RUBBER ROAD SNAPS BACK

New Haven Line Promptly Withdraws Mileage Alteration.

SAYS IT WAS A BLUNDER

Commuters Retort It Was Deliberately Planned—Prosecution to Follow.

"The rubber railroad" snapped back yesterday, according to officials of the New Haven road.

The elasticity of Mr. Mellen's line was such that the stations between Woodlawn, N. Y., and Stamford, Conn., which the new time tables placed about two miles further from the Grand Central Station than they were on June 4, were acknowledged to be the same old distances from New York.

Although all the distances in the new timetables of June 5 were carefully figured to the tenth of a mile, as Mount Vernon, 15.7 miles, the following statement was issued from the offices of the railroad company yesterday:

"The change of distance shown in the folder is due to a senseless blunder. The company has not made any alteration in its mileage tables, and the publications indicating this are now being corrected by reissue. The erroneous distances shown have no bearing whatever upon the rates recently changed."

Reduced to an Absurdity.

This ingenious syllogism, which may have been relied upon to reconcile commuters to the stretching of the railroad, has been discovered:

The more we ride, the greater the fare.
But the greater the fare, the less we ride.
Therefore, the more we ride, the less we ride.

Some commuters refused to accept the company's explanation and insisted there was a serious reason for making the railroad mile longer than it realy ought to be. One argued that the changes in distance could not have been due to a blunder, but must have been deliberately planned, because a Norwalk commuter, he said, was told two weeks ago by his station agent that the station would soon be two miles further from New York.

Hugh M. Hewson, who represents the Westchester County commuters, made this statement:

"The distances published in the folders of June 5 were deliberate falsifications by the railroads, and this can be proved by reference to certain data. I will prosecute the New Haven road for each collection of excess mileage, of which there were many on June 5 and 6. Under the state law there is a penalty of $50 for each offence. If the road is inulcted a large sum it will be its own fault."

Another commuter, a prominent New York business man, said:

Quotes a Conductor.

"It was a skin game all through. One conductor told me that after the new time tables were issued he was instructed to 'take mileage accordingly.' The mileage fare to New Haven before the road was stretched was $1.50; last Sunday $1.55 was collected from one of our men.

"Furthermore, while the railroad claims to be paying more wages, it is actually paying some employes, who are forced to make shorter runs, much less than formerly."

A committee of the Local Improvement League of Sound Beach, Conn., will present to the Interstate Commerce Commission, with other data, a comparative table of commutation rates. Part of the table follows:

Railroad.	Station.	Miles.	Sixty-trip ticket.
Lackawanna	Morris Plains	32.1	$7.75
Susquehanna	Crystal Lake	31.4	7.00
Erie	Suffern	31.9	8.00
Lehigh	Bound Brook	33.1	8.55
New York Central	Harmon	32.7	8.33
New Haven—			
Old rate	Sound Beach	31.48	8.75
New rate	Sound Beach	31.48	10.50

A new public service commission bill, which has some "teeth" in it and will be introduced at the next session of the Connecticut Legislature with the backing of the State Business Men's Association and many boards of trade, will be explained to many commuters next Thursday evening at a public meeting in Bridgeport by William L. Ransom, a New York lawyer associated with William M. Ivins.

Large Powers Proposed.

The big provision of the bill, which goes further than the New York law or President Taft's proposition, is that if any complaint as to service or rates is presented to the commission it may be investigated by the commission without notice to any one or without a hearing and the commission may serve notice of its decision upon the party at fault for compliance thereto.

Duncan Edwards, of Greenwich, a New York lawyer, stated last evening that a committee of the Greenwich Board of Trade had drafted a letter to the Interstate Commerce Commission stating the position of their commuters and requesting a hearing.

The State Railroad Commission of New Jersey received yesterday a petition signed by five commuters on the Lackawanna Railroad, requesting a public hearing on the proposed increase in commutation rates. The commission will take the matter up with Governor Fort. The Governor intimated that he thought the state board might take some effective step.

RAILWAY MEN SUBPŒNAED

New Jersey Commission to Inquire Into Higher Fares.

Trenton, N. J., June 7.—Following a conference with Governor Fort to-day, the State Railroad Commission issued subpœnas on the passenger agents of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Erie Railroad to appear before the board at the State House next Tuesday to give testimony in the investigation which the commission purposes to make into the increased railway rates.

This action is the result of the petition received by the commission to-day, signed by five commuters of the Lackawanna Railroad, asking for a public hearing on the question. The commission is without power to fix rates, and can only recommend the making of rates. The Governor and Attorney General will aid the commission in the investigation which will be made.

PICTURE THEATRE MEN HELD.

