

IMMIGRATION OFFICERS MAY GET THAW TO-DAY

Plan to Drop Fugitive from
Justice Charge and Have
Him Rearrested.

PRISONER WANTS \$10,000.

Expecting a Long and Expen-
sive Fight, He Telegraphs to
Pittsburgh for Funds—
Jerome Puzzled.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Sherbrooke, Quebec, Aug. 26.—Following the action of Harry K. Thaw's attorney in withdrawing the writ of habeas corpus by which his lawyers at first sought to obtain his release from the charge of being a fugitive from justice, the opposing attorneys made a counter move to-night which bodes ill for Thaw's plans.

S. W. Jacobs, of Montreal, who has been retained by the American officers as their Canadian counsel, arrived here to-night. He had been advised of the situation.

He said that to-morrow Crown Prosecutor Nichol would appear before a magistrate and ask to have Thaw brought into court. He will then move that the charge of being a fugitive from justice be dropped on the ground of insufficient evidence. This would clear the way for Thaw's immediate arrest by the immigration officers, Mr. Jacobs said.

Dr. Raymond F. C. Kleb, superintendent of Matteawan, arrived at midnight to-night. He said that he had been asked to come for the purpose of identifying Thaw and testifying that he had escaped from confinement at Matteawan.

Justice Globensky arrived from Montreal late to-night. On the same train there were six grenadier guards sent by the Minister of Justice to accompany Thaw from jail to court.

Apparently convinced that the way has been opened up for a long and expensive fight, Thaw telegraphed to-night to the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Penn., for \$10,000 to be paid to him out of a sum, said to be \$100,000, which he says is held for him by the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, of Pittsburgh.

The opinion was expressed by one of the attorneys for the prosecution that the discontinuance of the writ of habeas corpus meant that he was now liable to arrest under the immigration laws. Heretofore, he said, it was plainly a principle of Canadian law that he could not be arrested on any new charge as long as the writ of habeas corpus was pending.

On the other hand, Thaw's lawyers express confidence that he cannot be arrested as long as the charge against him of being a fugitive from justice remains. Nevertheless, as if aware that he might be arrested by the immigration authorities, they were careful enough to take the precaution of reserving the right to renew the application for the writ of habeas corpus at any time.

Sets Jerome to Thinking.

What might be behind this new shift on the part of Thaw's lawyers remained a secret with them. William Travers Jerome and the other American officers here to attempt to take him back to the United States admitted they were completely puzzled by it. Were it not for the rider reserving the right to renew the application for the writ of habeas corpus at any time, they said they would take the writ of discontinuance to show that Thaw's lawyers were at last ready to allow him to be brought before the Immigration Board of Inquiry to fight out the question whether he was liable to deportation either as an undesirable alien or because he had entered Canada by stealth. Thaw's lawyers seemed satisfied to-night with the confusion their new move had caused.

"Let the lawyers on the other side take the first step," one of them said, smiling. "Our next step will depend entirely upon what they do."

The "other side" may attempt to force Thaw's arrest under the alien laws, or if they decide such action is blocked by his present commitment as a fugitive from justice, they may apply to Justice Globensky to set a day for him to plead to the charge. Then they can move the dismissal of the charge for lack of sufficient evidence, and if they succeed in having the case dismissed this will leave Thaw in the hands of the immigration authorities.

Either course would suit the Thaw lawyers, as it would force those against him to make the first move in the game of legal chess they are playing. The position of the Thaw lawyers on the board now seems to be that they have multiplied the means by which they can check the lawyers against him whatever move they may make.

Foes Seek to Open Jail Door.

"It has caused this novel situation," said W. K. McKeown, of Thaw's counsel, "that the lawyers against him want to get him out of jail more than anybody. We can check them if they attempt this by the rider reserving the right to renew the application for the writ of habeas corpus. If they try to bring him to trial on the charge on which he is now held the same move may serve the purpose of further delay."

"It is also possible for him to demand a jury trial before the Court of King's Bench, and in the mean time apply for bail. The court does not sit until October."

Another lawyer for Thaw chuckled as he pointed out the original false step in the proceedings against Thaw that had brought about all this snarl.

"He was arrested on an improper charge, that of being a fugitive from justice," he said. "Had he been arrested directly as an undesirable alien

or for entering Canada by stealth, the issue could have been made clear."

