

TO REDUCE THE ARMY

MR. TAFT WOULD PLACE IT AT 80,000 MEN.

President Issued Orders, It Is Believed, in Response to Demand for Military Economy.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The military strength of the United States will be reduced to 80,000 men by July 1, 1910. Instructions to this effect have been sent to the Secretary of War by President Taft.

For some time the General Staff has been at work on an elaborate plan for an increase in the army, and the War Department officials expected to obtain the approval of the President and Secretary Dickinson for their project in time to submit the detailed scheme to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session, in December.

The project will not be abandoned, however, because it relates largely to an increase in the commissioned personnel, and deals also with desired changes in organization. Some of the important ideas which have met with the favor of the General Staff and are understood to have the indorsement of General Bell, chief of staff, will not be carried out, as they involve increases in the enlisted force.

In army circles it is believed that the reduction order was given by the President because of his desire to meet the wishes of those members of Congress who have been insisting on greater economy in military expenditures. They regard the order as significant, however, as showing Mr. Taft's attitude toward the military establishment and as indicating his views concerning certain plans for reorganization and increase in economy in military expenditures which have been brought about in two ways—either by stopping all but absolutely necessary work on new construction at army posts at home and beyond the seas, or by cutting down the force itself.

There will be no reduction in the number of officers, as this is a matter for Congress to determine. The President has the right to add to or take from the enlisted force, provided it is kept within a total of 100,000 men. The present enlisted force consists of about 88,000 men. This includes the men of the army hospital corps, the enlisted force of the Philippine scouts and the members of the newly organized service school detachments.

IMPORTERS NEED NOT PAY.

Customs Watchmen on Lighterage Jobs Will Get Their Wages from Government.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The Collector of Customs at New York recently submitted to the Treasury Department the question whether a charge for supervision by customs watchmen can legally be made as a condition to the granting of a permit to land merchandise from vessels to lighters.

A MILE OFFICIALLY DEFINED.

Naval Hydrographic Office Gives Length of Sea Knot and Land Equivalent.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The naval hydrographic office has issued a circular which is a reply to numerous requests as to the difference in the length of a sea mile or nautical mile, a geographic mile and a statute mile. This is the official information:

EXPRESS TRAIN RUNS INTO ENGINE.

Switch to Siding Was Not Locked, and It Is Supposed That It Was Thrown Open.

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 21.—Running through an open switch, the Boston & Maine White Mountain express train crashed into the engine of a Central Vermont freight train standing on a siding in the Central Vermont yard here early to-day, resulting in slight injury to two trainmen.



PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH

TO FIGHT FOR CONTRACT.

Drydock Builders Will Protest Against Hold-Up of Payment.

Collectors Instructed to Prepare Lists of Taxable Corporations.

A protest will be made against the action of the government in holding up the payment for the last month's work on Drydock 4. In the navy yard in Brooklyn, according to the statement yesterday of John Williams, head of the Williams Engineering and Contracting Company, at present driving away at the big job, the bonding company interested, the Fidelity and Deposit, of Maryland, is also expected to take a hand in the matter.

THINKS THAW MISUSED.

Mother Says He Is Deprived of Comforts—Dr. Lamb Replies.

Mattawan, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, made public a statement to-day, saying that the comforts accorded to her son when he was first sent to the Mattawan State Hospital were not restored after his recent return, but that privileges had been denied which he had enjoyed for eighteen months while in the asylum. She says:

Instead of the little comforts ordered by Dr. Lamb when he first sent my son to Mattawan, February 1, and which Judge Mills in his order allowed to be restored, the superintendent of this institution has denied him still further. Even the privilege is denied me of giving my son the white pills and orange juice prescribed for him by the doctor and my physician. For the first time in these eighteen months they have denied him the privilege of playing the piano. He is still locked up in the bare cell, which I described in court, at 5 o'clock.

Yesterday my son had nothing whatever to eat from 4:45 a. m. to 5:45 p. m., because a lawyer came to see him at noon, dinner hour. To-day I carried up a large number of letters, but Dr. Baker told me he would not permit my son to have them.

We inquired of Dr. Lamb the reason for these new deprivations. He answered that what he had done was "not appreciated when we were in court." To this Harry replied: "Dr. Lamb, I treated both you and Dr. Baker much better in court than you deserved, as you know when reflecting. So this must be revenge for what my mother said." Dr. Lamb made no denial. This is the first time I have written about the treatment accorded my son in this institution, to which he, a sane, sane, sane man, should never have been sent.

RATS CRY FOR EXTERMINATORS.

Twenty-four Brown Fellows Grow Fat and Tame on a Diet of Poison.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Dr. David E. Lantz, of the Biological Survey, went to his office this morning confident that he would find twenty-four dead brown rats. He fed them a large dinner of a widely advertised rat exterminator last night, and believed that they would be as "petrified mummies" when next he looked upon them.