Twenty children, most of them girls, whose ages ranged from seven to thirteen years, appeared before Magistrate Appleton in Jefferson Market court yesterday afternoon as witnesses against five prisoners employed in Eighth avenue and Sixth avenue moving picture theatres, who were charged with having admitted them to the places. The prisoners were Maurice Mishal, door tender at No. 407 Sixth avenue; Fortunato Vezzoli, ticket chopper at No. 352 Eighth avenue; John Burke, doortender at No. 125 Eighth avenue, and William Thompson, ticket chopper at No. 289 Eighth avenue. The arrests were part of an extensive crusade against these theatres at the instigation of Mayor Gaynor. Magistrate Appleton held all five prisoners in $500 for trial.

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MORE SIGNS OF SANE 4TH

Court Upholds Refusal to Issue Permits for Sale of Fireworks.

The young patriots who every year on July 4 celebrate the day of this country's independence, sometimes with unfortunate results, received another jar yesterday, when Justice Erlanger decided that Fire Commissioner Waldo was within his legal rights in refusing to issue permits for the sale of fireworks unless certain specifications are complied with. This means practically that Mayor Gaynor's plan for a quiet Fourth will be carried out unless the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reverses Justice Erlanger.

The decision handed down yesterday that put a quietus, as it were, on the boisterous patriotism of the New York youth was a refusal by the court to issue a writ of mandamus to compel Commissioner Waldo to issue permits for the retail sale of fireworks. The application for the writ was made by several retail dealers. In refusing to issue the writ Justice Erlanger called attention to the resolution adopted by the Explosives Commission forbidding the issuance of permits for the retail sale of fireworks in dwelling or tenement houses or stores not equipped with automatic fire sprinklers.

Justice Erlanger called attention to the unusual number of fires resulting from the setting off of fireworks, and expressed the opinion that the resolution was a sensible one for the protection of property. He said that Commissioner Waldo had exercised a wise discretion in the matter, and that the court would not interfere with his power.

DECISION UPHOLDS WHITMAN

Court of Special Sessions Overruled by Justice McCall.

Justice McCall dismissed yesterday a writ of habeas corpus obtained by Joseph T. Burns, a chauffeur under arrest for speeding, who maintained that his second arraignment in police court on the discovery that he was charged with a second offence was illegal. The decision of Justice McCall supported the contention of District Attorney Whitman in his prosecution of second offenders. The justices of the Court of Special Sessions refused to accept the District Attorney's view of the law. The latter contended that a person could not be arraigned before them charged with a greater offence than was charged in the police court.

Burns had been once convicted for violating the speed law. When the papers in his second arrest reached the District Attorney's office the prior conviction was discovered, and he was again arraigned, this time charged with a second offence. It was because of this proceeding that he obtained the writ of habeas corpus. Justice McCall said in his decision:

"One reason which should necessarily carry with it force to reach this conclusion is that if the contrary should be held the situation would present itself, that with the established fact recorded that the relator is a second time offender, through the original proceeding and the attitude assumed by the Court of Special Sessions in its ruling the District Attorney could not bring that fact to the court's attention, and if this writ were sustained he would be powerless to take any steps to establish the fact by a rehearing and arraignment for the greater offence, a condition which, established technically, it seems to me would simply be intolerable."

The decision of Justice McCall will affect about one hundred cases now pending in the Court of Special Sessions, and about seventy-five more wherein the District Attorney has been waiting to rearrest to make charges of second and third offences.

PROF. PECK SUES FOR $100,000

Alleges That Published Poems Were Taken from His Copyrighted Book.

"Action has been begun in a $100,000 damage suit against 'The New York World' for its publication of the poems of Harry Thurston Peck, professor at Columbia," said David C. Bennett of the firm of Bennett & Tappan, No. 49 Wall street, attorneys for Mr. Peck, yesterday.

"Some of the verses printed in 'The World' were taken from a collection of poems called 'Greystone and Porphyry,' copyrighted in 1899, and printed by Ginn & Co.," said Mr. Bennett. "The 'World' in its account of the Peck-Quinn affair of June 2 quoted Miss Quinn as stating that she met Peck in 1901, which was two years after the poems were published. Therefore, that the poems were originally inspired by Miss Quinn or written to her is false. Moreover, certain verses were lifted out of their original setting, all continuity of intended meaning being thus lost and an insinuation resulting from the garbled text which reflects on the character of the author."

Mr. Bennett also stated that Professor Peck had denied writing the letters previously published in "The World."

TWO SOCIETIES LOSE BEQUESTS

Unincorporated at Time of Will's Signature, They Cannot Profit.

