A. O. H. RENT IN TWAIN.

WAR ON CLAN-NA-GAEL.

Opposition to Redmond Arouses Ire—Church May Take a Hand.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians, one of the oldest and most influential of Irish-American organizations, is split into two factions by the refusal of the national directorate of that body to indorse the Irish Parliamentary party, headed by John Redmond.

Several divisions of the order in this city have condemned the directorate, and others have intimated that they will withdraw from the national body if it persists in encouraging a policy which has not the sympathy of "a tenth of the entire membership in this country." It is not at all improbable that the fight, which one member has described as "the prettiest scrap I've seen outside of Kilkenny," will cause the secession of one of the factions or a dissolution of the organization.

Nearly all the prelates in America are members of the order, and all are known to approve of the policy of the Irish Parliamentary party. Several well known priests intimated yesterday that the Church might take advantage of the opportunity to condemn the order altogether. An order of the same name in Scotland has been condemned by the Church authorities there, with the approval of the Pope.

The national directorate of the order in this country is controlled by the Clan-Na-Gael faction, which despises Redmond and his tactics and believes that only physical force can win Ireland's independence. It is admitted by the leading spirits of this faction that more than 80 per cent of the membership is in sympathy with the Irish Parliamentary party, but the directorate, through the national president, Matthew Cummings, of Boston, has announced in a letter addressed recently to all the branches of the organization in this country that the order should not be drawn into the fight.

Cummings is the official who appointed a parish priest of Boston national chaplain of the order when Archbishop Farley was still holding that office. The Archbishop had not been informed that his term had expired and his friends here had hoped to have him continue in that office for some years. But prior to the national convention which elected Cummings Archbishop Farley publicly indorsed John Redmond's policy and the "physical force" members immediately "got out their spikes and spiked a mitre," as one of them put it at a social gathering.

Monsignor McCready, of Holy Cross Church, was then county chaplain of the local body. He resigned, and the Archbishop has not appointed a chaplain since, though he has frequently been asked to do so.

Nearly all the local branches of the order have adopted resolutions condemning Cummings and the national directorate for its attiutde toward the Irish Parliamentary party. Several divisions have called on Cummings to resign. It is not at all improbable that there will be two divisions of the order, such as existed until a few years ago, when Bishop McFaul was instrumental in bringing about a reorganization.

Lambert Murrin, an instructor in mathematics at Columbia University, in a letter to the editor of "The Irish World" that is to appear in today's issue, says that Cummings "has introduced faction into our order" and intimates that "Ireland's enemies are behind the Sinn Fein movement in Ireland." Referring to the resolutions of the national directorate and a letter sent by Mr. Cummings to the editor of "The Irish World" explaining them, Mr. Murrin says in his letter:

"Mr. Cummings's letter is a tissue of subterfuges and unworthy of the president of a great and noble order. I deny his right to hide himself behind the obsequious 'we' in his self-defence, or that he enjoys any prerogatives by virtue of his office as national president to speak for or exploit the Ancient Order of Hibernians for his own personal, political views or aggrandizement."

Further on the letter reads: "Be sure that the London 'Thunderer' is at its congenial work. There yet may be a Pigott or several Pigotts to swear away the life of John Redmond, Ireland's tried and trusted leader."

DEATH LOVER'S REMEDY.

Jilted, Young Baker Shoots Waitress and Self at Restaurant.

Henry Fleischner, a baker of No. 827 Tenth avenue, shot and killed Johanna Hoffman, his former sweetheart, yesterday because she spurned his attentions and would not permit him to visit her. The shooting took place in the bakery of Carl Fisher, an uncle of the girl, at No. 821 Tenth avenue, where the girl was employed as a waitress. After shooting the woman the man turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet through his head. He died last night in the Roosevelt Hospital.

Fleischner worked for Fisher some time ago, and while employed about the bakery fell in love with the waitress. The proprietor opposed his attentions and the girl repeatedly told her suitor that she would not marry him. Finally the uncle had to discharge the man because he annoyed the girl. After that he was never permitted to see her.

Yesterday morning Fleischner hung about the bakery for about three hours. He finally went inside and had a conversation with the girl and asked permission to call upon her. As usual she refused and he soon left the shop. A little later he returned and from a crevice in the wall fired the fatal bullet just as the waitress was drawing a cup of coffee for a customer, John Schaeffer, who had dropped in for his lunch. The girl turned, stumbled ahead fifteen feet and fell into the arms of her aunt with an exclamation.

Schaeffer, who turned just in time to see the disappointed suitor lower the smoking revolver, rose from the table and aimed a blow at Fleischner's head, but was too late to save his life. Half a dozen policemen soon arrived and had their hands full keeping back the crowd that gathered at the door of the shop to witness the results of the tragedy.