Thaw was engrossed to-day with his publicity campaign. He gave a rambling interview, which consisted chiefly of ironical allusions to Mr. Jerome.

"Ah," he said, when Jerome's name was mentioned, "you mean the learned counsel for the chicken trust."

When told there was a big rush to Hammerstein's New York playhouse, where his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, is appearing, he laughed and said: "I think Hammerstein ought to give me a share of the box receipts, don't you?"

Mr. Jerome was found to-day in a garage tinkering with his automobile. He facetiously remarked that he was "tuning it up to pursue Thaw in case an effort was made to get him away by aeroplane." He was asked if he had any statement to make to the people of New York in regard to Thaw.

"No," he replied, "but I have something to say to the people of Canada. They seem to look upon him as something of a martyr. New York State is not persecuting him. Who wants him for himself? New York simply is trying to get him back, not because we want him, but because the effect of his continued freedom at this time, when the masses are filled with rabid socialistic tendencies, would give every one a chance to say the Thaw millions had bought his liberty."

"Already they are saying it was the Thaw millions that got him out, and we hear the remark that a rich man can do anything, but what chance has a poor man? Thaw, were he at liberty, would have a demoralizing effect on the people. Thaw free would be a real menace. That is why New York State wants him back. I have documents with me which will convince every sane person either that Thaw is insane, and so is undesirable, or that he is sane and even less to be desired on account of the things he has done."

"What does New York want with such a man? Canada might keep him and welcome were it not New York's duty to get him back. The doors of Matteawan would have been thrown open long since had New York the ethical right to do so. There would have been no pursuit of him. But Thaw must be taken back. New York doesn't want him, but it must have him."

EVELYN THAW 'JUST LIVED'

Witness Says She Spent All of
Her Allowance.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's appearance at a bankruptcy hearing held yesterday before a referee, Stanley W. Dexter, at No. 71 Broadway, was the occasion for a reappearance of the alleged contract made by the actress with Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, which provided that if Evelyn entered into an action for the annulment of her marriage with Harry Thaw, she was to receive \$15,000 in cash and monthly payments of \$1,000 during the rest of her life. During the discussion Evelyn and Julius Offenbach, a lawyer, representing the Gorman Company, one of Mrs. Thaw's principal creditors, both lost their temper.

"What became of all the funds which Mr. Thaw has provided you with?" asked Mr. Offenbach.

"Why, I just lived on them," said Evelyn.

When the lawyer made an effort to have the witness give the exact date when Thaw ceased to pay her the usual allowance, she appeared to be unable to remember, and her attitude caused the lawyer to quizz her very sharply.

Mrs. Thaw explained that at the time the contract was made with her mother-in-law three checks for \$5,000 each were turned over to her by Colonel Bartlett, who at that time represented the Thaw family. She said that they had never been honored.

"Did you ever bring suit for annulment?" asked Mr. Offenbach.

Evelyn leaned forward and had just said, "I did," when Maurice L. Shaine, who with John Reddy represented her at the hearing, objected on the ground that the answer might incriminate the witness. The heated argument that followed caused the hearing to be adjourned.

FLINT GETS THAW BRIEF

Preparing for Insanity Trial,
Alienist Tells Court.

Dr. Austin Flint again will appear as an expert witness if tests of Harry K. Thaw's mental condition are made in Canada or Vermont.

He is working now, he told Judge Holt yesterday, to collect material for use in the examination of Dr. Britton D. Evans.

Dr. Flint will attack the position taken by Dr. Evans in a "medical brief," which was said to have been used by Thaw's lawyers in his first trial for the murder of Stanford White when Dr. Evans' "brainstorm" theory was a feature.

The "medical brief," or memorandum, was one of the exhibits in the case in which Clifford D. Harridge sued Mrs. Thaw for \$24,000 for services as counsel of record in the trial.

Judge Holt ordered that the "brief" should be handed over to Dr. Flint, after reading Dr. Flint's affidavit, in which he said:

"I am informed and believe that a trial of said Harry K. Thaw, which will show his mental condition, will soon be held either in Vermont, New Hampshire or some state other than the State of New York, and that the principal expert who will testify in behalf of the said Thaw as to his mental condition will be one Britton D. Evans, M. D."