Justice Giegerich handed down a decision yesterday in an action brought by William Bell Wait, jr., for the construction of the will of Miss Theresa Barcalow, of which he was executor. Miss Barcalow, who was secretary of the Theosophical Society, died on June 12, 1908, leaving bequests to several societies.

The societies mentioned by Miss Barcalow in her will were the Society for Political Study of New York City, the Woman's Health Protective Association of New York City, the Sorosis Carol Club and the Society for Providing Evangelical Literature for the Blind. Justice Giegerich said that Miss Barcalow meant the Ladies' Health Protective Association, and that the latter was entitled to accept the bequest.

The court decided that the Sorosis Carol Club and the Society for Political Study were unincorporated at the time the will was made and could not receive the bequests.

WEDDED BRIDE IN HOSPITAL

Nathan Folwell, 2d, Football Player, Married Sick Girl Here.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, June 7.—Announcement was made to-day of the marriage on Monday in a private hospital in New York of Nathan Folwell, 2d, a noted football player of the University of Pennsylvania, to Miss Marguerite MacDonald, of New York. Father Forbes performed the ceremony in the presence of the bride's parents, her sister, Miss Edna MacDonald, and William H. Folwell, the bridegroom's only brother.

Cards for an elaborate wedding were about to be sent out when Miss MacDonald was taken ill with typhoid fever. Miss MacDonald, who is still ill, was sufficiently convalescent to go through the wedding service.

PARR TO GET A MOIETY

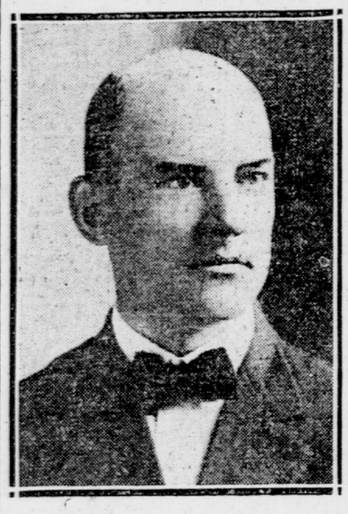
Quarter of a Million Likely To Be His Reward.

AMOUNT UP TO MACVEAGH

Spitzer Says Steel Spring Would Never Have Been Found Except for Him.

Richard Parr, acting deputy surveyor, who as Treasury agent made the raid on November 20, 1907, that caused the discovery by him of the steel spring used in scales on the Havemeyer & Elder docks, in Williamsburg, to defraud the government out of millions of dollars of duties on sugar importations, is to be rewarded under the moiety act. George W. Wickersham, the Attorney General, has approved the claim that was filed by Mr. Parr on May 24, 1909. Franklin MacVeagh has Mr. Wickersham's opinion and will act upon it soon.

There was much speculation as to the amount of the award. The actual sum recovered as the immediate result of the raid and the evidence gathered by Mr. Parr subsequent thereto was $2,135,486. The moiety act says that a Secretary of the Treasury may give to a discoverer of fraud and a seizer of the goods 50 per cent of the amount recovered, or less. Mr. Wickersham's opinion declares that Mr. Parr was the discoverer and seizer. The acting deputy surveyor could thus be paid, under the law, $1,067,743.



RICHARD PARR.
Who may get $250,000 for his sugar revelations.

Mr. Parr was seen at the Custom House in the afternon yesterday. He would not talk about the report, which had been received from Washington in the morning, but when asked what the amount of the award was likely to be, he said:

"The matter of the amount rests in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury and I have every confidence in his fairness."

Associates of the acting deptuy surveyor and persons familiar with awards in similar cases said that he would probably receive $250,000. Soon after his discovery of the frauds Mr. Parr was offered $100,000 if he would make a protracted stay in Europe. He was tempted in other ways, but stuck to his further investigations, the result of which was the recovery of $635,000 from Arbuckle Brothers, and $805,000 from the National Sugar Refining Company, thus making a total for the government of $3,435,486.

Mr. Parr first saw that the weighing of imported sugar was not regular when he was a sampler on the Havemeyers & Elder docks. He reported his discovery, and eventually, through Collector Loeb, then President Roosevelt's secretary, was appointed a Treasury employe to investigate. But he was sent to other ports, and to Maine, where he unearthed frauds. It was not until 1907, after repeated protests, that he got the assignment to the sugar docks. The discovery that the scales were being tampered with followed soon afterward. His life was frequently threatened while in Williamsburg, and after the raid his desk at the Custom House was opened and robbed.

It was about a year ago that Mr. Parr was made an acting deputy surveyor. Before that time he had got evidence and confessions regarding frauds at other refineries and had also obtained much evidence of value in the trials. Among those who confessed was Frederick Schwerdtfeger, who told of having used the steel springs while a checker on the Havemeyers & Elder docks. Schwerdtfeger was a witness in the present trial. Mr. Parr will be forty-five years old on June 19.

When Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent on the Havemeyers & Elder docks, who confessed to the perpetration of the frauds, heard that Mr. Parr was to be rewarded, he said:

"So Parr is to be rewarded, is he? He would never have found any steel springs if it hadn't been for me. The least he can do in return is to buy an automobile from me."

Spitzer has a garage in Brooklyn.

Washington, June 7.—Attorney General Wickersham has decided that Richard Parr is entitled to recover from the government the amount of his claim for information against the so-called Sugar Trust.

Parr's information brought about the recovery of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. The question of how much money will be paid him is within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

PRINCE HERE TO STUDY

Social and Economic Conditions Will Be Hobby of Royal Visitor.

Prince Mirza Riza Khan, of Persia, who is forty-five years old and has twelve wives, allowed Mrs. Charles P. Hatch, his hostess, to lead him off the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday afternoon by the hand. The prince is Persian Ambassador to Turkey, but just at present he is on leave of absence, and intends spending three months studying the social and economic conditions of the United States. He explained that his official position made it imperative that he maintain a dozen wives, though he lived with only one. The others he kept in generous comfort in his harem, he said, but seldom saw them and had nothing to do with them. While in the East he will visit Charles P. Hatch at the latter's home, Plum Beach Farm, Port Washington, Long Island.

CORONER'S CAPTOR TRANSFERRED

Commissioner Baker issued an order yesterday that all police sergeants desiring to be assigned to mounted duty shall submit applications at once. Some of the "old timers" consider this order as an attempt to get at the "shirkers" among the sergeants and weed them out of the service. The Commissioner, however, says that the order was given out merely for the purpose of getting men and officers for the mounted squad.

Lieutenant Timothy J. McAuliffe, who was recently fined thirty days' pay for placing Coroner Schwannecke under arrest, was yesterday transferred to the Westchester police station. This is regarded at Police Headquarters as an official punishment.

SUGAR SUMMING UP NOW

Taking Testimony on Both Sides Is Practically Completed.

TELL OF "LIBERAL" WEIGHTS

Witnesses for Defence Called to Explain Why Heike Didn't Know of Frauds.

When the trial of Charles R. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company; Ernest Gerbracht, former superintendent of the Havemeyer & Elder refinery in Williamsburg, and James F. Bendernagel, former cashier, was adjourned yesterday it was on the eve of completion. Counsel for the government and the defendants said that ten minutes for each would close the taking of testimony. The summing up would follow. But the case may not go to the jury until tomorrow.

The four weeks of the trial had not made their impress on Heike. He was sternly attentive, as usual, to the technical evidence which marked the day's proceedings. Gerbracht—short, rather stout—had the appearance of a man in great suspense. Bendernagel, who escaped on a disagreement of the jury at the December trial, seemed rather indifferent.

Counsel were at nervous tension. Judge Martin, who heard the last case, was not as calm as usual. As for the jury, there was no apparent difference from the day the twelve men were sworn in. They have enjoyed exceptional liberty when not in court. To all appearances, they have not been under surveillance.

From first to last the day was a fight for the liberty of the secretary-treasurer of the company. "Liberality of weights" was the burden of the testimony of the witnesses called by the defence to show that it was because of the government weighers' reputation for registering lower figures than the city weighers that the differences due to fraud did not attract the protesting attention of Heike.

Spitzer Explains Discrepancies.

Oliver Spitzer, who came up from the federal prison at Atlanta to confess to the frauds on the docks, without promise of pardon, was ranging up and down the corridor. Newspaper men who had interviewed him after he had testified in the trial were called to tell of the talk with the ex-convict. Meeting a man outside of the courtroom, Spitzer said:

"I wasn't under oath when I talked to the reporters."

This was said to explain the difference between his testimony and the substance of his interview.

Henry L. Stimson, the special prosecutor for the government, reminded the defendants' counsel at one time of the fact that several men were under indictment for short weighing on the Havemeyer & Elder docks after the raid of Richard Parr in November, 1907, and that he would go into this phase of the case if a certain line of questions was not dropped. Edward Foster, auditor of the company, was on the stand.

John B. Stanchfield, one of Heike's counsel, got Foster to say that there had been several examples of "liberal" weighing on the docks since the raid. Mr. Stimson objected to the evidence. Mr. Stanchfield went on to develop this lead, when the special prosecutor said, abruptly:

"If this examination is continued, I shall show that since November 20, 1907, there have been at least three violations of the customs laws on the Havemeyer & Elder docks. Mr. Stanchfield has opened the way for me to do this, and I shall if this line of questions is continued."