A MAN IS a misfit in business when he is bilious.

½ Glass

Hunyadi János Water

Before Breakfast Overcomes Biliousness Completely.

A NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER.

Bottled at the Springs.

Avoid substitutes.

JACKSON'S NEW NAME.

Called "Passivity" Through Work in Collecting Back Taxes.

"Passivity" Jackson is what they are beginning to call Attorney General William S. Jackson around the Controller's office.

Mr. Jackson, who delighted the trust busters with predictions of what he was going to do to the tax dodging corporations after he became Attorney General has not made much of an impression on the strong boxes of the lighting companies in arrears for special franchise taxes. Controller Metz said yesterday he had decided to write the Attorney General asking why he did not go ahead and collect the arrears. He was inspired to his decision by representations made to him yesterday by Senator Martin Saxe, who was designated by Attorney General Mayer to collect the tax arrears against the lighting companies. Senator Saxe asked Mr. Jackson for the papers on file, so as to get to work on the task. The Attorney General, after consulting with Charles F. Murphy and William J. Conners, appointed Daniel F. Cohalan, chairman of the Tammany law committee, as special counsel in charge of the cases against the companies in arrears for special franchise taxes. Senator Saxe repeatedly called on the Attorney General, and requested that if he was to be kept on the case the papers be turned over to him, so that he could go to work. Mr. Jackson referred him to Mr. Cohalan, and Mr. Cohalan told him that he was not ready.

After waiting eight months for the Attorney General to turn over the papers to him and hearing nothing about it, Senator Saxe was surprised one day this week to get a letter from the Attorney General asking:

"If you can do so without inconvenience I wish you would advise me briefly as to the progress made, if any, in the special franchise tax cases referred to you."

In reply to this somewhat remarkable inquiry the Senator wrote:

I can hardly believe that you read the foregoing when you signed it. You will recall that upon your entering the office of Attorney General I promptly called to see you in reference to the special franchise cases in which I had been designated by your predecessor in office (mainly at the suggestion of the Controller of the city of New York), and stated that I was ready to proceed as soon as I was put in possession of the papers in the respective cases. You stated at our first and at subsequent interviews that you had not decided what course you were going to pursue in regard to those matters. Finally, and I should say about the middle of February of this year, you told me that you had designated Daniel F. Cohalan, of New York City, to take charge of the special franchise tax cases in greater New York, and you requested me to communicate with him. Acting upon your suggestion, I saw Mr. Cohalan, and he confirmed your statement to me, and asked me to write him a letter advising him of the cases in which I had been designated.

On February 16, 1907, I wrote Mr. Cohalan, giving him the information he desired, and I quote in part from that letter as follows:

"And, as I am anxious to take up the proceedings in which I have been designated, because I believe that the public interests require prompt attention to these matters, I desire to advise you that I am quite ready and prepared to proceed with the same as soon as I am in possession of the papers and have a knowledge of the status of each of the cases above referred to."

Mr. Cohalan never replied to my letter of February 16 in writing, but whenever I spoke to him about these matters he implied that he was waiting for further instructions from some one. As I felt that I had been treated with very scant courtesy by your office and by Mr. Cohalan, I made no further demands for the papers in these cases, and I am still waiting to receive them.

When I accepted the designations from Attorney General Mayer, realizing their importance and the attention which they would require, I arranged my private practice accordingly, and the neglect of your office in this matter put me to no little inconvenience.

The lighting companies are in arrears for special franchise taxes in the aggregate sum of about $5,000,000 for the years 1906 to 1906, inclusive. Attorney General Mayer was led to designate Senator Saxe because of his remarkable record for collecting back taxes in the office of Corporation Counsel Rives, in the Low administration.

It is the understanding in Tammany Hall that Mr. Jackson paid his political debt to that organization when he turned over to Daniel F. Cohalan the franchise tax arrears. It also was the understanding that Mr. Cohalan was to parcel the cases around among the friends of Charles F. Murphy, whose bills for services would be audited by the Attorney General and paid by a Democratic State Treasurer.

Controller Metz says that the only thing he is interested in is in getting the money collected. That is why he decided last night to write the Attorney General a sharp letter, and that is why the clerks in the Controller's office refer to the Attorney General as "Passivity" Jackson.

HEARST LEAGUE ALONE.

Ihmsen Says Stories of Coalition with Democrats Are False.

Max Ihmsen, secretary of the executive committee of the Independence League, speaking last night of the prospect for a combination between the league and the Democratic organization on the judges of the Court of Appeals that are to be voted for at this fall's election, said:

"There is absolutely no truth whatever in the reports that have been circulated. The Independence League will, as any other party should, nominate its candidates for the Court of Appeals this fall. There will be a distinct difference in the method employed by the Democratic and Republican organizations, on the one hand, and the league on the other.

