

WILSON MAY AID IN AVERTING STRIKE

President Will Have Conference at White House on Erdman Act.

RAILROADS AND MEN FIRM

Delegates of Employes Gathering for Big Meeting Saturday, When War Is To Be Declared.

While the Eastern railroads and the leaders of their 100,000 trainmen, who threaten to strike unless their demands for higher pay are granted, marked time yesterday, President Wilson and heads of civic bodies took action to avert the threatened strike by planning a conference Monday at the White House.

The conference will have for its object the pushing through the Congress the amendments to the Erdman act which will remove the announced objections of the railroads to arbitrating the dispute under the law.

The committee of one hundred representing the conductors' and trainmen's organizations held several executive meetings at the Broadway Central Hotel to arrange for the big meeting of the general committee of one thousand on Saturday, when it is expected the general strike order will be issued.

Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee of managers, declared there was no possibility of the railroads receding from their present attitude of refusing to meet the demands of the employes. Arbitration did not properly enter into the present controversy, he said.

"The intimation has come from the leaders of the conductors and trainmen," said Mr. Lee, "that the railroads are shouting loudly against the raise in wages because of the recent request for increased freight rates. That has nothing to do with it."

Reason for Higher Freight Rates.

"The request for higher freight rates was made to afford the railroads an opportunity for bettering equipment and terminal facilities in order to serve more fully the public convenience, not to meet the extravagant demands of the employes."

Strong strike talk was heard on every hand among the members of the committee of one hundred at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday. Some of them defied the railroads to maintain their present attitude. One committeeman said:

"The men will all walk out on strike within a few days for the cause which we believe to be right. The public will be the worst sufferer. New York will be made hungry within three or four days after the strike is declared. If there are any backsliders in the unions who need a little persuasion they will get it. The men will be instructed to take the trains to the terminals and then quietly go home."

"They will be told to keep away from the railroads and avoid any violence, but if a lot of scabs are drafted for their places it will be hard to tell what may happen."

I have been in strikes where men and conductors were unable to reach their trains with their lanterns intact. The glasses were shot out."

The prospective strikers were emphatic in their denials that many of the railroads could furnish competent men to take their places. They declared that none of the railroads involved in the controversy had enough men they could use to materially relieve the tie-up which was bound to follow a strike.

Less Pay on Eastern Roads.

At the close of the sessions of the committee of one hundred yesterday W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, made a statement setting forth the demands of the trainmen and conductors and giving a comparison of figures as regards the pay of the employes of the Western and Southern railroads. He declared that, though the Eastern railroads were the wealthiest in the country, the Western and Southern roads were paying their freight conductors and trainmen more. He made the following table of comparison:

Eastern roads (ten-hour-day basis of 100-mile run)—Freight conductors get \$3.63 a day; trainmen get \$2.42 a day.

Western roads (ten-hour-day basis 100-mile run)—Freight conductors get \$4.15 a day; trainmen get \$2.75 a day.

Southern roads (ten-hour-day basis 100-mile run)—Freight conductors get \$4.70 a day; trainmen get \$2.75 a day.

Elisha Lee, of the managers' committee, issued a statement in answer to W. G. Lee, in which he said W. G. Lee failed to inform the public that the higher rates in the West and South were secured through coercion, and that they were no justification for increasing the liberal wages already paid in the Eastern territory.

At a meeting of the employes' committee last night it was said the large dining room of the Broadway Central Hotel had been offered for the meeting of the general committee Saturday and Sunday.

It was announced last night by members of the committee which drafted the bill amending the Erdman act that a conference in reference to the amendments proposed would take place at the White House Monday afternoon. The conference was arranged by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor and Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation.

Among those who will attend will be Seth Low, president, and Ralph M. Easley, secretary, of the executive council of the Civic Federation; Judge Martin A. Krapp, of the United States Commerce Court, and presidents of several railroads and of railroad brotherhoods, all of whom are members of the committee which drafted the bill amending the Erdman act.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, July 9.—Moved by the prospects of a serious strike on the eastern railroads, the House will take action Saturday on the Newlands-Clayton bill to extend the Erdman act and to provide satisfactory means of arbitrating the differences between the common carriers and their employes.

The bill, which it is hoped will meet the present critical situation, has passed the Senate and the way was paved to-day for substituting the Senate measure in the House. A prospective filibuster against the House bill caused this decision, the understanding being the bill as amended by the House committee is satisfactory neither to the railroads nor their employes, the Department of Labor nor the Republicans of the lower branch.