"I don't care," said Mr. Stanchfield, with deliberation, "whether the weighing was fraudulent or not; but the question here is whether Mr. Heike, sitting in the secretary's chair in Wall street, was cognizant of these frauds or not."

Joseph A. Ball, assistant treasurer of the Philadelphia subsidiary refineries of the company, was the first witness to testify to "liberal" weighing by government employes. He said that the reason for the practice was a sort of reimbursement of the company for the expense of the city weighers. George Hanchett, a mechanical engineer, testified that scales were not infallible, and, examining the government's charts, declared that they were full of inaccuracies.

Mr. Hanchett had a chart of his own which he believed to be all that the prosecution's chart was not. Under cross-examination he modified his positive testimony to an extent. Fritz Reichman, another engineer, said that Mr. Hanchett's chart was about right.

Ignorant of Weighing Conference.

When Frank Schaffer, of the Hugh Kelly Company, sugar brokers, was called to tell of the "liberality" of the government weights the harping on the alleged sacrifice of exactness in weight got Mr. Stimson to take the witness in hand sharply. The prosecutor asked him whether he had heard of a conference between Collector Stranahan and sugar importers in 1903 to settle the differences of weight. Mr. Schaffer had not, he said. George Graham, one of Heike's counsel, objected to that line of inquiry.

"You put a witness on the stand to prove that the government's weights were liberal," Mr. Stimson said hotly. "I am asking him about a conference to find out whether his evidence is material. A witness not knowing about this conference is not competent to testify about a liberal system of weighing."

Mr. Graham took the witness into more testimony about "liberality," and then Mr. Stimson asked:

"The largest part, the great bulk, of your business is with the American Sugar Refining Company, is it not?"

Mr. Schaffer looked at his counsel, but, getting no help from that source, said that it was.

"That is all," Mr. Stimson snapped.

There was a clash when Mr. Reichman was recalled. He was asked by Mr. Stanchfield whether the state did not allow for differences in the weighing of coal. There was an objection, the court said something that could not be heard, and the counsel for Heike read the number of the chapter and the section of the statute. Mr. Stimson threw up his hands and said he withdrew his objection, as the counsel had done what he had set out to do, read the statute number.

Mr. Stanchfield made a warm protest, declaring that the remark of Mr. Stimson was not fair. Judge Martin said that he thought it was, as he had said, and that he would take Mr. Stimson's objection under consideration. The Heike counsel explained that he had not heard the court's remark, and offered to have the records cleared of the alleged offence, but his reading was allowed to stand.

Before adjournment testimony was put in to show that Oliver Spitzer had deposited in the Prospect Park Bank for his garage $66,794 in one year, and a stenographer attached to the Brooklyn federal courts read from the minutes of the grand jury before which Gerbracht appeared in 1908 that the latter had been told he need not testify. Gerbracht had said that he had not been warned. The trial will continue to-day.

QUITS STAGE; BACK TO FORCE.

Charles Murphy, better known as "Mile-a-Minute Murphy" because of his riding a bicycle behind a train at a rate of a mile a minute, was reinstated in the Police Department yesterday by Commissioner Baker. Murphy resigned about eight weeks ago to go into vaudeville. Murphy was assigned to the Madison street station.

DENIES ALL WIFE SAYS

Wheeler Admits Only Abandoned Former Comic Opera Singer.

REFUTES IDEAS OF WEALTH

Cross Affidavits in Separation Suit Trace the Troubles of Well Known Couple.

The cross affidavits of Mrs. Claudia T. Wheeler and Albert Gallatin Wheeler, jr., her husband, whom she is suing for a separation on the ground of cruelty and abandonment, were filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office. Mrs. Wheeler was formerly Miss Claudia Carlstadt, a comic opera prima donna.

She married Wheeler in March, 1898. He is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, a member of the brokerage firm of J. B. Russell & Co., a member of numerous clubs in this city and in Chicago and interested in various enterprises which, according to his wife, yield him an income of $125,000 a year. This statement is challenged by the husband, who says his income is only $15,000 a year. Mrs. Wheeler asked for alimony of $20,000 and $10,000 counsel fees, the court awarding her $10,000 as annual alimony and $1,500 counsel fees.

Mrs. Wheeler says that her husband abandoned her on March 6 last without cause or reason. They were living then at the Dakota, where they paid $20,000 yearly for their apartment. Subsequently, says the plaintiff, agents of the defendant went to her home and made an unsuccessful effort to obtain possession of the contents of the apartment. One of these men assaulted her, declares Mrs. Wheeler, when she resisted the effort to remove her belongings. Then on April 25, it is alleged, as a result of a replevin action brought by Wheeler, two deputy sheriffs went to the apartment and removed everything, leaving not even a bed for Mrs. Wheeler to sleep on or a chair to sit on.