"The league will nominate its candidates by a state convention, consisting of seven hundred delegates, representatives of all sections of the state. The other parties have delegated to their respective state committees the privilege of choosing their candidates for the Court of Appeals. The league will make its nomination without reference to either of the other parties."

Mr. Ihmsen was asked for an explanation of the erroneous statements regarding the league and its intentions, and said:

"I can conceive of no reason for the circulation of falsehoods concerning the league, beyond the desire of the enemies of Mr. Hearst and the league to attribute false motives and intentions to Mr. Hearst and the league."

EXPELLED DELEGATE SEATED.

He Had Introduced Hearst at Meeting and Voted Republican Ticket.

Syracuse, Sept. 19.—The convention of the State Federation of Workingmen, by a decisive vote, seated Harry G. Williams, a delegate from the Horseshoers' Union of this city, who had been expelled by the Trades Assembly of this city. The local delegates fought Williams in the convention, declaring that he had introduced W. R. Hearst at the Labor Day celebration in this city in 1906 and had subsequently supported the entire Republican ticket, one local candidate being unfriendly to organized labor. Williams declared that he was chairman of the Labor Day committee and had in that capacity introduced Mr. Hearst, and that his courtesy did not imply or require political support. The debate in the convention was very personal.

The federation passed a resolution almost unanimously this afternoon indorsing Justice William J. Gaynor and John T. McDonough for nomination for the Court of Appeals. The convention also approved resolutions pledging support toward the defence of Moyer and Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners, and opposing, on behalf of the bartenders, further extension of local option.

M'CARREN—TAMMANY REPARTEE.

It Is Exchanged as Senator Emerges from a Hole at 14th Street.

Place—Subway train slowing up at 14th street.

Actors—Senator McCarren and Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall and balance wheel for Charles F. Murphy (leaving the train together).

Smith—Ah, there, Senator, glad to see that at last you are in 14th street.

McCarren (without a smile)—Yes, but I came through the subway, though.

MACCORMAC ADMINISTRATOR NAMED.

Lebanon, Conn., Sept. 19.—John K. Dickson, an attorney, of Philadelphia, was appointed to-day administrator of the estate of Paul MacCormac, who, with his wife, died as the result of an automobile accident in South Norwalk on August 15.

Charles E. Converse, of Chicopee Falls, Mass., the first husband of Mrs. MacCormac, made application for administration papers on the estate of his former wife on behalf of his son, Joseph A. Converse. The hearing will be on September 26.

CHARGES ARE SPECIFIC

SPEEDY CAPITOL TRIALS.

Indicted Pennsylvanians Had Expected Blanket Allegations.

Harrisburg, Penn., Sept. 19.—Lawyers for the commonwealth began the preparation to-day of the presentment to the grand jury of Dauphin County against the fourteen men involved in the Capitol scandal, for whose arrest warrants were issued yesterday. The grand jury will meet on Monday, and the attorneys expect to submit the cases during the week and follow up this action with a request for a speedy trial of all the defendants who may be indicted.

Warrants are in the hands of detectives for the arrest of Congressman H. Burd Cassel, of Marietta, executive officer of the Pennsylvania Construction Company; James M. Shumaker, of Johnstown, former superintendent of grounds and buildings; George F. Payne, of Philadelphia, and his partner, Charles G. Wetter, builders of the Capitol; Stanford B. Lewis, of Philadelphia, active assistant of Joseph M. Huston, architect; George K. Storm and John G. Neiderer, of New York, stockholders in the bronze company which manufactured the lighting fixtures of the Capitol. They will be served to-day if the accused men can be found.

A detective has gone to Johnstown to serve the warrant upon Shumaker, who is too ill to leave his home. Shumaker has arranged with the Attorney General to furnish $60,000 bail at that place. A detective also went to Marietta to serve the warrant upon Congressman Cassel, who will also be required to furnish $60,000 bail. Storm and Neiderer will each be required to furnish $2,000 bail.

The fact that the state brought specific charges instead of making mere blanket accusations came as a disagreeable surprise to the accused men.

In all of the informations it is set forth when the warrants were drawn for the payment of the bills of the contractors and when the transactions occurred. The informations allege fraud in the amount of $2,320 in the case of a warrant for a chandelier, and set forth that the material is not according to specifications; allege fraudulent payment of $2,620 on a warrant drawn for a bracket in which the same charge is set forth; charge fraud in the sum of $2,150 for a chandelier the material in which is not up to specifications and that the fixture has an 81 pound "loading"; allege fraud in the sum of $257,034 paid for painting and decorating the House and Senate chambers and the Capitol dome.