THIS AIRSHIP DECLINED.

Remarkable Engine of War Offered to the Navy Department.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Acting Secretary Winthrop of the Navy to-day informed a New York correspondent who offered to build an aerial battleship for the government that Congress had not made any provision for such purpose.

TO SHOW WORK OF NEGRO WOMEN.

The neighborhood committee of the Committee for Improving the Industrial Condition of Negroes in New York has been conducting industrial classes during the summer. Negro women have to spend about 50 per cent of their working hours in selling their product, and an exhibition is to be held at Public School No. 22, West 41st street, from August 30 to September 2, inclusive, of the work done by the school and of other handicraft work done by these women.

TO COLLECT NEW TAX

THE TREASURY'S PLANS.

Collectors Instructed to Prepare Lists of Taxable Corporations.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The first steps for the collection of the corporation tax authorized in the Payne tariff law were taken to-day by the Treasury Department. Although corporations subject to the tax are not required to make returns setting forth facts about their business until March 1, 1910, the Treasury officials think it is advisable to make an early start in putting in motion the machinery which will be required to enforce this part of the tariff law. Circulars were sent to-day to all internal revenue collectors in the country directing them to make as thorough canvasses of their districts for the purpose of furnishing to the department a complete list of all corporations doing business there.

NEW TARIFF RULING.

Affects Domestic Articles Exported and Subsequently Imported.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The customs regulations governing the free entry of domestic products exported and afterward brought back to this country, amended to conform to the requirements of the Payne law, were issued by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds to-day.

YACHTSMEN TO CHOOSE.

Collector Lobb Will Inquire as to Which Tax They Will Pay.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Preparatory to the collection of the tax placed upon foreign built yachts by the Payne tariff law, Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds to-day forwarded instructions to the collector of customs at New York to inquire of owners of such yachts whether they desire to pay the tonnage duty of \$1 a ton annually or the ad valorem duty of 35 per cent of the appraised value of the yachts at the time the duty is collected.

FRENCH CONFUSION OVER TARIFF.

Socialist Leader Thinks the Listing of Little Steel Has Something to Do with It.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The "Humanite" to-day publishes an article by M. Jaures, the socialist leader in the Chamber of Deputies, in which the writer explains his proposal to interpellate the government regarding the project to quote officially in France American speculative stocks, but notably the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation. This interpellation M. Jaures charges that under the guise of obtaining for France the minimum rates under the new American tariff, the French government contemplates permitting the listing of Steel common on the Paris Bourse. This he contends is a result of the raid upon French savings by American speculators, who long have been anxious to get access to French money.

AMERICAN IN LONDON JAIL.

Liverpool, Aug. 21.—James Campbell, said to be a mining broker, of New York, was remanded in a local police court to-day on the charge of obtaining \$10,000 from a London broker on false pretences.

POLAR AIRSHIP BURSTS

Continued from first page.

man holding her steering wheel. By his side stood Popoff, while Vaniman and Lund gave their attention to the motor. The next problem was to get clear of the narrow bay, surrounded by high mountains, where the cross currents of wind sent the craft first in one direction and then in another. Wellman first tried to reach the open ocean through the east strait, but a strong puff of wind from that side brought the America near the rocks. In avoiding them, the ship described a circle and endeavored to pass out at the west strait. Here again it met another strong current sweeping between the high mountains.

START UNDER GOOD AUSPICES.

The America was brought around in another circle under good control, causing Mr. Wellman to remark on her good steering qualities. The course was then set for Steenberg, a point northward. The balloon passed directly over the place with the guide rope end trailing and riding easily.

THE GUIDE ROPE BREAKS.

"My God! Look at that!" The guide rope was falling. It had parted near the upper end. Relieved of over a thousand pounds of weight, the ship rose rapidly into the clouds a mile above the sea and a hundred miles north of the coast of Spitzbergen. Mountains and glaciers spread out in beautiful panorama, which we could see through the rifts in the large, fleecy clouds as we swept upward and onward. At a great height we met a strong current of wind. The motor was still running smoothly, and we were travelling thirty-five miles an hour northeast. Land was fast disappearing to the south.

FRIDAY CLOSING OF AMERICAN MAIL.

Proposal in London to Secure Quick Replies from the United States.

London, Aug. 21.—There is a proposal afoot here to close the American mail Friday night, instead of Saturday, and Postmaster General Buxton has requested the London Chamber of Commerce to ascertain the views of the city. It is said that if the mail steamers sail Saturday morning, instead of Saturday evening, the business men of the western cities in the United States would be able to reply to their correspondents by the mail of the following Saturday.

JAPANESE EDITORS SENTENCED.