Mrs. Wheeler says that she was compelled to get two cots, two chairs and a table from the servants' quarters of the house. Then, says the wife, her husband notified the Dakota management not to serve Mrs. Wheeler any food; he had the telephone removed, and he threatened to "throw" her out, although, as the plaintiff says, "I had no place to go."

Since her husband left her, Mrs. Wheeler says, he sent her $50, and $83 for expenses incurred before his departure. He did send a check for $40, which, he said, was to be the first payment of a weekly allowance of equal amount. But this check Mrs. Wheeler returned to her husband.

"With reference to the harsh and cruel manner in which my husband abandoned me," says Mrs. Wheeler, "I would state that he left me on that occasion without the slightest possible cause or reason, and when I realized that his departure was a settled fact I swooned away and became unconscious, and if it had not been for the care and attention of my maid servant I doubt if I would have recovered from my depressed and low physical condition for several months, I having also been under the care of a physician and using every possible means to keep in health sufficiently good to prosecute this action, with all the incidental worries and unpleasantness which have and will from time to time arise in the progress of my duties. Since my husband deserted me I have written him two imploring letters to return, endeavoring in every possible manner to have him come back and live with me, but he has answered neither of them."

Wheeler does not deny that he abandoned his wife, but sets up that he "had good and ample cause." He denies all statements made by his wife regarding his financial condition, and he asserts it is not true that he refused to provide for her.

THREE ROBBERS IN A WAGON

Police Capture Two Men Whom They Accuse of Stealing Eggs.

After a long chase and a lively struggle in the dark streets of the wholesale produce district, near Murray street, early yesterday morning, the police of the Fulton street station arrested two men on a charge of burglary. In court later one of the men was discharged and the other held in $2,000 bail for trial.

Thomas Ryan, a watchman employed by wholesale egg merchants in Murray street, saw three men in a wagon about 3 o'clock in the morning in front of No. 96 Murray street, and when they backed up to the door he decided to watch them.

One man stayed on the wagon, while the other two went to the door and opened it with a key. They were loading cases of eggs on the wagon, when Ryan called Patrolmen Higgins, Kane and Kelly. The police succeeded in catching two of them, and they were taken later to the Tombs court, where Magistrate Herbert held Harry Keuller, of No. 92 Cannon street, in bail for examination. The other man, Benjamin Herkowitz, of No. 90 Cannon street, was discharged for lack of evidence.

AIMED AT CITY "JOY RIDERS"

Alderman's Resolution Provides Penalty of $10—Mayor Sends a Veto.

Alderman Nicoll yesterday offered a resolution at the meeting of the board providing that all city owned automobiles should bear on the side the words, "City of New York" in black letters not less than one inch in height. The penalty for using a city machine not so marked would be $10.

The Mayor sent in a veto of the resolution permitting the Church Temperance Society to maintain lunch wagons in the public squares of the city.

Henry Clews & Co. in a letter protested against the erection of a drinking fountain in front of their offices in Broad street.

FATHER NAGELEISEN CHEERED

Dinner Marks German Pastor's Quarter Centennial Anniversary.

The toast, "Father John, a Man—a True Man of God," at a dinner in the Union Square Hotel for the Rev. John A. Nageleisen, rector of St. Nicholas's Roman Catholic Church, was greeted with lusty German cheers last night. The dinner was in honor of the priest's twenty-fifth anniversary as pastor of the oldest German Catholic church in New York.

A cable message from Cardinal Merry del Val, the Vatican, a telegram from President Taft, and letters from Mayor Gaynor and Justice Giegerich, of the Supreme Court, were read by the toastmaster, Valentine J. Faeth.

Among the guests were Theodore Sutro, Monsignor Lavelle, representing Archbishop Farley, and Monsignor Eugene Donnelly, of Flushing.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sunrise, 4:25; sunset, 7:24; moon sets, 9:07; moon's age, 30.

HIGH WATER.

	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:12	8:25
Governor's Island	8:39	8:55
Hell Gate	10:29	10:45

WIRELESS REPORTS.

The Pennsylvania, reported as 755 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:30 p. m. yesterday, is expected to dock to-morrow forenoon.

The Oceania, reported as 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday, is expected to dock on Friday morning.

The Oceanic, reported as 285 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 o'clock last night, is expected to dock this morning.