The informations also charge fraud in the sum of $58,444 in the "baccarat" glass transaction, the claim of the state being that the whole transaction was fraudulent; allege that $11,100 was illegally paid for an electric fixture on a warrant, the contention in this case being that the contractor was supposed to furnish the models; charge fraud in the sum of $19,307 on a warrant for an invoice of 65 sofas, 154 specially designed tables and other furniture, billed under different items from which they were listed in the schedule; charge fraud in the amount of $25,577 in a warrant for desks charged under the wrong schedule item, and hence fraudulent in all particulars; charge fraud in the amount of $117,279 in a warrant based on the non-conformity to specifications, finish and material, as well as the overweighting and "loading" in the manufacture of lighting fixtures.

The informations also allege fraud of $25,263 in a warrant in connection with certain standards in the Supreme Court room, which are not in accord with the specifications and which were billed under the wrong item, and fraud of $34,766 in a warrant for eleven marble mantels, which are charged for at double the number of feet that each contains and also in connection with six designed marble fountains and the marble for certain electric fixtures, the contention being that the material in the last named instance should have been part of the fixtures.

The Attorney General said to-day there is no truth in the rumor that former Governor Pennypacker, who was president of the board of grounds and buildings during the construction and equipment of the Capitol, is to be arrested. No information has been made against Mr. Pennypacker and unless plans are changed he will not become involved in the Capitol suits.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Warrants reached this city late this afternoon from Harrison for the arrest of George F. Payne, builder of the state Capitol, and Charles G. Wetter, his partner. Counsel for Payne and Wetter waived hearings, and bail for Payne was fixed at $10,000 and for Wetter at $9,000.

Warrants for George K. Storm and John G. Neiderer, of New York, stockholders in a concern which manufactured the lighting fixtures of the Capitol, also arrived here to-day. The men are supposed to be in New York, and it is stated that unless they accept service the warrants will be served in that city.

Stanford B. Lewis, confidential man for Joseph M. Huston, the Capitol architect, could not be found by the Harrisburg detective who came here to serve the warrants. None of the attorneys known to be identified with the defence of the accused Capitol grafters would admit that they knew the whereabouts of Lewis.

Before leaving for Harrisburg the detective said he would place the case in the hands of the Attorney General.

John H. Sanderson, who supplied most of the furnishings for the Capitol, authorizes the statement that he is ready to make restitution to the state for all material and workmanship shown to be defective. This offer, it was explained, did not cover the profits on the contracts.

Mount Clemens, Mich., Sept. 19.—George F. Payne, builder of the Pennsylvania State Capitol, became a resident of this neighborhood several months ago, when he bought considerable property here. Included in his purchases is the old lighthouse site on Lake St. Claire, at the mouth of the Clinton River, where Mr. Payne is at present living in a houseboat.

FROST DAMAGES MAINE CROPS.

Portland, Me., Sept. 19.—Reports from many sections of the state record damage to unharvested crops to the extent of thousands of dollars, done by a heavy frost early to-day. Garden truck in many places was killed. Fruit escaped with slight harm, but corn was badly damaged.

CONVICT CONDUCTS OWN DEFENCE.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 19.—Thomas H. Fields, a convict in the Moundsville penitentiary, argued his own case to-day before United States Judge Dayton. Fields is a Washington lawyer and was convicted of embezzlement. He is applying for a writ of habeas corpus on the grounds of illegal conviction. Fields made a strictly legal plea, devoid of sympathetic efforts.

SECRETARY STRAUS AT CONFERENCE.

Washington, Sept. 19.—All the bureau chiefs of the Department of Commerce and Labor conferred with Secretary Straus to-day, with a view to simplifying as far as possible the methods of the department. Two matters of importance were discussed, and will be followed up with a view to accomplishing the purposes desired. One is the question of co-ordinating all the statistical work of the department and putting it under one head. The other had reference to a report by Commissioner of Labor Neill giving the result of his investigations into the question of labor of women and children in this country.

TRUE CAUSE IN DOUBT.

EXPLOSION ON KASHIMA.

Disaster on Japanese Warship Again Raises Old Question Here.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Sept. 19.—Authoritative information concerning the explosion on the Japanese naval vessel Kashima, which occurred on September 16, reached the Navy Department to-day, and proved the occasion for considerable expert speculation as to the actual cause of the accident.

It appears that the gun crew in the starboard turret had placed the projectile and powder charge in one of the 10-inch guns, and before the breechblock could be closed the charge exploded. The projectile remained in the gun, and the force of the explosion was exerted in the turret, killing thirty-four officers and men and seriously wounding eight. As every man in the turret was killed or severely wounded, such details as have been obtained could be secured only from a man who had left the turret a moment before the accident.

