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- BABY STUART THE STORM THE BREAKERS MOTHER AND CHILD THE HOLY FAMILY AN AMERICAN BEAUTY PEACEFUL HOUR

more nearly to a parity with the favorable conditions of your company?

Your committee has presented a schedule which would increase the wages from 18 to 20 per cent above those now paid by our competitors as a result of mediation and arbitration.

So far as could be learned there are no national officers of the trainmen in the city, and a statement of their side of the controversy could not be obtained here.

In its statement the railroad company points out that the various increases and adjustments in wages of employees granted by the company since 1902 to date aggregate about \$28,000,000 annually.

Harrisburg, Penn., July 2—All lodges of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, composed of men employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city and vicinity, have been called to meet to-morrow to vote on the question of a strike if wages are not satisfactory.

BIG STRIKE AVERTED

Railroads in Southeastern Territory Raise Wages.

Washington, July 2—Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Dr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, the mediators in the controversy between the railroads in the Southeastern territory and their conductors and trainmen, announced tonight that an amicable adjustment had been reached.

The agreement signed provides for a substantial increase in the wages of the employees and improved conditions and hours of labor. The adjustment will avert a threatened strike of ten thousand men, which would have involved approximately forty thousand others.

While no statement was made concerning the terms of settlement, it is known that the men have received increases of wages ranging from 10 to 40 per cent.

The conditions of labor throughout the Southeastern territory were among the questions adjusted by the mediators. In every instance and on every line of the thirteen roads involved the condition of the men will be materially improved.

When the controversy was submitted to the mediators, sixteen days ago, thirteen separate demands had been made on the railroads. The employees have won on practically all of them.

Some details of the agreement yet remain to be worked out, but this task will be finished by to-morrow night. At the final conference this evening the railroad officials and representatives of the employees thanked the mediators for their work. All were delighted that an agreement had been reached.

D. & H. SECTION MEN STRIKE

Walk-Out of 1,200 Affects the Entire System.

Scranton, Penn., July 2—Twelve hundred section men, with their foremen, comprising the Delaware & Hudson system, struck to-day for more wages. The foremen want 25 more a month and the section men 25 cents more a day.

Albany, July 2—Delaware & Hudson officials said to-day that the strike of section men would not seriously inconvenience the company, as it had sufficient men to take the places of the strikers. The officials do not believe the strike will involve employees in the other brotherhoods.

THE PALESTINE MOVEMENT

Will Be Discussed by American Zionists at Pittsburg Convention.

Pittsburg, July 2—Prominent Jews from all parts of the world, many of whom will go next year to Palestine, where they will make their permanent homes, are in Pittsburg to attend the annual convention of the Federation of American Zionists, which will open to-morrow.

Some of the prominent men that are here are Dr. Joseph Jasin, of New York, secretary of the federation; Lewis Lipski, editor of "The Maccabean"; Bernard G. Richards, secretary of the Jewish Kehilla; M. Chazan and Rabbi Jacob Menkes, of New York; Simon Goldman and his family, of St. Louis, will depart for Palestine in a few weeks, while I. L. Borushak, of the same city, who is also here, is one of a party that will follow within the year.

YOUNG WIFE KILLS HUSBAND

Insists That She Plunged a Knife Into His Neck Accidentally.

Annie Porter, twenty-two years old, killed her husband, Walter, twenty-five years old, last evening at their home on the lower floor of the two story brick house in the rear of No. 213 Railroad avenue, Jersey City. She plunged a vegetable knife into his neck. She insists that she was not quarrelling, merely fooling, and the fatal wound was inflicted accidentally.

James Winters, who occupies the second floor, said that the couple were quarrelling. "Oh, my head!" All was quiet for a few minutes, and then he heard a little noise and saw the Porter stagger out into the hall. The Porters had married two years and have an infant daughter, Mary, five months old.

RULING BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Albany, July 2—Attorney General O'Malley has advised the State Banking Department that savings and loan associations can be liquidated by banks and trust companies in the same way as banks and trust companies. He holds that members of such organizations have no special rights as to savings banks.

TAFT CALLS BALLINGER

Secretary Summoned to Beverly for All-Day Conference.

TO BE THERE NEXT TUESDAY

President May Have to Postpone His Ten Days of Absolute Rest—Auto License Refused Son.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Beverly, Mass., July 2—President Taft late to-day sent a dispatch to Secretary Ballinger of the Department of the Interior asking him to come to Beverly next Tuesday morning for a conference, which will probably last all day.