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	From.	Line.
*Zulia	La Guayra, May 31	Red D
*Caronia	Queenstown, June 1	Cunard
*C F Tietgen	Christiansand, May 28	S-Am
*Alleghany	Hayti, May 30	Hamb-Am
*Oceanic	S'thampton, June 1	W Star
*Havana	Havana, June 3	Ward
*Trent	Kingston, June 4	R M S P
*Santiago	Cienfuegos, June 1	Ward
Citta di Messina	Naples, May 21	Italian
Parthenia	Antwerp, May 21	
Orotava	Bermuda, June 4	R M S P
Eugenia	Palermo, May 28	
Patris	Pátras, May 29	Greek
Alamo	Tampa, May 31	Mallory
Nueces	Galveston, June 1	Mallory
Batavia	Naples, May 28	Hamb-Am
Neckar	Palermo, June 27	N G Lloyd
Taormina	Naples, May 28	Italian
Ultonia	Naples, May 25	Cunard
El Mar	Galveston, June 2	So Pac
THURSDAY, JUNE 9.		
*Grenada	Trinidad, June 1	Trinidad
*Cherokee	Turks Island, June 3	Clyde
Oceania	Naples, May 29	Austrian
San Giorgio	Naples, May 27	Italian
Perugia	Leghorn, May 26	Anchor
City of Macon	Savannah, June 6	Savannah
Momus	New Orleans, June 4	So Pac
Iroquois	Jacksonville, June 6	Clyde
Minnesota	Port Antonio, June 4	
FRIDAY, JUNE 10.		
La Provence	Havre, June 4	French
Pennsylvania	Hamburg, May 29	Hamb-Am
Star of N Zealand	Liverpool, May 29	
Buenos Ayres	Cadiz, May 30	Spanish
Giulia	Gibraltar, May 27	
Mérida	Havana, June 7	Ward
Metapan	Santa Marta, June 1	Un Fruit
Saka	Trinidad, June 1	
El Cid	Galveston, June 4	So Pac

*Brings mail.

OUTGOING STEAMERS

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	For.	Line.	Mail closes.	Vessel sails.
Lusitania	Liverpool	Cunard	5:30 a m	9:00 a m
Teutonic	Southampton	W S	6:00 a m	9:30 a m
Alice	Azores	Austrian	10:00 a m	—
Bermudian	Bermuda	Quebec	8:00 a m	10:00 a m
Maracas	Grenada, Trinidad		10:00 a m	12:00 m
P Grant	Hamburg	Hamb-Am	—	—
Algonquin	Jacksonville	Clyde	—	1:00 p m
Rio Grande	Galveston	Mallory	—	1:00 p m
Alamo	Tampa	Mallory	—	1:00 p m
THURSDAY, JUNE 9.				
G Washington	Bremen	NGL	6:30 a m	10:00 a m
La Savoie	Havre	French	7:00 a m	10:00 a m
Morro Castle	Havana	Ward	9:00 a m	12:00 m
Ancon	Cristobal, Panama		11:30 a m	3:00 p m
Oscar II	Copenhagen	S-A	—	2:00 p m
Ré d'Italia	Naples	Italian	—	11:00 a m
Campania	Rot'dam	Uranium	—	—
C of Savannah	Savannah	Sav	—	3:00 p m
FRIDAY, JUNE 10.				
Pr E Friedrich	Jam, H-Am		11:00 a m	1:00 p m
Cr Prince	Rio Jan	Prince	12:00 m	3:00 p m
Matanzas	Tampico	Ward	—	12:00 m
Comanche	Jacksville	Clyde	—	1:00 p m

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Destination and steamer.	Closes in N. Y. P.M.
Japan, Corea, China (via Tacoma)—Keemun	June 10, 6:30
Japan, Corea, China, Philippines (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	June 10, 6:30
Fiji Islands, Australia, New Zealand (via Vancouver)—Manuka	June 12, 6:30
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	June 13, 6:30

SHIPPING NEWS

Port of New York, Tuesday, June 7, 1910.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Bremen (Ger), Bremen May 28, to Oelrichs & Co, with 296 cabin and 1,433 steerage passengers and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 4:47 p m.

Steamer Santiago (Cuban), Guantanamo May 11, Santiago 16, Manzanillo 18 and Cienfuegos June 1, to the New York and Cuba Mail Ss Co, with mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 4 p m.

Steamer Zulia, Maracaibo May 29, Curaçao 30 and La Guayra 31, to Bliss & Dallett, with 26 passengers, mails and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 3:55 p m.

Steamer Monroe, Newport News and Norfolk, to the Old Dominion Line, with passengers and mdse. Left Quarantine at 4:45 p m.

Steamer Caronia (Br), Liverpool May 31 and Queenstown June 1, to the Cunard Ss Line, Ltd, with 257 cabin and 698 steerage passengers, mails and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 5:54 p m.

Steamer Nueces, Galveston June 1, Key West 4, to the Mallory Ss Line, with passengers and mdse. Left Quarantine at 3:45 p m.