The Japanese experts attribute the premature explosion to a flareback. This could have occurred, of course, only by the passage of the burning gases through the rifle grooves and around the projectile, which, presumably, was, by virtue of its brass collar, seated securely against the rifling before the powder was inserted in the breech. Naval experts say that such ignition of the powder is possible but unlikely, and there are some who again propound the old question, never answered to their satisfaction, Is it not possible that the breech of a 10-inch or 12-inch gun may become so overheated after a few shots as to ignite a charge of smokeless powder by mere contact?

As in the recent case of the Georgia, it seems probable that the true cause of this accident will never be definitely fixed, but the repetition of such accidents cause suspicion of the dependability of modern smokeless powder.

The official account of the explosion cabled by the Japanese Navy Department follows:

On the 16th instant, during target practice on board H. M. S. Kashima, explosion of charge occurred in the turret of the starboard after 10-inch gun. The cause of the explosion is not clearly ascertainable, owing to the fact that all officers and men on the spot have either been killed or severely wounded; but according to the statement of a man who left the turret just a moment before the explosion took place it appears that when the accident occurred the gun in question had already been fired twice.

A new projectile was rammed, and the charges were placed in position for the third fire, but the breech block had not been closed when the said charge, catching fire from the back flare, set on fire the charge for the fourth projectile, which was at the back of the gun. The projectile remained in the loading position. There was but little damage done to the ship, the gun or the carriage. The number killed is: Officers and warrant officers, 7; petty officers and men, 27. The number of wounded is 8.

MAIL TRAIN IN WRECK.

Runs Into Freight Car Near Utica—Engineer Hurt.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Train 43, the fast mail westbound on the New York Central Railroad, was wrecked about five miles east of this city about 8:30 a. m. to-day. The first accounts of the wreck to reach this city asked that physicians be sent at once to the scene, and several were taken there on a light engine by the railroad people. It turns out that there was little demand for their services, for the only injury besides severe shock to passengers and mail clerks is the loss of four fingers sustained by John Eberle, engineer of the mail train.

A freight train was proceeding west on track three when the mail train came along on track two and was running past it. Either by the breaking of the hose coupling on the freight or a parting of couplings one of the freight cars was thrown over on the track about four hundred feet in front of the mail train. The engine of the mail train was instantly reversed, but the collision could not be prevented. The engine and four of the mail cars were thrown from the track and fifteen coal cars on the freight were piled up in all directions.

The mail train carried one day coach and had about twenty passengers. These were somewhat shocked by the impact, but no hurts were reported. The postal clerks were pitched headlong to the floors of their cars, but none sustained injury that called for the attention of physicians. Express and mail matter were badly mixed in the cars, but none of it was thrown on the tracks.

It was stated at the office of the New York Central Railroad here that the train wrecked was a newspaper and mail train, which left New York for Buffalo at 3:05 a. m.

FALLS ELEVEN FLOORS; MAY LIVE.

Man Misses Footing at Fifteenth Story and Drops to Platform at Fourth.

After a fall of eleven stories in the City Investing Building, at Church and Cortlandt streets, last night, John Griffin, of No. 185 Manhattan avenue, Greenpoint, was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was said he had a chance for life.

It is believed that Griffin missed his footing at the opening of the elevator well on the fifteenth floor, when the hoisting car was above, and fell clear to the construction platform at the fourth floor. His right thigh and nose were broken and he has many head and body bruises.

DR. WHITNEY TAKES SON HOME.

After an absence of fourteen months, Floyd Whitney, who was arrested for begging on an elevated station at Chatham Square, is now at home with his father, Dr. C. A. Whitney, at No. 120 East 34th street.

Floyd Whitney is a cripple. Four years ago, while attending a boarding school in Caldwell, N. J., he fell and a rusty nail pierced his knee. Blood poisoning set in, and one of his legs was amputated. Since he left home, when he said he and his father quarrelled, he has tried to make a living in various ways. He had to use crutches, and consequently could not hold his jobs. It was too wet to sell papers on Wednesday night, and he started to beg on the elevated station when he was arrested.

Dr. Whitney came to the court and identified his son. Young Whitney was discharged when Dr. Whitney told the magistrate that he had consented to return home.

FORMER NEWSPAPER MAN FOUND DEAD.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—By accidentally turning on the gas in his room at an Atlantic City hotel early to-day William Trenwith, a former prominent newspaper man of this city, was overcome, and when found later he was dead. Trenwith was one of the owners of "The Sunday World," of this city, which suspended publication four years ago. The paper was an authority on political and municipal affairs. Mr. Trenwith was about fifty-eight years old, and owned considerable property in Atlantic City.

CURIOUS INVITATION TO PRESIDENT.

Natchez, Miss., Sept. 19.—An invitation in unusual form asking President Roosevelt to visit Natchez on his coming Southern trip has been issued by this city. It is in the form of a small book, containing six water colors by F. Carter Beard, who illustrated some of President Roosevelt's books. One page is devoted to the signatures of Confederate soldiers living near Natchez. Descriptive parts of the book have been contributed by writers of note. The book will be forwarded to the President at Oyster Bay.