The sudden summons to the Secretary has caused much gossip here, but no reason for it is known, except Secretary Norton's statement that important matters are pending in the Interior Department which demand the President's attention.

Mr. Taft's period of absolute rest, which was to have begun with the close of a strenuous Fourth of July and continue ten days, may have to be postponed. Secretary Norton to-day was obliged to withdraw his promise not to bring business to the President's attention. The vacation may, however, begin next Wednesday, though the President has his doubts about it.

He is already making the best of his stay in Beverly, mixing a good deal of recreation with the business which must be disposed of every day. He played golf with his brother, Henry W. Taft, of New York, this morning, worked in the early afternoon, and then went for a long automobile ride.

The Massachusetts Highway Commission has granted licenses to the three chauffeurs employed by the President and to Miss Helen Taft, his daughter, and to Miss Helen Taft, his daughter, and to Miss Helen Taft, his daughter.

Attorney General Malone served notice on the commission that government cars do not require registration and that the commission was not legally entitled to collect any fee from the President of the United States. If the cars are not registered they cannot bear number plates. Such a condition would subject the President, the executive office attachés and the members of the President's family to excessive annoyance, as a car without a number plate would be stopped by every policeman encountered.

WISCONSIN TAFT MACHINE

La Follette Methods To Be Used Against Him.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Milwaukee, July 2—Wisconsin Taft Republicans, who organized at the recent state convention in Milwaukee to defeat La Follette for re-election, will use a fighting machine similar to the organization that characterized the election of La Follette to his first term as Governor, and which was used later to elect a candidate for Governor of the progressive type.

PUNISH STRIKING NURSES

Must Now Live in Hospital and According to Strict Rules.

While the nurses of the Philanthropic Hospital, at 123rd street and Fifth avenue, were on duty yesterday morning a moving van drove up to the door of the home which they occupy, at No. 2061 Madison avenue, and proceeded to cart away all of the furniture in the house. It was installed in various rooms in the hospital building, and hereafter the nurses will have to live according to strict rules of the institution.

The eight young women regard the changing of their living quarters as a punishment for going on strike Friday, when one of the number, Miss Elizabeth Phillips, failed to get a diploma. She was told by the hospital management that the sheepskin had been delayed in printing. But the nurses all quit, anyway.

Aaron Cohen, treasurer of the institution, then saw the girls. He told them the reason of the delay, and with the exception of Miss Rachel Waroff all went back to their duties.

HARMON DEFIES UNIONS

Refuses to Discharge Member of Board of Arbitration.

Columbus, Ohio, July 2—Governor Harmon late to-day issued an official statement that he had decided to retain Joseph Bishop on the state Board of Arbitration as its secretary, with power to deliberate with the other members on the settlement of strikes. The streetcar union here demanded that the Governor discharge Bishop.

The Governor left later on his vacation, which he will spend in Michigan. His decision is said to mean a bitter fight and a probable strike of the union streetcar men here.

WHITE HOUSE THROWN OPEN.

Washington, July 2—All the rooms of the White House will be accessible to the public this summer, for the first time in many years. Before leaving here President Taft gave instructions that the building should be thrown wide open. As a rule, only the public reception rooms are shown to visitors.

ROOSEVELT TO FIGHT

Continued from first page.

gress," said Mr. Roosevelt. "But I wish to say right here," he put in with a snap of his jaws, "that we have not been discussing the Ballinger-Pinchot trouble."

"My friend Madison is one of the judges in that case, and I would not have it appear that I wished to exert any influence in the matter."

"I owe an especial debt of gratitude to Representatives Madison and Murdock for the stand they took at the time when Representative Tawney offered a resolution providing that none of the appropriations for the Secret Service might be used in investigating the conduct of members of the Senate and House. At that time, also, a resolution of censure, aimed at me, was offered in Congress, and Madison and Murdock fought it to the end. Madison and Murdock were right in that fight. The provisions for the Secret Service should never have been stricken out."

Tells a Secret.

Here Mr. Roosevelt paused a moment, then, like a shot, he said: "Would you like to know the secret of that fight? It was just this: A number of members of Congress realized that I was hitting at them. I am mentioning no names."

"Senator Bristow rendered a great service to his country in the postal investigation. He found the rascals, and I put them out."

In the light of what Mr. Roosevelt had said, Mr. Murdock was asked, after he had made his formal statement, "So you believe that President Taft is carrying out Mr. Roosevelt's policies?"

"My record in the last session is the answer to that," Mr. Murdock replied. "After a three hours' conference, do you think that Mr. Roosevelt will endorse President Taft's administration?"