THAW INQUIRY SECRET

Several Arrests Expected in
Vicinity of Matteawan.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Following reports that several arrests were to be made in Beacon City to-day in connection with the escape of Harry Thaw, inquiry at the office of the District Attorney in this city to-night elicited the information that Assistant District Attorney Mulvey, who is handling the case in the absence of District Attorney Conner, who is in Canada, is conducting a rigid investigation of Thaw's escape.

Mr. Mulvey said that arrests were expected at any time. A secret investigation has been made at Beacon City and in the vicinity of the Matteawan hospital in the last few days, and a half dozen persons are expected to be arrested.

HARTMAN NAMED FOR COURT.

Republicans in the 2d Municipal Court met last night and unanimously designated Gustav Hartman, a lawyer, of No. 74 1/2 street, as their candidate. Mr. Hartman was in the Assembly in 1904 and 1905.

A SUGGESTION FOR AN ACTIVE "SUFF."



FAIL TO SWIM CHANNEL

American and Englishman Start
from Opposite Sides.

IN THE WATER 9 HOURS

Sudden Easterly Wind Raises
Choppy Sea and Thick Haze
Complicates Matters.

Dover, Aug. 26.—Henry F. Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass., failed to-day in his first attempt to swim the English Channel. He entered the water near the South Foreland at 6:45 o'clock in the morning and climbed into his boat at 4:03 o'clock in the afternoon, when within six miles of Cape Gris-Nez, France, having thus been in the water nine hours and eighteen minutes.

Up to that time Sullivan had suffered little from exhaustion and was quite capable of continuing the struggle. But as the seas were breaking over the motor boat accompanying him the pilot insisted that the effort be abandoned.

The weather conditions were favorable when Sullivan started, but an easterly wind sprang up soon afterward, raising a choppy sea. In spite of this Sullivan continued to make good progress, using a powerful breast stroke, until the seas became so boisterous that they threatened to swamp the motor boat.

Swimming the English Channel is a feat hitherto accomplished only by the late Captain Matthew Webb, in 1875, and by William T. Burgess, an Englishman by birth but a naturalized French citizen, on September 6, 1911.

Sullivan was accompanied when he entered the water this morning by his father, by "Joe" Conlan, his trainer; by Weidman, a local swimmer, and by Pearson, who piloted Burgess during his successful swim. The weather was fine and the temperature of the water was 61 degrees Fahrenheit.

At noon he was averaging two miles an hour. He made good progress after entering the water, and at 9 o'clock was reported as passing the South Goodwin Lightship, three miles from his starting point. A heavy mist was hanging over the water, but a high wind developed, creating a choppy sea.

Cape Gris-Nez, France, Aug. 26.—Jabez Wolfe, the well known English amateur long distance swimmer, left the French coast near this headland, the nearest point to the English coast, at 5 o'clock this morning in an attempt to swim across the English Channel, but abandoned his attempt in the afternoon and returned to the French shore on board the accompanying boat.

Wolfe left the water at 2:11 o'clock in mid-Channel, after travelling twenty-four miles, including the drift with the tide. He found the water too rough to continue his swim, and there was also a thick haze. This was his ninth attempt.

SERVIA STARTS DISCORD

Carnegie Commissioners at
Odds Over a Russian Member.

Belgrade, Aug. 26.—The Serbian government has declined to co-operate with the Carnegie Commission investigating the alleged Balkan atrocities on account of the presence among the members of Professor Paul N. Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats in the Russian Duma. The countries represented include the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany and Austria.

Premier Pachitch, of Serbia, to-day expressed the fear that Professor Milukoff was possibly prejudiced against the Serbians, and suggested that he should resign. The other commissioners, however, insisted on his retention on the commission.

ITALIANS INTERESTED IN PORTER CHARLTON CASE

Vessel with Accused American
Aboard Delayed in Voy-
age to Naples.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Naples, Aug. 26.—Throughout Italy the utmost interest is now being taken in the forthcoming trial of Porter Charlton, the young American who is charged with killing his wife in 1910 and throwing her body into Lake Como. Charlton was expected to arrive here to-morrow from New York on board the steamship Re d'Italia, but according to a telegram sent here from Gibraltar the vessel has been delayed and may not reach Naples until Thursday.