SEEK HOMES OVER PIERS.

Tenants' Union Would Emancipate Longshoremen from Landlords.

The Tenants' Union foregathered last night, and handed out a lot of superheated talk against the landlords. The meeting was specially for the residents along the North River, in the latitude of Greenwich Village, and the gathering was called to order by James Cunningham, president of Branch No. 2 of the Longshoremen's Union. In fact, the meeting was entirely for the benefit of the longshoremen.

"What we want," said Cornelius Donovan, president of the Tenants' Union, "what we want for the longshoremen are tenements built over the city owned piers. These longshoremen make New York what it is as a great port, receiving the wealth of the world from the steam driven argosies of commerce. The longshoremen must be near their work. The city could build these pier tenements and furnish them for longshoremen at a nominal price and yet realize 4 per cent on the investment. Thus these earnest toilers would avoid the tyranny of the landlord, retain their self-respect and be able to bring up their families in healthful, comfortable conditions.

There were many speakers, the rostrum being a wagon drawn up at Hudson street and St. Luke's Place. A crowd of about three hundred persons gathered and listened to the talk against landlords and property owners. Besides Messrs. Cunningham and Donovan there were half a dozen other speakers, including James F. McGuire and Joseph F. Darling, a lawyer. They all agreed that the city could build the necessary tenement houses, and then they carried through a set of resolutions that were greeted with cheers. The resolutions set forth, first, that the longshoremen were in a peculiar position, being "chained to the dock." The most important part of the resolutions ran as follows:

Every candidate for election for local or state offices shall be requested to be put on record definitely as to his acceptance of the city's duty to recognize the duress and special conditions of the longshoremen, and to approve the aforesaid investment of city funds in improvement of its own property to meet our offer of a fair rent for homes which are homes.

We pledge ourselves to vote for the various candidates according to their responses to our demands without regard to party affiliations.

We equally advocate the gradual extension of the principle involved in this movement, so that all workers may eventually live in proper homes at a fair rent, under a regime of the land for the people.

SEVENTY BOB VEAL CASES.

Commissioner of Agriculture Brings Proceedings Against Nine Washington Market Men.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, through Attorney General Jackson, has instituted proceedings under the pure food law against nine Washington market butchers for dealing in bob veal. Francis V. S. Oliver, who has charge of the suit for the Attorney General, has served the following defendants with summonses to appear next Thursday in the 14th District Municipal Court: George Oliver & Co., Otis & Co., Jelliffe, Wright & Co., Mowerson & Son, John W. Williams, Thomas Bingham, A. Paul, jr.; Dennis & Herring and Steers & Menke.

Seventy separate cases have been brought against these nine defendants. Each calf constitutes a case. The minimum penalty for the first offence is a fine of $50 in each case. Mr. Oliver explained yesterday that the inspectors of the Department of Agriculture discovered that an extensive business was being done in bob veal. What they found in the premises of the defendants was condemned and destroyed. Mr. Oliver said that the Department of Agriculture had been doing its utmost to make it impossible to introduce the forbidden meat into this state.

BOASTS OF BIGAMY IN OPEN COURT.

Young Man's Naive Pride Offsets a Respectable Appearance.

John Parr, of No. 1546 Park avenue, Manhattan, who was arraigned before Magistrate Gilroy in the Long Island City police court yesterday for abandoning his wife, made such a respectable appearance that the magistrate was about to parole him, when Mrs. Parr interposed.

"Oh, he says he has another wife who is much prettier than I am," she broke in, half crying.

"Is that right?" inquired the magistrate.

"Sure," replied Parr, with much gusto, as he threw out his chest. "I have another wife and I call her Katy." He was a little bit crestfallen when Magistrate Gilroy said that in view of his astonishing admission he would hold him in $500 bail until his story could be investigated.

GERMAN TEACHER FOR HARVARD.

Professor Paul Clemen, Who Will Give Courses on Art, Arrives Here.

Professor Paul Clemen, who is to be the German representative at Harvard this winter in the annual interchange of professors between Harvard and the German universities, arrived here yesterday on the Hamburg-American steamer Hamburg. He holds the professorship of art at the University of Bonn.

For several years he was attached to the suite of the German crown prince as his instructor in the history of art, and in the company of this prince, who is some day to be the German Emperor, and his younger brother, Prince Eitel Friedrich of Prussia, he has taken extensive travels in the Orient. Furthermore, he at present holds an important government appointment, having for the last ten years been in charge of the bureau for the preservation and scientific study of works of art in Rhenish Prussia. He is under forty years of age.