"No," said Representative Madison. "You are doing the talking."

"Hold on, Murdock!" Senator Bristow broke in, "you would better stick to the statement."

"Don't Say We Smiled."

"Now, boys," admonished Victor Murdock, "whatever you write, don't say our faces were wreathed with smiles. Here is what we have to say, with the permission of the colonel. This statement will stand for all of us, and there is not a word to add to it." Mr. Murdock then dictated the following statement:

All three of us were anxious to see Mr. Roosevelt, because we do not believe he had three stancher supporters of his policies throughout his term of service, and we believe he knows this better than any one else.

Bristow was his right hand man in uncovering and punishing the postal frauds, and Madison and I were among the thirty-five who stood up for him when the fight was made to deprive him of the use of the Secret Service men in uncovering just such misdeeds as the postal frauds.

Naturally, we feel much pleased to find him absolutely unchanged in his attitude toward public questions, and also to find how close he has kept in touch with what has happened in the last year and a quarter.

Nothing more pleased us than his at once congratulating us on the association with us in having succeeded in putting into the railroad rate bill the provisions vitally necessary in order that it should represent progress along the lines of proper control of interstate common carriers.

The last question shot at Mr. Murdock as he boarded the train was, "Did Mr. Roosevelt approve of your course in depriving Speaker Cannon of his powers?"

Mr. Murdock's eyes twinkled as he touched his lips with his fingers and said, "My lips are sealed."

On the train the three insurgents would not at first abate their original determination not to add a word to the dictated statement. But as the train got under way Mr. Murdock said impulsively:

MR. ROOSEVELT DECLINES

Absolutely Impossible to Accept Governorship, He Says.

Utica, N. Y., July 2—About ten days ago the Republican Club in this city passed a resolution putting forward the name of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt as a nominee for Governor in this state. This resolution was forwarded to Mr. Roosevelt on June 19, with a statement as to the character and standing of the body which passed it.

It appears that Mr. Roosevelt wrote an immediate reply, but in some manner the letter was mislaid, and not until a day or two ago did the secretary of the club, Fred B. Adams, of this city, receive the following letter:

May I, through you, cordially thank the Republican Club of Oneida County for its message of appreciative good will? Believe me, I appreciate it, and I trust you will make the club understand that I do appreciate it. But I also ask that the club at once stop any agitation to have me nominated for Governor. It would be an absolute impossibility for me to accept. With high regards, sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

CITY SWELTERS ALL DAY

Continued from first page.

Bronx, were veritable oases in the desert of heat, and whole families emigrated from the tenements to seek the shade of the trees and the cooling grass. When it was seen that the humidity and heat were breaking down the reserve force of the sufferers the Park Department decided to allow the poorer people to make themselves as comfortable as possible. Taking advantage of this leniency, the tenement dwellers prepared to spend the night on the benches, and all through the early hours of the evening they settled themselves as comfortably as they might under the park trees.

Those living in Brooklyn and the lower part of Manhattan scuttled for Coney Island, Rockaway Beach and the resorts on Staten Island. Here, after remaining in the water until darkness fell over the ocean, they pitched their family gods on the sands and sought relief in slumber. Had any aviator happened to float along the ocean front from South Beach to Far Rockaway last night he would probably have been under the impression that a great invading army was encamping beside the sea, ready to pour its ranks upon the city.

TEN DEATHS IN CHICAGO

Professor Cox Advocates Wearing White Clothing.

Chicago, July 2—Ten more deaths from the heat were recorded to-day in Chicago. Professor Cox asserted to-day that the deaths and prostrations recorded here in the last few weeks were not due to the weather, but to a lack of care and precaution. He advocates the wearing of white or light colored clothing.

FIVE DEAD IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, July 2—Heat, intensified by high humidity, was responsible for five deaths in this city to-day besides causing much suffering, particularly among the poor. The thermometer reached a maximum of only 89 degrees, but the atmosphere was heavy with moisture and a mist greatly resembling a light fog hung over the city during the entire day and evening.

THREE DIE IN PROVIDENCE

Providence, July 2—Three deaths resulted from the heat in this city to-day. The mercury stood at 89 degrees, and the high humidity, with no breeze, made the day one of the most oppressive of the year.

TURTLE WEIGHS 1,000 POUNDS

Boston, July 2—A fishing schooner brought in a turtle weighing a thousand pounds to-day. It was said to have been the largest ever seen in this city.

WON'T HEAD COMMISSION

Mr. Roosevelt Not Active in Country Life Movement.