Steamer Sarnia (Ger), Port-au-Prince May 21, Kingston 22, Colon 25, Bocas del Toro 26, Port Limon 30 and Inagua June 3, to the Hamburg-American Line, with 7 passengers, mails and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 1:25 p m.

Steamer Manchuria (Br), Cienfuegos May 21 and Matanzas June 2, to the Munson Ss Line, with sugar. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 p m.

Steamer Afghanistan (Br), Iquique March 19, Antofagasta April 18, Coronel 21, Montevideo May 6 and St. Lucia 28, to Wessel, Duval & Co, with mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 1 p m.

Steamer El Dia, Galveston May 1, to the Southern Pacific Co, with mdse. Left Quarantine at 6:05 a m.

Steamer Daleby (Br), Sagua May 25, and Caibarien June 1, to the Munson Ss Line, with sugar. Arrived at the Bar at 6:45 a m.

Steamer La Gascogne (Fr), Havre May 28, to the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, with 151 cabin and 524 steerage passengers and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 2 a m.

Steamer Saramacca (Dutch), Paramaribo May 28, Barbados 30 and Trinidad 31, to the Royal Dutch West India Mail, with 17 passengers, mails and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 2 a m.

Steamer Chesapeake, Baltimore, to the New York and Baltimore Transportation Line, with mdse. Left Quarantine at 9:30 a m.

Steamer Comanche, Jacksonville June 4 and Charleston 5, to the Clyde Ss Co, with passengers and mdse. Left Quarantine at 10:20 a m.

Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse (Ger), Bremen May 31, Southampton and Cherbourg June 1, to Oelrichs & Co, with 359 cabin and 683 steerage passengers, mails and mdse. Arrived at the Bar at 10:48 a m.

Steamer El Mar, Galveston June 2, to the Southern Pacific Co, with mdse. Passed in Sandy Hook at 10:45 p m.

Sandy Hook, N J, June 7, 9:30 p m—Wind west, moderate breeze, clear, light sea.

SAILED.

Steamers Athinai (Greek), Constantinople; Cearense (Br), Para; Kilsyth (Br), Philadelphia; Saltwell (Br), Philadelphia; El Alba, Galveston; City of Columbus, Savannah; Mohawk, Charleston and Jacksonville; Richmond, Georgetown; Jefferson, Norfolk and Newport News; Winyah, Philadelphia; Bessie Brown, Norfolk; Frederic A Duggan, Jacksonville; Lizzie E Dennison, Jacksonville; Potsdam (Dutch), Rotterdam; Kaiser Wilhelm II (Ger), Bremen; Europa (Ital), Naples; Inca (Br), Baltimore; Clotilde Cuneo (Nor), Port Antonio; Normandy, Savannah; Baglod (Nor), Cuba; Excelsior (Ger), Flushing; Antonio López (Span), Cadiz; Indraghiri (Br), Melbourne; Chimu (Br), Valparaiso, via Norfolk; Jamestown, Norfolk and Newport News; Abbie H Gheen, Baltimore; William P Hood, Virginia; Lucia Porter, Calais; Charles G Endicott, Jacksonville; Jessie L Leach, Virginia; Harry Prescott, Charleston.

STEAMERS AT FOREIGN PORTS.

ARRIVED.

Port Said, June 7—Kasenga (Br), New York via Algiers, for Hong Kong, Shanghai, etc.

Malta, June 7—Rabenfels (Ger), New York, for Port Said, etc.

St Thomas, June 7, 6 a m—Parima (Br), New York, for Demerara.

Genoa, June 3—Lombardia (Ital), New York via Naples.

Trieste, June 4—Argentina (Aust), New York via Naples.

Barbados, June 7—Magdalena (Br), Southampton, for New York via Kingston, Colón, etc.

Taku Bar, June 6—St Michael (Br), New York via Port Natal and Labuan, for Newchwang.

Liverpool, June 7—Mauretania (Br), New York via Fishguard.

Copenhagen, June 7, 8 a m—Heilig Olav (Dan), New York via Christiansand.

Santos, June 5—Grecian Prince (Br), New York via Barbados, Pernambuco, etc.

SAILED.

Bahia Blanca, June 5—Brantford (Br), New York.

Demerara, June 7—Korona (Br), New York.

Havre, June 4—Caroline (Fr), New York.

Boulogne, June 6, 3:15 p m—Graf Waldersee (Ger) (from Hamburg), New York.

PASSED.

Kinsale, June 7—Camilla (Br), New York for Dublin.

Sagres, June 5—Duca d'Aosta (Ital), New York for Naples and Genoa.

AMUSEMENTS.
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