The chief difference between the Senate and House bills is that the House

measure provides for an arbitration board of nine members, instead of six as proposed in the Senate measure and three as provided in the existing law. The House bill also would put under the Department of Labor the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, consisting of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics and one other government official to be named by the President.

Both sides to the pending controversy have objected to an arbitration board of only three members, one of whom would have power to cast the deciding vote. The votes of at least four members would be necessary under a bill providing six arbitrators.

LIKES MUSIC UNDERDONE

Mayor Reiterates His Fondness for Local Bands.

Mayor Gaynor sent a letter yesterday to Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, of the Ansonia, 73d street and Broadway, to express his pleasure at the success of the programme for the Fourth of July. He wrote:

"I thank you for your letter, and especially for your article on 'The Child and the Fourth.' It shows the many ways in which our boys and girls can celebrate Independence Day with pleasure and profit. On last Friday (Independence Day) I went from my house through the Borough of Brooklyn and through the Borough of Queens to the city line. What I saw gave me the greatest of pleasure. I did not hear the sound of an explosive anywhere. But every few blocks my motor car was stopped at the crossing and I got out and saw a local procession go by.

"These processions were made up mostly of school children, but there were in them also a good many grown-up people. What delighted me was that they had their own local bands of music. The number of these bands seems to be growing all over the city. Boys come together, each one furnishing a musical instrument, and practise music and make up regular musical bands. This always has been so all through the country districts, not only in the villages but in the farm districts, and even up into the edge of the Adirondacks. It has always seemed to me that we should encourage the forming of such bands here.

"Some people want the city to hire bands and put them everywhere to play music. I think it is much better to encourage the forming of these volunteer bands. They are an education to those who belong to them and a delight to the whole neighborhood. It is not every one who can understand classical music. Very few understand it. But, of course, the city should furnish public music also in the parks and at the principal centres. Yes, it makes every one rejoice that the crippling, blinding and killing of children and grown people by explosives on Independence Day is a thing of the past."

SWEAR TRUST HURT THEM

Moving Picture Theatre Men Testify in Federal Suit.

Moving picture theatre owners and dealers in films from various sections of the country testified yesterday to the alleged high handed methods of the twelve companies and eleven individuals constituting the "moving picture trust," which the government is trying to dissolve.

Absolute prohibition of the use of "independent" films, whose violation was immediately followed by heavy fines or the cancellation of licenses, which meant ruin, was the substance of the testimony.

Otis J. Chapman, of San Francisco, chief owner of the Theatre Film Service Company, said he was informed in 1910 that his license was cancelled. The licensing company, he said, then brought suits of replevin and seized their own reels and also others which they did not own. When he came to New York to learn the reason, he testified, he was told it was "to scare other theatre people."

Joseph Hopp, of Chicago, said the Standard Film Exchange Company, of which he had been head, supplied films to an unauthorized theatre in South Dakota and he was fined \$1,000. He complained and his license was cancelled. Edgar Thorp, of Franklin, Penn., lost his license because he used the films of an "independent" company. Reuben Solz, of Pittsburgh, testified he used some "independent" films and his license was cancelled at once.

MAY STOP SUBWAY BID

Engineer Questions Contract—Says Builder Lack Experience.

H. G. Opydcke, an engineer, representing Roosevelt & Co., the Golet estate and John Wanamaker, has written to the Public Service Commission questioning the advisability of awarding the contract for the construction of the section of the Broadway subway between Houston street and Union Square to the Dock Contractor Company, the lowest bidder. The commission has never awarded a single contract to other than the lowest bidder and hesitates to break its rule.

The objections made by Mr. Opydcke are that the company has never had any experience in subway or other similar work of large proportions. He says that the next lowest bidders are so near the figures of the Dock company as to make it about as advantageous to award the contract to one of them, considering their greater experience.

The bids were made on the unit system and the official totals have never been made public. The unofficial estimates, however, place the bid of the Dock Contracting Company at \$2,578,000, of Oscar Daniels & Co. at \$2,650,000 and of the Degnon Contracting Company at \$2,735,000.

ROBIN FREEDOM CURTAILED

Convicted Banker Can't Quit Tombs Now at Will.

Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday recalled the writ of habeas corpus upon which Joseph G. Robin, the convicted banker, has been released in the custody of a keeper to testify in various civil proceedings. Judge Mayer said he was willing to aid officers of the court to obtain any necessary information, but that writs such as those on which Robin has been released should not be regarded as continuing.

Further application would be necessary, he said, to get a new writ if Robin's presence were necessary at any hearing.

By no possible construction, Judge Mayer said, could a writ be regarded as permitting "consultation outside of the place of Robin's detention."

It was said at the Tombs last night, after Robin had returned from a hearing before William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, that there was no expectation that Robin would go to the penitentiary yet to serve his sentence. The writ upon which he had testified yesterday, it was said, had been continued until Friday.

Robin was a witness before the grand jury yesterday. It was said his testimony for the purpose of clarifying and completing the record in an old case.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES S. DEVLIN.



YONKERS OFFICER SHOT

Police Lieutenant Hit by Bullet in Street Near Home.

CHASE LEADS TO ARREST

Prisoner Said to Have Aided in Robbing House of R. E. Prime.

Lieutenant Daniel J. Shea, of the Yonkers Police Department, is in St. Joseph's Hospital, that city, with a bullet wound in his breast, and John Cassidy, of Manhattan, who was caught after a hard chase, is locked up charged with the shooting. The police are looking for another man and a woman, believed to have been accomplices of Cassidy in the looting of the home of General R. E. Prime, in Hawthorne avenue.

Shea was in front of his home yesterday afternoon when his daughter called his attention to two men near the Prime house across the street. Their actions excited Shea's suspicions, and he started in the direction of the strangers, who immediately hurried away up the avenue.

They reappeared, however, a few minutes later, and when the officer a second time crossed the street and approached them the one whom he identified last night as Cassidy drew a revolver and fired.

As Shea fell his two daughters ran out of the house. While one of them bent over her father the other pursued the two men and the woman who were running north in the avenue. The three soon separated, but the crowd of men and boys who took up the chase followed Cassidy to Main and Market streets, where a motorcycle policeman caught him.

The revolver and several pieces of valuable jewelry which Cassidy threw away as he ran were picked up by the crowd and turned over to the police.

Investigation showed the burglars had forced a rear window in the Prime house with a jimmy and looted the premises. Besides the pieces of jewelry picked up on the street the police recovered two suitcases the fugitives left behind when the pursuit began. These were found full of jewelry, silverware and clothing.

Cassidy, who told the police he was a prizefighter, denied having any part in the burglary or the shooting. At the hospital, however, Shea positively identified him as his assailant. Physicians said last night the bullet, which they removed, had been deflected by the breastbone and the officer would recover.

ARRESTED AS LIBELLER

Neighbors Say Man Reported Them as Counterfeiters.

Michael Frucht, a compositor, was arrested by Detective Flood, of the District Attorney's office, yesterday on a bench warrant charging him with publishing a libel. It is alleged that an anonymous letter written to Commissioner Waldo and turned over by him to William J. Flynn, of the Secret Service, was written by Frucht.

In the letter it was said that a "counterfeit money factory underground" would be found at the home of Frucht's neighbors, Desiderio and Andrea Trulzi, on Morris Park avenue, The Bronx.

The Trulzi brothers received a visit from a Secret Service man in consequence, and took the matter up with their attorney, Arthur E. Kaufman. Mr. Kaufman learned by accident that several similar letters had been written regarding other people in the vicinity, and succeeded in getting a sample of Frucht's handwriting. David Frucht's writing was the same as that in the letter concerning the Trulzi brothers.

The case was hurried before the grand jury by Louis C. Herrh, Assistant District Attorney, as the offence charged is a misdemeanor, and would have been outlawed by the statute of limitations within a few days.

TRIED FOR BOYS' ARRESTS

Patrolmen Say They Warned Ball Players in Park.

Deputy Commissioner James E. Dillon heard testimony yesterday afternoon at the State street headquarters, in Brooklyn, at the trial of James H. Coleman and Thomas E. Roach, two of the fifteen patrolmen charged with neglect of duty in not obtaining warrants in the cases of several boys arrested in Prospect Park between June 1 and 15 for playing ball. The formal charges were presented by Police Inspector Edward E. Hughes on behalf of the boys.