Atlanta, July 2—Theodore Roosevelt will not accept the chairmanship of the Country Life Commission, which he created while President, and which it is planned to reorganize after more than a year of inactivity. This announcement was made to-day by Charles S. Barrett, a member of the Roosevelt commission, following the receipt of a letter from Gifford Pinchot, in which the former Chief Forester said that while Mr. Roosevelt was still enthusiastic over the purpose of the commission, he asked to be excused from taking an active part in the work of the reorganized body.

Mr. Pinchot, however, expressed the hope that Mr. Roosevelt might later be induced to accept the chairmanship of the commission.

Mr. Roosevelt, an intimate friend of the late Joel Chandler Harris, is coming to Atlanta October 5, "Uncle Remus" day, and will deliver an address under the auspices of the Uncle Remus Memorial Association.

Gifford Pinchot is expected to be a guest of the city at the same time, having been invited to be present at the organization on October 7 of the Georgia Conservation Association. Andrew Carnegie, himself an admirer of Mr. Harris, is expected to be present and introduce Mr. Roosevelt.

NO DEMURRER FROM PACKERS

Will Fight Government Suit for Dissolution on Its Merits, Says Counsel.

Chicago, July 2—The civil suit for the dissolution of the National Packing Company and its alleged affiliated concerns, pending in the United States Circuit Court, will be fought by the packers on its merits. Announcement was made yesterday by John S. Miller, chief counsel for the packers, that no demurrer would be filed and that the answer to the bill would be presented August 1.

This decision was reached following the action of Judge Landis in quashing the indictment against the National Packing Company, charging violation of the anti-trust law.

MORTON BUILDING AFIRE

Continued from first page.

but could penetrate the smoke and flames no further. So they groped their way to the hall window overlooking Ann street and screamed. Hook and Ladder 10 was just below, and in no time the men had a ladder touching their window sill. Captain Sweet and Firemen Ziegler, Morgan and Carr helped the women to the pavement. Eight or ten men, occupants of the building, climbed down the ladder after them.

The only tenant left inside then was Joseph T. Szczerkowski, a tailor, but he was on the ninth floor and it was already too late for blind dashes through the smoke choked hallways. He rushed to a window on the west side of the Ann street ell, and was about to jump to the roof of No. 41 Ann street, four stories below.

The people in the street could see him way up there and motioned him to wait. The firemen ran their ladders from the roof of No. 41 Ann street up to the seventh floor of the Morton Building, and from the seventh floor Fireman John Lanahan, of Truck 1, ran a scaling ladder to the eighth floor and another to the ninth.

He looked like a little fly swaying on a spider web as he slowly climbed up to the tailor. He guided him down the stairs to the sixth floor and out on to the roof of No. 47 Ann street, and from there to the street.

The flames ran like lightning up the air and elevator shafts to the roof of the building, but having little besides banners and window sashes to feed on they were under control in an hour's time. Lines of hose were stretched over the roofs of Nos. 41 and 47 Ann street and into the entrances of the building in Nassau and Ann streets.

John J. McMahon, of Truck 3; Andrew Kunkel, of Engine 12; William Archibald, of Truck 10, and Fireman O'Hara, of Engine 6, were all out slightly by falling glass, as was William Hieff, of Fire Patrol 7. Surgeons were on hand from Hudson Street and St. Gregory's hospital to bind up the wounds. Fireman Archibald was the only one taken away in an ambulance. He cut his radial artery in his right wrist and was dispatched to St. Gregory's.

Chief Croker estimated the damage, most of it done by water, at \$50,000. When he had delivered these figures in his brief way he smiled.

"Twelve years ago," said he, "there was a famous fire on this spot. The old Morton Building, which was a small affair of a few stories like some of these oldtimers here, was practically burned to the ground. I nearly lost my life in that fire; I was cut off on the top floor. That's why I can remember it so well."

TWO PASSENGERS ROBBED

Continued from first page.

stolen bag. Mrs. Stratford's son said he did not care to specify the amount. He said it was made up of pins, rings and brooches, some of which were old family jewels. A part was new jewelry. He said that a detective named Prescott was at work on the case, but that late in the afternoon he had not found any new clew leading to the identity of the thief.

The Amerika is a sister ship of the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, which brought Colonel Roosevelt here two weeks ago. She is a popular liner, and this is the first time any of her passengers have been robbed. The customs officials kept a close watch on all first-class baggage that came ashore yesterday, but the secrecy maintained by the liners and the Hamburg-American officials gave them no opportunity of getting a line on the sort of jewelry to look for.

