock, at No. 119 Kent avenue, Williamsburg, early yesterday morning, fought the police desperately in their efforts to avoid capture.

The two men had 2,000 cigars and a new gramophone, and were tying their plunder in a bundle, with the aid of a candle light, when Roundsman Cohen and Patrolman Blount, of the Bedford avenue police station, discovered them.

Leaving Blount to guard the front, Cohen ran around the corner and got into the saloon through the window, which the burglars had forced open. Cohen had barely got inside when the lights were extinguished and the burglars sprang at him, and a desperate fight ensued. Cohen, with his nightstick in one hand and his revolver in the other, struck the burglars blow after blow. Blount also used his club and revolver. In the struggle chairs and tables were overturned, and the tumult woke up the saloonkeeper and his family, on the next floor. Not knowing what had caused the commotion, the saloonkeeper and his family shouted for help. The policemen, however, had got the best of the burglars, who sank to the floor, covered with scalp wounds and lacerations. The policemen were slightly injured.

The burglars were taken to the Bedford avenue station, where the injuries of the four were treated by Dr. Baxter, of the Williamsburg Hospital. The police recognized the pair, and later, when they were arraigned in court, they pleaded guilty to the charge, and were held to await the action of the grand jury.

TIGER WAS OBSTINATE AT LUNA PARK.

Heroic Treatment Necessary to Persuade Wild Beast to Enter Cage.

The steamship Pretoria, from Hamburg, which arrived on Friday afternoon, brought two tigers consigned to Colonel Percy J. Mundy for his animal show at Luna Park. They have been in captivity only six weeks, having been captured in India.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Colonel Mundy, assisted by ten attendants, transferred the tigers into cages prepared for their reception. The smaller of the two tigers was transferred without difficulty, but the larger one fought desperately against entering the large cage at the entrance to the building. It broke between its teeth two rawhide whips. Prodding with iron bars was no more effective. The animal lunged against the bars of its den to get at its tormentors.

Two revolvers loaded with blank cartridges were emptied before the tiger showed any disposition to recede toward the opening in the cage. Then a large firebrand was produced and pushed between the bars of the den. This method proved effective, and the tiger backed quickly from the approaching flame into the large cage.

ICE TRUST ISSUES STATEMENT.

Gives Statistical Figures Showing the Large Shortage in Natural Crop.

The Ice Trust has issued an official statement asserting a considerable shortage in the supply. It follows, in part:

A total deficiency in the natural ice crop of 2,444,862 tons, nearly one-half of the normal crop, faces the ice dealers who supply New York City and has driven them to raise the price on this commodity. These figures represent the actual shortage in what is known to the trade as the Hudson, Mohawk River and adjacent lakes and ponds supply. It is upon the crop gathered in this territory that New York City depends entirely for its natural supply. The actual deficiency will best be appreciated when compared with the total capacity of the 171 icehouses in the district in which the crop is harvested. They provide for harvesting during the winter season a total of 4,117,050 tons of natural ice. The total amount of ice stored in these houses at the close of the last harvest amounted to only 1,672,188 tons—a trifle more than one-third the capacity of the houses.

Popular opinion has placed the blame for the raising of the price of ice upon the American Ice Company. The actual statistics, supplied by "The Cold Storage Ice Trade Journal," show that, while the American Ice Company is the largest individual harvester and purveyor of ice in the New York district, it by no means controls the output. The total capacity of the icehouses owned by the American Ice Company in the New York district is only 1,821,700 tons. In addition, the company has under contract icehouses of a total capacity of 362,600 tons, which brings the possible stored supply at the disposal of the company in a full year to 2,184,300 tons, leaving to the independent dealers a total capacity of 1,932,750 tons.

The totals of the American Ice Company's report on its harvest of last winter are as follows:

Houses.	Capacity.	Old ice.	New ice.	Total.
	HUDSON RIVER HOUSES.			
58	1,568,500	241,462	249,760	491,222
	LAKES AND PONDS.			
13	253,200	832	95,282	96,114
71	1,821,700	242,294	345,042	587,336
	CONTRACT HOUSES.			
14	362,600	——	104,677	104,677
85	2,183,300	242,294	449,719	692,013

HUNTING SEASON IN MAINE.

Many Inquiries Being Received by the Fish and Game Commission.