Patrolman Coleman, accused by Abraham Bernan, Meyer Greenhouse and Abraham Kaufman, was the first to be placed on trial. He testified that when he saw the boys playing ball he told them that they would have to stop or go to the ball grounds in another part of the park. They walked away about one hundred feet, he testified, and again began playing. He then placed them under arrest, he said, as they had no papers or letters by which they could be identified in case warrants were served.

The second case tried was that of Patrolman Thomas E. Roach, who arrested Max Goldman and Barney Cohen. They denied that they were warned by the policeman. Decision in the two cases was reserved.

3 HELD FOR JEWELRY THEFT

Sailor Implicated in Clerk's Confession Among Number.

Louis Freeman, the nineteen-year-old jeweller's clerk who was found behind the hand and foot Monday in the office of Louis Stern & Co., at No. 15 Maiden Lane, was held for the grand jury in the Tombs Court yesterday.

August Sachs, of No. 163 East 107th street, and Harry Rosofsky, a sailor, who were implicated in Freeman's confession, also were held.

Freeman, after telling a thrilling tale about how he was held up and his employers robbed of \$3,000 worth of jewelry, confessed, the police say, that he and Sachs planned the robbery.

3 FAMILIES RESCUED AT FIRE.

Patrolmen Martin Cannon, C. J. Driscoll and John Engel, attached to the Delancey street station, rescued the members of three families at a fire which started early yesterday on the fourth floor of the five-story tenement house at No. 129 Ludlow street. The building was damaged \$8,000. Police reserves were called to quiet the hundreds of tenants, whose cries attracted a great crowd.

JURY ACQUITS ACTOR OF MURDER CHARGE

"Unwritten Law" Is Made Basis of Defence Offered by James S. Devlin.

HIS WIFE CHIEF WITNESS

Actress Testifies That Her Husband Shot Patrolman Considine After the Policeman Had Struck Him.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.] Hackensack, N. J., July 9.—James S. Devlin, the vaudeville actor who on May 24 shot and killed Patrolman Patrick Considine in the Devlin home at Cliffside, was acquitted this afternoon on the charge of murder, after a trial lasting two days. The jury was out three hours.

Justice C. W. Parker, of the Supreme Court, had started for New York on the 5:14 p. m. train, but he was called from the train at Little Ferry, three miles from Hackensack, and took a trolley car back to the court-house.

The "unwritten law" was the basis of the defence. The actor's wife, who is known on the stage as Mae Elwood, took the stand this morning. She said that her husband's mind had been inflamed against Considine by false gossip concerning her own conduct.

She testified that on the night the policeman was killed he had followed her home and had come into the house, although her husband was there. She said the two men quarrelled.

Her testimony concerning the shooting was as follows:

"Considine drew his revolver and said: 'Here's my gun; now shoot me.'"

"As Considine handed the revolver to my husband he struck my husband under the chin, the blow causing him to reel and totter. As he stumbled forward he fired the shot that struck Considine, and the next moment my husband fell in an unconscious condition to the floor."

Mrs. Devlin pictured the shooting, using the two lawyers for the defence to illustrate where the men stood. Wendell J. Wright, the prosecutor, failed to shake her testimony on cross-examination, though he brought out the fact that it differed from the statement she had made to the police the day after the shooting.

The statements made by Considine in the hospital, in which he told of the shooting, were not admitted by Judge Parker on the ground that he did not consider them dying statements.

Many people in the courtroom applauded when the verdict was announced, but Justice Parker quickly restored order. In discharging Devlin he said:

"You have had a very narrow escape. I hope it will be a lesson to you in the future, and that your conduct will not bring you into court again."

WILLCOX DEFENDS SUBWAY

Angry Answers Annoyers at Civic Forum Meeting.

William R. Willcox, ex-public Service Commissioner, was down to speak at the Civic Forum of the Labor Temple last night in support of a measure to be placed before the Board of Estimate to-day relating to the purchase of the East River Park, a project which has been hanging fire for the last nine years.

Instead of speaking on "Parks" Mr. Willcox devoted most of his time answering questioners who came to the meeting. It is said, for the purpose of reviving the subway question and heckling the speaker.

The storm broke when a man in the audience, who said he came from Coney Island, asked: "Couldn't New York build and maintain its parks and playgrounds out of the earnings it paid to the subway grabbers?"

This aroused Mr. Willcox's ire. "The question shows," he answered, "that the questioner does not know what he is talking about."

Other questions followed and references were made to the subway steel. The chairman wanted to shift the issue back to "Parks," but Mr. Willcox said he was there to refute falsehoods regarding the subway contracts.