The prisoner is the first American citizen to be tried in Italy for murder. Complicated extradition proceedings dragged along for three years, but at length, accompanied by two Italian gendarmes sent especially to New York, Charlton crossed the Atlantic to take his trial for the crime to which, it is understood here, he has already confessed.

His father has secured the services of the best lawyers and alienists, with the object of obtaining an acquittal on the plea of insanity. Elaborate precautions have been taken by the police to prevent newspaper correspondents now here from getting an interview with Charlton on his arrival. The possibility is that he will not be landed here, but taken to Genoa and conveyed from there to Como.

FIGHT TO GAIN NANKING

Northern Chinese Cavalry Vic-
tims of Exploding Mine.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the claims made by a Northern general that Nanking had fallen is untrue.

Some Northern cavalrymen entered the town, but were blown up by a mine. The attack continues.

TROUBLE IN AERO CLUB

M. Bleriot Resigns from French
Organization's Committee.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Louis Bleriot, the noted French aviator, has resigned from the committee of the Aero Club as a result of the committee's decision yesterday not to change the arrangements for the international aviation cup races, and it is rumored that Alfred Leblanc, Count Henri de Vaux, the vice-president, and other prominent members intend to follow M. Bleriot's example.

They have actively opposed the holding of the races at the Rheims aerodrome, the property of Armand Deperdussin, who recently was arrested charged with illegal practices. It is not believed, however, that these resignations will bring about any change in the committee's plans.

CHAS. M. MAXWELL DEAD

Former President of "Big Six"
Stricken at Summer Home.

Charles M. Maxwell, for many years prominently connected with Typographical Union No. 6 and who was succeeded in office last June by President Marsden Scott, died suddenly last night in the Coney Island Hospital, to which he had been taken a few hours before.

He was with a party of friends on a boat near his houseboat at Gravesend early in the evening, when he was seized with an attack of what apparently was heart trouble and fell unconscious. At the hospital he did not regain his senses and died about 11 o'clock.

Mr. Maxwell had been a member of "Big Six" for more than thirty-five years and was known to every newspaper man in the metropolitan district. Previous to his assumption of the president's office he was secretary for four years. At the time of his retirement last spring he was given an honorary dinner, which more than three hundred members of the union attended. Mr. Maxwell's winter home was at No. 533 Macon street, Brooklyn. He leaves his wife and two children.

LONDON STRIKE SPREADS

Twenty Thousand Men Out, In-
cluding Government Employees.

ELECTRIC CURRENT OFF

Ben Tillett Claims Right of
Labor to Use Arms Against
Armed Authority.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Aug. 27.—It was estimated last night that at least 20,000 men were out of work in London, including the employees of the Office of Works, whose threat to go on strike unless the services of all non-unionist painters were dispensed with, was carried out yesterday.

The immediate effect of the electrical fitters and stokers coming out was to interfere with the culinary arrangements of the government offices in several departments. Electric current was cut off by the stokers at the pumps in Trafalgar Square ceased to play, and the old soldiers in Chelsea Hospital got their breakfast only after considerable delay.

All work at the Admiralty, the War Office and other government departments and at the Premier's residence, in Downing street, was at a standstill, but so far the work of restoring the front of Buckingham Palace has not

London, Aug. 26.—Hundreds of veteran army pensioners in Chelsea Hospital, the Old Soldiers' Home of London, went hungry for several hours this morning owing to the strike of electricians of the Public Works Department, declared last night in consequence of the employment of non-unionist painters at the Admiralty. Not until Earl Beauchamp, First Commissioner of Public Works, formally appealed to the strike leaders did the electrical engineers consent to heat the ovens so as to supply bread to the veterans.

There appears to be danger of a cessation of the water supply at Buckingham Palace, Marlborough House, St. James's Palace and all the government offices which are supplied from artesian wells, all the workmen engaged in their operation having laid down their tools.

"If armed force is used against the strikers I claim the right of the strikers to use arms to protect their own interests," said Ben Tillett, the Socialist-Labor leader to-day, speaking at a conference of the International Federation of Transport Workers now meeting in London.

Tillett pointed out that 1,000,000 workers were members of the federation and said they must be ready on receiving instructions from the international executive committee, to strike against war. He added that in case the employers denied them the right of peaceful picketing and murder followed, the workers should make reprisals.