Professor Clemen has taken a sympathetic interest in the efforts of Professor Kuno Franck for the development of the Germanic Museum at Harvard, and he has helped that cause in many ways. The reproduction of the smaller portal of the Church of Our Lady at Trèves, which is now in this museum, was first exhibited in an exposition organized by Professor Clemen at Düsseldorf in 1902.

At Bonn University Professor Clemen occupies the chair formerly held by Professor Karl Justi, the biographer of Velasquez and Winckelmann. His lectures there are among the most popular and most largely attended in the university. At Harvard Professor Clemen will give three courses: (1) German and French art from the beginning of the Middle Ages to the eighteenth century; (2) a seminary on mediæval German sculpture, with demonstrations in the Germanic Museum; (3) German art in the nineteenth century. The last named course will be open to the public.

BOLD PLOT BY BODY SNATCHERS.

Frustrated in Daring Attempt in Next Room to Death Watch.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 19.—A daring attempt to steal the body of Mrs. L. L. Northstone, who died from a disease that attending physicians and the County Coroner could not diagnose, was prevented early to-day by a house dog, which aroused the death watch in an adjoining room. A white man of professional appearance was just climbing into a window from which the glass had been removed, when the watchers rushed into the room. On the lawn stood a negro in livery, while a third man was attending the team attached to an undertaker's cart. The men hastily mounted the cart and drove away at breakneck speed, followed by revolver shots from policemen who had been attracted to the scene. Information has been lodged against a prominent physician, who those on watch allege they recognize as the man trying to climb into the window.

CLYDE LINE'S VICE-PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

Theodore G. Eger, vice-president and general manager of the Clyde Line, after forty years of service in that company, has resigned, and will leave its service on October 1. He will take a long rest in Europe.

NEW STATE'S POPULATION.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Director North of the census bureau was advised to-day by census enumerators in Oklahoma that the final figures for the new state show a total population of 1,414,042, Oklahoma having 721,141 inhabitants and Indian Territory 692,903.

KENTUCKY TODD FAST.

TIES TROTTING RECORD.

Good Three-Year-Old Wins Kentucky Stock Farm Futurity.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Kentucky Todd, owned by Miss Katherine Wilkes, of Galt, Ont., and holder of the world's record for three-year-old trotting stallions, equalled the world's record for three-year-olds of both sexes when he won the first heat of the Kentucky Stock Farm Futurity in 2:08¾ here to-day. In 1893, at Louisville, Fantasy trotted a mile in the same time.

Kentucky Todd was first choice in the betting, although General Watts (2:09¼) had a liberal following. The latter colt, drawing the pole, led to the half-mile post in 1:02½. Kentucky Todd was then fourth, but Stinson soon began his drive, and the sensational colt moved up even with the leaders in the next eighth. He took command in the stretch and won jogging in time one-quarter of a second faster than he made last week at Indianapolis, when he took the world's stallion record away from General Watts.

The second heat was slower, but Kentucky Todd won just as easily.

Bettie Brent was not extended to win the pacing division of this Futurity. Nuckols, her driver, won the same event a year ago, with Brenda York.

Hal R. took a record of 2:07¼ in winning the final heat of the 2:09 pace, which was begun on Tuesday. Ward M. and Idora went into the 2:10 list by taking heats in the 2:17 trot, but the race was won by Kenneth Mac, an outsider. He got the fourth heat when Idora broke in the stretch, and the fifth by a neck from Ward M.

Suspension for thirty days was the penalty placed by the judges upon Amos Rathbun, driver of Ward M., for laying up his horse in the fourth heat.

George G. had to step in 2:06¼ in the 2:05 trot to keep ahead of Main Sheet in the first heat. The second heat was not so hard for the McDonald entry.

Angus Pointer is picked to win the free-for-all pace. Gallagher took the one heat decided to-day from Argot Boy and Baron Grattan in rather slow time. Angus Pointer was two lengths behind the placed horses, which finished neck and neck.

SUMMARIES.

PACING—2:00 CLASS—3 IN 5—PURSE, $1,200.

(One heat Tuesday, two heats Wednesday.)

Hal R., br. h., by Hal B. (Hedrick)	9	2	3	1	1
Elesia, b. m. (Sprague)	1	3	3	2	2
Kingmore, b. h. (Hopkins and Snow)	2	2	8	1	4
Schermerhorn, b. g. (Meeks)	6	6	1	4	3
Bertha Bars, b. m. (McPherson)	3	7	7	ro	
La Points, b. m. (Rombough)	4	4	8	ro	
Moy, b. m. (Hayes)	5	8	4	ro	
Byron Kay, b. g. (Geers)	10	8	6	ro	
F. J. Parks, b. g. (J. Rea)	7	10	9	ro	
Ivan B., b. g. (Stout)	12	11	dis		
Laura Bellini, blk. m. (L. McDonald)	8	5	dr		
Lyddite, b. m. (McCoy)	13	dis			
The Donna, d. m. (De Ryder)	11	dr			
Leone, ch. m. (Saunders)	dis				

Time, 2:10¼, 2:08¼, 2:09¾, 2:12¾, 2:07¼.