Bangor, Me., July 28.—Inquiries concerning hunting prospects in Maine next fall are already being made, queries from far and wide being directed to the office of the Fish and Game Commission and to the officials of the principal railroads. It is difficult thus far in advance of the opening of the season (deer, October 1; moose, October 15) to make any accurate forecast, the success of the hunters depends so much on the weather. Thus far this year there has been a great deal of rain, and a rainy fall would keep many sportsmen out of the woods. With weather as favorable as that of last fall, however, Commissioner Carleton is of the opinion that more hunters than ever would come to Maine.

As for the supply of big game—whether it is increasing or decreasing, the commissioner hesitates to give an opinion, but he makes this admission:

"It is reasonable to believe that with the very great yearly slaughter, moose and deer cannot hold their own much longer. I do not believe Maine is raising annually 25,000 deer to be shot, or 500 moose—which we find has been about the number killed every season in the past few years."

The number of registered guides has averaged about 2,000 for the past eight years. They generally have about forty-five days' employment, and their compensation ranges from $1.50 to $3.50 a day, a few of the most expert receiving as much as $5 a day.

Whatever the conditions of hunting, Commissioner Carleton declares that the sportsman can get more game and more fun for his money in Maine than anywhere else in America.

THIRD NEWARK VICTIM DIES.

John Caffrey, one of the victims of the naphtha tank explosion in the leather works of M. Caffrey & Sons, in Newark, last Wednesday, died in St. James's Hospital, that city, yesterday. So far three of the seven persons injured have died. James Caffrey, a son of the head of the firm and a brother of John Caffrey, died a few hours after the accident occurred, and Andrew Galla expired the next day. The others injured are Matthew Caffrey, his son, Matthew, jr.; William N. Coolvelt and Joseph Crulk.

THE
Grand Rapids Furniture Company
(INCORPORATED)
Desire to announce their Removal to
34 & 36 West 32d Street
Between Broadway and 5th Avenue
Where under twofold capacity their exhibits take on some new and greater meaning

THE SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA
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THE CANADIAN NATIONAL PARK IN THE HEART OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES.
NO MORE BEAUTIFUL RECREATION SPOT ON EARTH. Experienced Mountain Guides are at your service to help explore its wonders!
THE FAMOUS
Banff Springs Hotel is There
Described in our booklet, "CHALLENGE OF THE MOUNTAINS."
Only reached by the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Our Summer Tour Books will tell you of other delightful Summer Trips.
E. V. SKINNER, A. T. M.,
1 and 458 Broadway and 281 Fifth Avenue.

JUSTICE ZELLER RAPS SPEEDERS.

Compliments City Judge Beall, of Yonkers, for Jail Sentence Given New Yorkers.

Justice Zeller, of the Court of Special Sessions, sitting as a committing magistrate yesterday in the Harlem police court, in disposing of a speed violation case brought against James Smith, jr., a broker, in no uncertain terms denounced the attitude of New York automobile owners and chauffeurs toward the speed laws and took occasion to compliment highly City Judge Beall, of Yonkers, for imposing a sentence of two months in the county penitentiary last Thursday on a New York business man and his chauffeur for violating the speed regulations in Yonkers.

"This automobile racing in the streets of this city has got to be stopped," said Justice Zeller after hearing the evidence, to Mr. Smith. "You fellows are turning our streets into racing tracks. Hereafter I want to say right now that any of you fellows who come before me downtown in the Court of Special Sessions I am going to fine $100."

Smith was held in $200 bail.

NEW SONG DONATED TO GILMORE FUND.

At the Gilmore memorial festival to be given at Manhattan Beach to-day for the benefit of the widow and daughters of the late P. S. Gilmore, an Irish lullaby entitled "The Moon's on Killarney," dedicated to the memory of Gilmore will be sung for the first time by Mrs. James Francis Cooke, who will also sing "With Verdure Clad," from Haydn's "Creation." The publishers of the song are Luckhardt & Belder, who have donated the entire first edition of 1,000 copies to the Gilmore Fund.

A BATTLEFIELD TOUR.

Frederick Villiers, the war artist and correspondent, will accompany a few tourists to the Far East to visit the battlefields of the Liaotung Peninsula, including Port Arthur, returning to Europe via China, Japan and Egypt, visiting Khartoum and the battleground of Omdurman. The party will then, travelling by way of the Nile, arrive in Lower Egypt for the Cairo season.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL GAY.