ARSONETTES AGAIN BUSY

Fine Country House on Outskirts
of London Burned Down.

London, Aug. 26.—The news of the truce between the militant arsonettes and the British government evidently has not reached the districts outside of London, as a fine country house at Finchley, a northern suburb of London, was burned down early this morning by suffrage sympathizers, who left a quantity of suffrage literature among the ruins. The place was occupied only by a caretaker, the family having gone away for the summer.

DRIVER CRUSHED TO DEATH.

While driving a truck of the Borough Asphalt Company yesterday, Frederick Black, fifty-two years old, of No. 451 Woodward street, Queens, was thrown from his seat when the vehicle struck a curbstone at Meserole and Varick streets, Brooklyn. He rolled under the truck and the wheels crushed out his life. Black was a brother of Police Sergeant Black, of the Flushing avenue station, Brooklyn.

SECRET HISTORY BARED OF ANGLO-JAP ALLIANCE

Germany Was to Have Been a
Member of Triple Pact, but
Tokio Government Objected.

BRITISH CABINET WILLING

Fatherland Statesmen, After
Aiding in Starting Negotia-
tions, Found Themselves
Left Out in the Cold.

London, Aug. 26.—The revelation that the diplomatic negotiations which finally resulted in the Anglo-Japanese alliance first contemplated an Anglo-German-Japanese triple alliance and that Germany was largely instrumental in starting them, but was shut out by Japan, is made in the diary of the late Count Tadashi Hayashi, former Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain and twice Foreign Minister, part of which was recently published. The "Jiji Shimpo," of Tokio, printed portions of the diary, but the Japanese government prohibited further publication and the censor suppressed telegrams sent by foreign correspondents in Japan reporting details.

The diary shows that the British government, under the leadership of the late Marquis of Salisbury, was in favor of the inclusion of Germany, but that Japan opposed it. Count Hayashi, in order to bring about the Anglo-Japanese alliance, hinted that Japan was ready to ally herself with Russia if Great Britain was unwilling.

Baron Hermann von Eckhardstein, at the time chargé d'affaires of the German Embassy in London, according to the diary, made several visits to Count Hayashi during the spring of 1901. In proposing the formation of a triple alliance between Great Britain, Germany and Japan, he said he knew that the British government and such persons as Joseph Chamberlain, Arthur J. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, the Duke of Devonshire and the Marquis of Salisbury were in favor of it. He said that the German nation was strongly anti-British, but not the German government. He added that King Edward, Emperor William and Chancellor von Bulow had recently had long conversations on the subject at Osborne, in the Isle of Wight, and were anxious for such a triple alliance.

Count Hayashi approached Lord Lansdowne, then British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, suggesting an Anglo-Japanese agreement on policy in China. Lord Lansdowne in reply said he thought a third power should be included. A programme was roughly drafted at that time and this afterward became the treaty of alliance.

Japan suggested that a third party should be omitted from the alliance because Anglo-Japanese interests were identical. Great Britain, however, for some time clung to the idea of a triple alliance, according to Count Hayashi, as she was anxious for an alliance with Germany, in order to isolate the Franco-Russian alliance in any action it might take in the Far East or elsewhere. In the end the Japanese wishes prevailed.

The continuation of the diary, which might have shown why Count Hayashi opposed the inclusion of Germany, has not been published.

JOB HEDGES SEES GOOD IN WILSON AND DEMOCRACY

Remarks People Have Confi-
dence in President Without
Knowing What He's Doing.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Aug. 26.—"For the first time since I have been reading politics—that is to say, since I left college in 1884—the Democratic party is proceeding along affirmative lines," said Job Hedges to-night. "President Wilson is not only head of his party but he is the master of his party, and he will make the party adhere to its platform."

"It is a great thing to see what confidence the people have in him, for he entered office without giving out other ideas than the old principles that virtue is right and that the people have a right to be heard. To-day the people don't know what he's doing regarding Mexico, but have confidence in him."

"It will be a good thing for the Democratic party to adhere to its platform, for in this way during the next four years it will have to stand the acid test, and thus it will be found out whether the principles of the platform are sound or not. If its tariff regulation be found the right thing, then the Republican party will have to change its platform."