The thief, if a passenger, would have an opportunity of recording the jewelry on his declaration blank, as the robbery occurred before the blanks were called in by the purser.

CATSKILL APPRAISERS IN

J. J. Delany to Help Condemn Property Worth \$3,000,000.

John J. Delany, former Corporation Counsel of New York, James D. Conroy, Police Commissioner of Mount Vernon, and James P. Kilby, of Nyack, were sworn in yesterday at White Plains as commissioners of appraisal to condemn about \$3,000,000 worth of property in Elmsford in the matter of the new Catskill water supply. The section, which is known as No. 17, includes the large stock farm of James Butler, the Knollwood Golf Club and the country place of Alexander Smith, Cochran, of Tonawara, and comprises about 85 acres.

The commissioners were appointed by Justice Tompkins, on the recommendation of Mayor Gaynor and Corporation Counsel Watson, because of the expedition which they had shown in condemning an adjacent parcel, No. 15, which included a part of the Kensico Cemetery. The commissioners reduced the claim of the property corporation from \$3,000,000 to about \$37,500 and it is reported that an appeal will be taken on the ground that the award is inadequate.

Justice Tompkins has set aside an award made to the Knollwood Park Company, in the same neighborhood, upholding the contention of the owners that the awards were not sufficiently large, and sent the proceedings back to the commission for a rehearing and supplemental report.

Green Trading Stamps with All Cash or Charge Purchases. Double Stamps Before Noon Single Stamps After Noon. Dry Goods Greenhut & Co Wearing Apparel. Store Closed all day Monday. This Announcement is for Tuesday's Business. OUR JULY CLEARING SALES. Extraordinary reductions throughout the entire store—a really remarkable low-priced selling event that always occurs right after inventory—a time when the entire house gets together and makes prices for final disposition of all the odd lots, all the remnants, all slightly soiled merchandise, all discontinued lines, all broken assortments and surplus stocks. We want you to always remember these half-yearly bargain events—want you to watch and wait for them, and we make impressive low prices with this end in view. The Greenhut policy forbids carrying merchandise over from one season into another, and during inventory all reasonable merchandise is arbitrarily thrown out and must be sold during July. Prices are for as long as the lots last. Where one item is mentioned thousands await you. See to-day's Herald, World and American for details. Tuesday—Extra "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Free. To all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the Premium Parlor, fourth floor, Tuesday will be given free as many sets of "S. & H." complimentary stamps as they may require for books unfilled; but only one set of ten stamps of any one date, and only 100 free stamps will be good in any one book. Owing to the liberal offering of free stamps, patrons will find it advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be required to secure the premium they desire. Greenhut and Company, Sixth Ave., 18th to 19th St., New York City. Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

1776 BIRTH OF INDEPENDENCE 1876 BIRTH OF THE TELEPHONE. 1910 Marks the 134th Anniversary of American Independence and the 34th Anniversary of the Telephone. It was at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 that the telephone first gained public recognition. After Dr. Bell's invention had been ignored for weeks, scientists discovered that the little instrument would actually transmit the human voice, and it at once became the star exhibit of the Centennial. The rapid development of the telephone since that time has been little less than marvelous. Constant invention has so perfected the telephone art that to-day we talk with ease across half the continent. Meanwhile, the great, nation-wide Bell System has been developed, connecting over 5 million telephone users, who make 20 million telephone calls in a single day, and whose whole business and social life is dependent upon the telephone. The crude device of 1876 has become one of the most indispensable public utilities. By the way, have you a Telephone? NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY. Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System.

Where to Go New Jersey Central EXCURSIONS. HARD COAL, NO SMOKE, COMFORT. \$1 Lake Hopatcong. EVERY SUNDAY and TO-MORROW, JULY 4TH. Leave West 23d St. 8:30 A. M. Leave Liberty St. 9:00 A. M. \$1.50 Mauch Chunk. TO-DAY, JULY 3RD, and TO-MORROW, JULY 4TH. Leave West 23d St. 8:30 A. M. Leave Liberty St. 9:00 A. M. In the modern successful treatment of Diabetes, there is rapid relief of all symptoms, gain in weight, in nerve and muscle power, and in energy, without restricted diet. Excellent results even in severe cases. S. A. L. S. A. N. O. CO. 36-58 Pine St., Write for booklet. BLAIR'S PILLS, CELEBRATED ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM. SAFE AND RELIABLE. AT YOUR DRUGGIST.