Many Young People at Catskill Resort—Variety of Sports.

Catskill, N. Y., July 28 (Special).—The season at the Prospect Park Hotel has reached its height, and at this popular summer resort there are a large number of young people spending the summer and sports of all kinds are most popular. Boat races, swimming contests, pool and bowling tournaments are among the diversions, while dances are held nightly.

On Monday a baseball game was played by a team from the Prospect Park Hotel and one from the Summit Hill Hotel on the baseball grounds in the hotel park. The home team, under the captaincy of J. Louis Cooper, of Albany, won, the score being 5 to 3.

On Saturday evening a formal ball was given, at which a cotillion was danced. For next Saturday an amateur minstrel performance is being planned. The proceeds of this entertainment will be devoted to a local charity.

During the week Manager Frank N. Rogers secured a new hill wagon, one of an entirely new model, and a number of mountain excursions are being planned.

Bridge whist has proved a most popular amusement, and several whist clubs have been formed.

OUTING OF BLOOMINGDALE GIRLS.

Young Women Spend Vacations in Relays at Far Rockaway Cottage.

A large vacation colony is that of the Bloomingdale Brothers' female employes in the cottage at Far Rockaway maintained by the company. Between three hundred and four hundred young women occupy the cottage in relays. The outing costs them nothing. Bloomingdale Brothers pay even their transportation from and back to their homes, and their salaries go on just the same as if they were at work instead of frolicking in the surf or on the lawn or swinging in the cottage hammocks. There are ample shade and first class bathing facilities at the cottage. In addition to the other sports, perhaps the feature most eagerly looked forward to is the tallyho ride through the surrounding country.

VACATION COLONY OF BLOOMINGDALE BROS.' EMPLOYES AT FAR ROCKAWAY.

The following itinerary of the tour will be kept as nearly as possible: Leave England the beginning of August by the Canadian Pacific route, arriving in Manchuria early in September; return via Corea and Japan, arriving in the latter country in the "maple season." Leave Japan for China in December; thence, via the Straits Settlements, to Aden and Port Soudan, where the battlefields of the Eastern Soudan will be visited; then leave for Upper Egypt, arriving in Cairo toward the end of January. All communications should be made to G. H. Gibbons, Nos. 25 Bedford Row, W. C., London, England.

LOUISIANA NOT TO BE EQUIPPED HERE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Portsmouth, Va., July 28.—The 6-inch battery of the battleship Louisiana, recently commissioned, will not be mounted at the New York Navy Yard as was originally intended. Instead, the Louisiana will come to the Portsmouth Navy Yard for its guns. It is believed that guns will be mounted at once in time for the Louisiana to take President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft aboard in Hampton Roads, for their trip to the Isthmus of Panama in the fall. The Louisiana will receive the small calibre guns manufactured originally for the battleship Minnesota, building at Newport News.

FRITZ CONSTANTINO RELEASED.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 28.—Fritz Constantino, who has been held here for eight days, suspected of knowing something of the death of Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry, who was murdered at her home in Chicago last January, was released from prison to-day.

AMBULANCE FOR FIRE HORSES.

Hugh Bonner, Deputy Fire Commissioner, announced yesterday that the Fire Department now has a horse ambulance. The ambulance is kept at the department horse training stables and veterinary hospital, in West 99th street, near Columbus avenue, and is in active commission. The ambulance is white, and will be drawn by a team of white horses picked for speed and endurance.

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Fall River, Mass., July 28.—There has been a fair amount of trading in the local cloth market during the week. The total sales are estimated at 200,000 pieces, and might have been considerably larger if manufacturers had not been slow sellers of narrow goods at the prices offered. They are looking for an advance, approximately an eighth of a cent, to bring it up to the basis of prices for wide goods.

While regulars have stood at 3⅝ cents, standard wide goods have been advanced from 4⅞ to 4 15-16 cents and then to 5 cents. The sales have covered a variety of styles, with wide goods in the preponderance. The production of the wide looms of all the mills are well engaged to October.

The sales generally were for deliveries extending to October. Quotations are as follows: 28 inch 64x64's, 3⅜ cents; 28 inch, 64x60's, 3¼ cents; 27 inch 64x60's, 3⅛ cents; 27 inch, 56x60's, 2⅞ cents; 38½ inch 64x64's, 5 cents; 39 inch 68x72's, 5½ cents