"The only thing not yet tried in politics, and yet the only correct and proper thing for a politician to do, is to lay all his cards on the table and give all sides of a question. You can't hold back one part of the facts nowadays. People think so much more about politics than they ever did before, and if Bryan and Roosevelt have never done anything else they have made the people begin this line of thought."

AVIATOR NEAR LOSING IN FLIGHT ROUND BRITAIN

Is Now at Oban, but Has 704
Miles to Make in Little
More than a Day.

HAS SPORTING CHANCE YET

But There Is No Margin Left
for Motor Troubles or Other
Contingencies—To
Dublin To-day.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Aug. 27.—Harry G. Hawker, who reached the coast of Northumberland on Monday by hydro-aeroplane from Southampton, resumed his journey round the coast of England and Scotland at 6:50 a. m. yesterday, and at 5:55 p. m. reached Oban, on the west coast of Scotland, making intermediate stops at Aberdeen and Cromarty.

By his flight yesterday Hawker accomplished in two days 830 miles of the 1,540 which he has to do to complete the coast circuit of Great Britain. This leaves a balance of 704 miles to be flown before 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning if the aerial journey is to be finished within the time limit specified. He must, therefore, fly a minimum of 502 miles to-day from Oban via the Dublin control to Falmouth if he is to stand any chance of success. That is seven miles more than his record flight on Monday and 151 miles more than he accomplished yesterday. There is thus scarcely any margin left for further motor troubles should they develop, and if they cause any appreciable delays he will lose the prize for which he is flying. He must wait a minimum of half an hour at Dublin. Probably he will want more time, as to-day's stages are the longest of all, and he will have to take fuel and lubricant supplies for the 280 miles separating Dublin and Falmouth. The situation this morning therefore is that he has just a sporting chance of getting home within the seventy-two-hour time limit imposed as one of the conditions of winning the \$25,000 prize offered by "The Daily Mail."

Aberdeen, Aug. 26.—Hawker arrived here from Beadnell, Northumberland, at 11 o'clock, completing 608 miles of his flight. After a stay of fifty-five minutes he left for Cromarty, the next control station, travelling at great speed.

Cromarty, Aug. 26.—Hawker reached here at 2:05 o'clock, having flown another 134 miles of his journey in 120 minutes, thus doing more than a mile a minute on the fifth stage.

Owing to the fog, Hawker decided to remain here for the night, and will start for Dublin early in the morning. He encountered a strong head wind during most of his flight from Cromarty to Oban, to which was due his slow time.

JOHNSON IN THE LIMELIGHT

Not Stage Limelight, but Mere-
ly the Glare of Publicity.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Aug. 26.—"Jack" Johnson made it plain to-day that, as suspected yesterday, the postponement of his music hall engagements is nothing more than a press agent dodge. The negro heavyweight has been parading the streets, attending the music halls and seeking publicity all day and all night, taking every advantage of the advertising he has already received, and there is little reason to doubt that he will appear on the stage next week at the latest.

The same game was worked when Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was preparing to appear at the Hippodrome, but it seems rather raw to work it again so soon. Johnson will apparently make a success of it when he does appear, as, though the better classes are opposed to him, the lower classes are his ardent supporters, and the latter form the principal part of the audiences in the halls where he is to "show."

WALDO SUSPENDS 2 DETECTIVES.

Police Commissioner Waldo suspended yesterday Frank J. Zsmurky and Jerome Murphy, of Deputy Commissioner Newburger's office, and ordered their trial for neglect of duty. They are charged with permitting George D. Hawthorne, assistant bookkeeper in the pension bureau, arrested for extortion, to remain alone in his office for five minutes, it is alleged, after he had been handed marked money in a trap laid for him. No money was found on Hawthorne when arrested.

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

Autumn modes are here!

Which brings to mind the advantage of making selections early—

The exclusiveness of the new importations from Paris has a double significance—for some of the charming effects shown here now will not be re-ordered—therefore will not be obtainable later. Earlier and longer wear is another advantage enjoyed by those who choose at least part of their Autumn wardrobe from our present gathering of

Stunning Tailleur Suits, Coats, Gowns, Wraps, Furs and French Millinery.

Regular charge customers may have purchases billed October first.