TROTTING—2:17 CLASS—3 IN 5—PURSE, $1,200.

(One heat Wednesday.)

Kenneth Mac, br. h., by Bobby Burns (Nuckols)	2	8	2	1	1
Ward M., blk. g. (Rathbun)	1	1	4	4	2
Idora, b. m. (Shenk)	4	2	1	3	3
Fanny P., br. m. (Packer)	3	3	3	2	4
John A., b. g. (Albin)	6	6	6	6	5
Tellus, b. g. (Karnes)	7	5	5	r. o.	
Lawrietta, b. m. (Saunders)	8	6	8	r. o.	
Composer, b. g. (Lasell)	11	7	0	r. o.	
Admiral Togo, b. g. (Fuller)	13	9	7	r. o.	
Medium Line, blk. h. (Green)	9	11	11	r. o.	
Hester Schuyler, b. m. (Reedrick)	16	12	10	r. o.	
Dainty Dolly, ch. m. (Bowerman)	12	10	dr.		
Marjorie, b. m. (Cox)	15	dis.			
Exquisite, b. m. (Zapel)	15	dis.			
Ruben S., ch. m. (Whitney)	10	dr.			
Tregentle, b. h. (Allen)	14	dr.			

Time, 2:11¼, 2:09¾, 2:09¾, 2:13¾, 2:12¾.

TROTTING—3 YEAR OLDS—2 IN 3—KENTUCKY STOCK FARM FUTURITY—PURSE, $5,000.

Kentucky Todd, blk. c. by Todd (Stinson)	1	1
*General Watts, b. c. (Bowerman)	2	3
*Blue Hill, b. c. (Tiller)	5	2
Belle Bird, blk. f. (L. McDonald)	3	3
Bonnie Way, b. f. (Lasell)	4	4

Time, 2:08¾, 2:11.

*Divided second and third moneys.

PACING—3 YEAR OLDS—2 IN 3—KENTUCKY STOCK FARM FUTURITY—PURSE, $2,500.

Betty Brent, blk. f. by Wiggins (Nuckols)	1	1
Patrick Henry, b. c. (Kenny)	2	2
Lydia Curzon, b. f. (J. Thomas)	3	3
Flaming Arrow, ch. f. (McCoy)	4	dis.

Time, 2:10¾, 2:10¾.

TROTTING—2:05 CLASS—PURSE, $1,200 (Unfinished).

George G., b. g., by Homeward (A. P. Mcdonald)	1	1
Main Sheet, blk. h. (A. Thomas)	2	3
Oro, blk. g. (McCarthy)	3	2

Time, 2:06¼, 2:08¼.

PACING—FREE FOR ALL—PURSE, $1,200 (Unfinished).

Gallagher, b. g., by Royal Ryadyk (James)	1
Argot Boy, b. g. (Cox)	2
Baron Grattan, b. g. (Geers)	3
Angus Pointer, b. g. (Bowser)	4

Time, 2:05.

BLUES FOR HARRIMAN.

A. G. Vanderbilt Spectator at White Plains Horse Show.

Although the sky was clouded all day and a cold breeze swept across the show ring the second day of the Westchester County Horse Show at the White Plains Fair Grounds attracted more than five thousand persons. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, accompanied by Worthington Whitehouse, rode to the fair in the former's racing car. It was learned that Mr. Vanderbilt does not intend to exhibit at any of the fall shows, but will have entries at the Madison Square Garden show.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman rode to the grounds in their machine. Mrs. Henry Siegel took a party of friends in her car from her country home on Orienta Point, while Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal drove with their coach.

J. W. Harriman, brother of Oliver Harriman, who took several blue ribbons on Wednesday, again won three first prizes and one second yesterday. Mrs. William Orr Barclay captured two first prizes, while Mrs. Thomas Ryan also got a blue ribbon.

The show opened with an exhibition of ponies in harness, not exceeding 14.1 hands. Finally, first prize went to J. W. Harriman's brown mare Lady Dilham and brown gelding Lord Salisbury, the red ribbon going to Lady Lightfoot and Lady Lennox, owned by L. E. H. Stoddard. The large number of entries in the class for stallions resulted in the class being split up, one blue ribbon being awarded to J. W. Harriman's Changue Squire, while the other was presented to Emile Antony's St. Nicholas. The red ribbons were won by D. Milbank's Algen and Thomas L. Watts's Belmar.

Mrs. William Orr Barclay, who owns Sandow and Sultan, carried off first hon