The dispute was finally settled by the speaker promising to "come again and help straighten out some of the wrong ideas" that he declared appeared to prevail.

VANDERBILT VILLA BURNS

Fifty Farmers Fight Blaze at Wading River, Long Island.

Wading River, Long Island, July 9.—Deep Pond villa, which was owned jointly by William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Harry Payne Whitney, was destroyed by fire early this morning. There were several fires in the scrub pine near the building yesterday, and Daniel Hawkins, the caretaker, had to call outside aid to extinguish them.

It is thought that during one of these blazes a spark reached the roof of the villa and smouldered there until the breeze fanned it into flame. Nothing could be done to save the building, which was erected several years ago by John C. Grennell, of Brooklyn. It stood on a tract of one hundred acres and was bought for the sake of the land by Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Whitney. It is close to the eastern end of the motor parkway.

The fire came very near destroying the farmhouse and barn on the property of Thomas Donahue, at Calverton. Mr. Lane, Deputy State Fire Marshal, of Riverhead, had a force of fifty farmers assisting him in trying to check the flames. The blaze was started, it is said, by a man burning scrub oaks.

HELD AS DUMBWAITER THIEF

Prisoner Accused of Having Been Implicated in Bronx Robberies.

John Morrison, who was arrested early yesterday and arraigned before Magistrate Schultz in the Morrisania Court, was held for forty-eight hours on a short affidavit on suspicion that he had been implicated in a number of robberies in The Bronx. In all the places robbed entry was made by way of the dumbwaiter.

Morrison had been trailed to the Simpson street station of the subway from the home of Max D. Bloom, which had been entered yesterday morning and looted of \$1,500 worth of silverware and clothing.

A bundle containing one hundred pieces of silverware, a diamond ring, several suits of clothes and five ostrich feathers was found on the prisoner.

KANE TELLS M'ADOO OF RECKLESS LOANS

Stronger Likelihood of Criminal Prosecutions in Pittsburgh Failure.

M'KEESPOT BANK SOUND

Expected to Resume Business in a Few Days—Kuhn Interest To Be Eliminated Before Reopening.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, July 9.—Indications of criminal prosecution of those responsible for the failure of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburgh and the loss of several million dollars were strengthened to-day by the report of Thomas P. Kane, Controller of Currency, to the Secretary of the Treasury on his return from Pittsburgh.

Mr. Kane confirmed the suspicions of Secretary McAdoo that there is much questionable paper in the bank and that there are strong evidences of reckless if not "dummy" loans. He was unable to give the amount of what he believed to be bad loans, but intimated that entanglement of the Kuhn interests will be extensive.

Secretary McAdoo said this afternoon that the general situation in financial circles in Pittsburgh has cleared up and that there is not the slightest danger of any of the other banks being affected by the failure of the Kuhn institution. The Pittsburgh Clearing House has the situation well in hand, he said, and no alarm is felt. The McKeesport National Bank will probably open next week, but a prerequisite of reopening, according to Mr. McAdoo, is that the Kuhns must retire from the board of directors.

McAdoo Awaits Report.

Bank examiners are going over the books of the failed bank under the direction of C. C. Murray, the receiver, and it will be several weeks before the extent of the losses can be determined. Meanwhile Department of Justice operatives will work quietly on the case, but a grand jury investigation or other steps looking to prosecution will not be taken until a report of the examiners has been made to Secretary McAdoo.

Mr. Kane made the following statement on his return from Pittsburgh to-day:

"The situation in Pittsburgh is rapidly clearing up. It was purely a local disturbance, and extended only to the Kuhn banks and Kuhn interests. I have seen more excitement over the failure of a \$5,000 bank than there was over the failure of this large concern."

"The condition of the bank had been well known in banking circles for a long time in Pittsburgh, New York and elsewhere, so that the failure caused very little disturbance or excitement."

"The closing of the bank is a good thing for Pittsburgh, as it removes a sore spot and a source of anxiety and threatened disturbance that has existed for some time, and clears the banking and financial atmosphere of that city. There is no cause for further anxiety."

"The bank should have been cleaned up or closed up at the time of the merger of the two institutions."

Mr. Kane added that at that time the First National's capital was badly impaired, and the bank was notified last December that its impaired capital must be restored.

Small Depositors Aided.