Hawaiian Judge Imposes Fine and Ten Months' Imprisonment.

Honolulu, Aug. 21.—Ten months' imprisonment and a fine of \$50 each was the sentence imposed to-day by Judge J. T. Deblott on President Makino of the Japanese Higher Wage Association; Mr. Soga, editor of the "Nippon Jiji," the Japanese newspaper supporting the strike of the Japanese plantation laborers, and Negoro and Tashaka, assistant editors on that paper. The four Japanese were found guilty on August 15 of criminal conspiracy in connection with the strike. The limit under the law is a year's imprisonment and \$500 fine.

PAUL ROY NOT TO BE TRIED.

French Magistrate Decides No Basis for Prosecution.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Examining Magistrate Boucard decided to-day that there was no basis for the prosecution of Paul Roy, whose wife, Gracia Calla, an American actress, accused him of murdering his brother-in-law, George A. Carkins, at Newington, N. H., on January 2, 1908. Roy is a French citizen, and as France does not allow her citizens to be extradited and tried in a foreign country, the American authorities asked the French authorities to consider the charge against him. Magistrate Boucard, whose decision corresponds with that of "no bill" in the American courts, ruled that in view of the conflicting views of Carkins' death given by the Carkins family, as well as Roy's insistence that he had fired in self-defence, and Gracia Calla's continued refusal to come to France to testify, no reason exists for trying Roy on the charge.



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The originality of the designs and the wonderfully artistic colorings will delight your sense of the beautiful. We have also introduced several new methods of displaying wall papers, which will be especially interesting to those who have found selection difficult. Our salesmen will courteously show you this beautiful line. They are qualified by long experience and a thorough knowledge of decorative art to offer desired suggestions as to color combinations and appropriate decorations.

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We open the Fall season with everything that is new and fashionable in Furniture for both town and country homes. Nowhere can such complete assortments in styles and finishes be seen. Everything marked at moderate prices for high grade goods.

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THIS WEEK

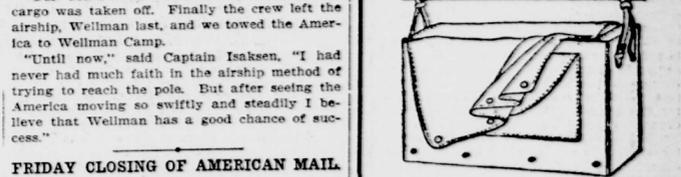
we offer 8 tables filled with fine imported woollens, the stock of Mark M. Harris, of 261 Broadway, comprising last winter's and this spring's materials, all at the uniform price for Suit or Overcoat to measure, \$25.00; his price was \$75 and upwards. Sale on second floor.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & Ninth St.

misfortune, the Fram lifted anchor and steamed at top speed northward. Later the officers saw the America coming south against the wind in good order, dragging a retarder instead of the lost guide rope. At first they thought she could take care of herself, and were about to return to Red Bay. Then they concluded to stand by and see what happened. They soon observed that the retarder had been caught in the ice and sent a boat to disengage it.

HE WHO SPEEDS

Runs Into Debt Cross Motor Hold-All



Linen Lined—2 Compartments, for Either Quart or Pint Thermos Bottles—Receptacle for Coats, Robes, etc.—Outside Pocket for Veils and Small Articles—Flap Cover—Snap Button Fasteners—Hangs on Robe-Rail, Secured by 4 Stout Straps—Very Practical and Useful—MACKINTOSH \$12.50 WHIPCORD \$15.50

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ALLEGED BURGLAR SHOT.

Three Italians, giving their names as Gateano Romano, twenty-six years old, of No. 38 Stanton street; Paul Marrone, eighteen years old, of No. 26 Elizabeth street, and James Sparano, eighteen years old, of No. 128 East Houston street, were locked up in Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon charged with burglary. According to the police they and another man robbed the silk waist manufacturer of Abelson & Co., at No. 108 Green street, getting away with waists, dresses and silk valued at \$1,000.

PAUL ROY NOT TO BE TRIED.

Detective Hickson says he was standing at the Bowery and Stanton street when he noticed four men, two of them lugging a heavy black cloth bag. He followed them to a furnished room house at No. 12 East 3d street, and later to the Greene street building. One of them, he said, then had the empty bag under his arm. Hickson waited a few minutes and then entered the building. He met the four coming down. One of them said that they were workmen employed there, and the quartet tried to pass by him. Hickson ordered them to halt, but as the four kept on he fired at random and the man who said he was Romano fell to the floor. A special officer took Romano, who had a shot wound in the forehead, to the Macdougall street station house, and Hickson concealed himself in a doorway opposite the Greene street building. About ten minutes later, he says, Marrone and Sparano appeared. He followed them until he met a uniformed patrolman, when they were arrested.