Information concerning the government's surveillance of the bank leaked out, and one big depositor withdrew \$200,000 last Saturday. Government officials then learned that other big depositors contemplated making heavy withdrawals on Monday. To prevent the large depositors from gaining the advantage of saving their deposits at the expense of little depositors who were not aware of the circumstances the government refused to let the bank open.

"The First National Bank of McKeesport, which suspended a few hours after the First-Second National Bank was closed," said Mr. Kane, "is arranging for resumption of business in a few days."

"The bank is in a good condition, and there was no reason why it should have closed other than because of the run that started on it by reason of the Kuhn connections with the bank. The board of directors of this bank will be reorganized and the Kuhn interests eliminated before the bank is reopened."

Pittsburgh, July 9.—Conditions in financial circles at the closing hour to-day had to all appearances become normal. The run on the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings subsided early in the afternoon, after a resumption this morning had caused some anxiety.

Application was granted by Judge C. P. Orr to-day for receiverships for six subsidiary companies of the American Water Works and Guarantee Company. The companies are the United Coal, the Somerset Smokeless Coal, the Naomi Coal, the Merchants' Coal, of Pennsylvania; the Isabella-Caltimore Coke and the Pittsburgh and Bellville Coal Company.

W. S. Kuhn, who was president of the First-Second National Bank, and who was at the bedside of his wife, who is ill at Pride's Crossing, Mass., when the crash came on Monday, arrived home to-day. He was closeted with his brother, J. S. Kuhn, all day, and announcement was made that he would have no statement to make for several days.

OLD "VET" DEAD IN WOODS

Body of Man Missing for Two Months Identified by Son.

Greenport, Long Island, July 9.—William Tyler, seventy years old, a Grand Army of the Republic man, who lived at Mattituck, thirteen miles from here, was found dead to-day in the woods along the North Road.

He had been missing for some time, and is supposed to have been dead two months. He was identified through papers in his pockets. His son, who lives in Mattituck, identified the body.

BARBER SHOP BOMB DOUSED.

An attempt to blow up the barber shop of Morris Halfebin, at No. 348 West 39th street, was frustrated yesterday morning by one of the employes, who found the burning fuse of the bomb near the doorway of the shop. He threw it into a pail of water. Halfebin told the police he believed members of the barbers' union were behind the plot to wreck his place.

KILLS SELF IN NEW GRAN

First Tragic Happening in Hotel Since Murder of Dolly Reynolds.

Using an old and rusty revolver a young, unidentified, shot himself in the stomach in the New York Hotel, where he later in the New York Hospital, where he was taken a prisoner. He registered the night before as J. C. Thurber and left the clew as to his identity, all marks being taken from his clothing.

He was well dressed, but probably without means, having only a few coins in his possession. He spoke with a German accent.

The management of the hotel recalled the case of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, who was tried several times for murder. "This is the first crime or tragic happening here for fifteen years," said the manager. "The last was the murder of Dolly Reynolds. Dolly Reynolds was killed in the hotel August 15, 1898."

BRINGS PRESERVED SNAKE

Borneo Skulls Also in Mr. Streeter's Collection.

Daniel D. Streeter, who was graduated from Columbia in 1896, has just returned to New York from an expedition to the wilds of Borneo. Mr. Streeter is a collector of the strange things of land and sea.

From Borneo he brought preserved snakes, skulls, maps, skins of clove leopards, toads and turtles, native bird cloths, bark coats, head hunting weapons and baskets. These were collected from the Dyaks of Central Borneo. He also brought curiosities from the neighboring islands of Celebes, Bali, Lombok, Sumatra and Singapore.

When Mr. Streeter left New York a year ago few of his friends believed he would survive the trip through Borneo. He had many thrilling experiences with the head hunting tribes, but escaped unscathed.

SHOT HITS BOY IN EYE

While playing in the rear yard of a home, at No. 433 Marcy avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday Otto Kiefer, eight years old, was mysteriously shot in the left eye. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where he is in a critical condition. It is believed a boy in the neighborhood was shooting at birds and the Kiefer child got in range. His wound was caused by a birdshot.



Shoot the old straw! Yesterday we put in a \$100 over 4,000 straw hats, all from our own stock.

4,000 hats is too many to sell in a day—so here goes again.

\$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 hats.

\$1.85.

Shoot the old suit! Price revisions all along the line make suit values big. With the accent on that now at \$25.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY