FIREMEN'S PARADE FINE SHOW

LOW AND ODELL REVIEW THEM —CROWDS ALONG THE LINE.

The Mayor Presents the Medals of Honor for 1901 and 1902—Fireman McAvoy Comes in for Especial Praise—Volunteer Companies Please the Crowd.

For the first time since 1897 the firemen had a parade yesterday. It wasn't a long parade because for a time, at least, it necessarily deprived parts of the city of protection from fire, but it was by far the most interesting showing of city employees that has ever been held in this city, exciting an even greater degree of enthusiasm along the line of march than the policemen's parade of several weeks ago.

That the men who fight fires in this city, taking their lives in their hands scores of times each year, have a large share of popular affection was shown yesterday, not only by the crowded streets through which they marched, but by the almost incessant cheering along the line.

Just as many firemen as could be spared from duty, just as many engines, trucks, hose carts and water towers as could be safely withdrawn from service, were in line, and they made a fine display. The best of the beautiful horses of the Fire Department drew the heavy machines, and they came in for as cordial a greeting as the blue-shirted firemen.

The horses didn't enjoy the parade very much. They are more used to running at top speed through the crowded streets than to strolling gracefully up Fifth avenue with hundreds of policemen to see that no one gets in their way, and a number of them, bored by the restraint, showed a disposition to make a dash for it. Fortunately, they were well controlled and took no small part in the success of the parade.

The bulk of the honors came to the medal men, who made up four companies, the first company comprising men who received medals yesterday for conspicuous services during the years 1901 and 1902. The medals for 1900 were only presented last year, the department in the past being almost always two years behind in awarding these honors. Commissioner Sturgis resolved to catch up this year and to stay caught up in the future, so that the honors for both 1901 and 1902 were awarded yesterday.

The parade started from Washington Square and proceeded straight up Fifth avenue to Sixty-third street, passing the reviewing stand at Sixty-first street. This stand, which extended for the whole block on the west side of the street, was crowded with those who had been especially invited by Commissioner Sturgis to review the parade.

On a smaller stand in front were Fire Commissioner Sturgis, Mayor Low, Gov. Odell, Police Commissioner Greene, ex-Police Commissioner Partridge and a number of other city officials. Mayor Low and Gov. Odell lunched at the Metropolitan Club, and came across to the reviewing stand shortly before 3 o'clock. They were just seated when the head of the parade was seen in the distance.

Acting Chief Charles D. Purroy marched at the head of the firemen, with Assistant Foremen Buckholdt and Murray as aides. Behind them came Chaplains Walkley and Smith, and behind them the four companies of honor men. Deputy Chief Charles W. Kruger commanded the first company, made up of the men who got their medals yesterday; Deputy Chief T. J. Ahearn commanded the second company; Battalion Chief Peter Short, the third, and Battalion Chief John Binns, the fourth.

The honor men were received at the reviewing stand with a tremendous outburst of applause. Mayor Low and Gov. Odell joined heartily in the cheering, both removing their hats as the men went by.

Behind the honor men came the delegations from all five of the boroughs, twenty engine and truck companies from Manhattan and The Bronx, ten from Brooklyn, five from Queens and five from Richmond, the whole divided into seven battalions.

The men marched exceedingly well and made an attractive picture coming up Fifth avenue, their apparatus fairly sparkling in the sunlight and themselves as clean cut and finely built as one could wish to see.

The very newest engines in the department were in the parade and all of the most modern apparatus for fire fighting and life saving was displayed. The life saving corps attracted a great deal of attention with their wire cutters strapped to their waists, their canvas life nets stretched on their shoulders, their scaling ladders on their backs and their guns, for reaching high windows with ropes, by their sides.

As each band came up to the reviewing stand it took its place directly opposite and remained there until the next band came along and took its place. The Brooklyn department, headed by the Fourteenth Regiment band of that borough, followed the men of Manhattan and The Bronx, and behind them came the men of Queens and Richmond, all of them, with the exception of those from Long Island City, being volunteers.

The volunteers made a good showing, save that their antiquated paraphernalia didn't show up well beside the fine modern engines and trucks that had passed ahead of them. The crowds couldn't resist laughing at some of the display.

The volunteers from Maspeth, true to the traditions of their department, carried bouquets in their gilded horns. Two muscular, but not beautiful, plough horses drew their engine, and the driver was a fireman who appeared to be at least 70.

Americus Hose 1, from Woodhaven, showed up a little better, but behind them came firemen from Jamaica, Arverne, Morris Park, Richmond Hill and Murray Hill, all a little rusty. Many of the engines and hose wagons bore beautifully executed mottoes. One from Canarsie bore this sterling sentiment in red letters on a background of gold:

FRIENDS TO ALL, BUT FEAR WE NONE.

After the last of the volunteers had passed the medal men, who had turned into Sixty-first street, reformed and marched to the front of the reviewing stand. The fourteen men to receive medals yesterday made the front line. The Mayor, the Governor, the Fire Commissioner, Secretary Leary of the department and a number of other city officials stood before them. Alongside of the Mayor was Fireman James McAvoy, to whom a most unusual honor was paid yesterday. McAvoy, whose name will easily head the list of firemen for gallantry for the current year, is the boyish looking fireman who plunged into flame on May 3 to rescue his comrade, William McNally of the same company, who had been overcome while fighting a fire at 257 First avenue.

McAvoy brought McNally out, but the clothing of both was aflame and McNally did not live long.

McAvoy was badly burned himself, but he is all right now, and Mayor Low and Commissioner Sturgis ordered him to stay on the stand with them yesterday.

After the honor men were lined up in front of the stand Commissioner Sturgis turned to the Mayor and said:

Mr. Mayor, the men before you are all roll of honor men, in active service to-day and able to perform all of their duties. The oldest among them is Capt. Kirschner of Engine 25, who got his medal in 1883, two years after he had entered the service as a young fireman. It is a notable thing that many of these men of high rank to-day in the department won their medals when they were still young firemen. Of the fourteen who are to be honored to-day, twelve are ordinary firemen and wearers of the blue. The other two, as you are probably aware, are commanding officers, for whom the Stephenson medal is especially given.

It is a peculiar pleasure to me to be able to say that to-day for the first time in the history of the department, Brooklyn men are among those who are to receive medals for courage and gallantry.

I think we should give a thought to-day, not only to the living, but to the disabled and dead firemen who have performed conspicuous service. The instance of the death of Fireman McNally is still fresh in our minds, and I want to say that his was the last name I placed on the Roll of Honor, giving it its place there the day after his death.

His comrade, Fireman McAvoy, who entered into that caldron of fire to save him, and brought him out alive, is now beside you, recovered, I am glad to be able to say, from the painful injuries he received on that occasion. We are prone to forget, Mr. Mayor, that we live in the presence of deeds of this character, which at any other time or by any other men would be signalized in some emphatic way. In the Fire Department these things are looked on as commonplace.

No administration has done as much for the Fire Department, Mr. Mayor, as yours has. The very liberal appropriation made for it by the city has permitted the addition of many men, resulting in increased ease for the firemen, and a larger measure of domestic enjoyment. That the men appreciate these things, I think, is shown by the better service they have given and by the marked decrease in fire losses during the past year.

In response Mayor Low said:

Before I turn to the duty of giving out these medals to the men who have so bravely won them, I went to congratulate you, Mr. Commissioner, and the city of New York on the superb showing that has been made to-day. No one could witness this parade to-day without realizing the high state of efficiency and discipline which prevails in the Department.

And now, men, the Mayor of the city of New York has few duties as pleasant as the one he is called upon to do to-day. I always feel when I stand in the presence of the medal men of the Police and Fire departments that I stand in the presence of the bravest of the brave. Napoleon thought he was fortunate to have one marshal that he could describe by that phrase. New York rejoices to believe that she has a whole department full of such men, who can be so described without exaggeration. Among brave men, you men before me now have had an opportunity to show conspicuous bravery, and the city congratulates and thanks you for your service.

It is this singular heroism that has made New York love and admire its firemen. To present the medals for 1901 as well as 1902 is a double pleasure to me, and as I was once the Mayor of Brooklyn I am glad, very glad, to find among those to be honored to-day for distinguished valor men from that borough.

Mayor Low then presented the medals to the men, reading an account of the deeds of each man as he handed him his medal. The medals were pinned on the breasts of the men by acting Chief Purroy. The recipients of the medals were:

MEDAL MEN FOR 1901.

Bennett Medal, fireman first grade, Richard Nitsch, Engine 35; Bonner Medal, fireman first grade, Victor A. Coakley, Engine 32; Trevor-Warren Medal, fireman second grade, Charles C. Clune, Hook and Ladder 18; Strong Medal, fireman first grade, Joseph J. Mooney, Hook and Ladder 14; Stephenson Medal, Foreman Thomas F. Freel, Engine 8.

MEDAL MEN FOR 1902.

Bennett Medal, fireman first grade, Charles F. Douth, Hook and Ladder 3; Bonner Medal, fireman first grade, William F. Kelly, Jr., Hook and Ladder 12; Trevor and Warren Medal, fireman first grade, John McGough, Engine 28; Strong Medal, fireman first grade, Robert Walker, Hook and Ladder 6; Stephenson Medal, Foreman Peter Sloan, Hook and Ladder 17.

MEDALS PRESENTED BY CITIZENS TO MEMBERS OF DEPARTMENT, BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

Fireman first grade, James W. Triby, Engine 107; fireman second grade, Edward F. Neaffie, Engine 103; fireman first grade, Rudolph J. Uster, Engine 117; fireman third grade, George A. Kellock, Hook and Ladder 58.

The medal men marched away amid the applause of thousands and three rousing cheers from the reviewing stand, in which the Mayor and Governor joined. One of the pretty incidents of the afternoon occurred when Fireman Mooney got his medal. Gertrude Schwennenger, a pretty little girl, who was one of those whose lives Mooney saved, sat in the reviewing stand back of the Mayor and cheered herself hoarse when Mooney was called forward.

The Mayor pointed out the little girl to the crowd and she was cheered. Mooney, who left the hospital to come out and receive his medal, got in a cab after the award and went to his home. He was too ill to march.

$7,000 IN FREE TUITION.

Fellowships and Scholarships Awarded by Teachers College.

Fellowships and scholarships of the aggregate value of $7,050 have been awarded for next year by the authorities at Teachers College. All told thirty-six applicants were appointed to the regular and endowed scholarships. Of these the unusually large number of fifteen were women. The fellows and scholars are as follows:

Fellowships in Education—Annual value, $650 each—Jesse Burke, University of California, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Anthony H. Suzzalo, Leland Stanford Junior University, of San Francisco, Cal.

Fellowship in Manual Training—Annual value, $650—James E. Addicott, California State Normal School, of San José, Cal.

Special Graduate Scholarship—Annual value, $350 each—Jesse H. Coursault, Ohio State University, of Columbus, Ohio; Walter F. Dearborn, Wesleyan University, of Middletown, Conn.; Lambert L. Jackson, University of Michigan, of Brockport, N. Y.; Bruce Ryburn Payne, Trinity College, North Carolina, of Durham, N. C.

Regular Graduate Scholarships—Annual value $150 each—Anna M. Clark, University of Vermont, of Framingham, Mass.; George F. Longacre, Ursinus College, of Royersford, Pa.; George E. Marker, University of Illinois, of Urbana, Ill.; Ida C. Messer, Western Reserve University, of Cleveland, Ohio; Alpheus W. Moon, Indiana University, of Monroeville, N. J.; William C. Ruediger, University of Wisconsin, of Madison, Wis.; Fletcher Swift, Dartmouth, of New York, and Frederick C. Whitcomb, Franklin College, of Bluffton, Ind.

Teleston Scholarship—Annual value $75—Willystine Goodsell, Welch Training School, of Naugatuck, Conn.

Shackelford Scholarship—Annual value, $75—Mabel E. Brown of Campville, Conn.

Pierrepont Scholarship—Annual value, $75—Frank R. Cauch, California State Normal School, of Berkeley, Cal.

Pond Scholarship—Annual value, $75—Tulia C. Odencrantz, of New York.

Earl Scholarship—Annual value, $150—George D. Strayer, Johns Hopkins of Baltimore, Md.

Charlotte Louisa Williams Scholarship—Annual value, $75 each—Eva E. Briggs, New York State Normal School of Potsdam, N. Y., and Eleanor S. Tucker, Leache-Wood Seminary of Norfolk, Va.

Hoadley Scholarships—Annual value, $75 each—Josephine Rice, University of Michigan, of Utica, N. Y., and Cliff W. Stone, University of Chicago, of Oshkosh, Wis.

Bryson Scholarships—Annual value, $75 each—Lana Bishop of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Howard Harris of Middletown, N. Y.

Special Undergraduate Scholarships—Annual value, $100 each—Gertrude H. Ware, Connecticut State Normal School, of New Britain, Conn.; Margaret E. McKay of Wilmington, Del.; Anna Mansfield Clark of Salisbury, Conn.; Mary A. Clark, Mount Holyoke College, of Bedford, N. Y.; Arthur A. Cleveland, University of Oregon, of Astoria, Ore.

Special Scholarships for Southern Students—Annual value, $300 each—Mary V. Cox, Virginia State Normal School, of Farmville, Va.; Elizabeth M. Haley of Jasper, Ala., and William H. Kilpatrick, Mercer University, of Macon, Ga.

Special Southern Scholarships—Annual value, $150—Charles H. Calhoun, Georgia State Normal School, of Tarrytown, Ga., and Osceola A. Thaxton, Mercer University, of Jackson, Ga.

DETECTIVES BOUGHT TIPS.

Then Arrested H. B. Clarke, Jr., the Tipster.

Detective Sergeants McClusky and Brady of Capt. Formosa's staff arrested H. Bradford Clarke, Jr., in his office at 61 Court street, Brooklyn, yesterday, on a charge of swindling. Clarke has received many letters every day from all over the country. He advertised his business as an expert handicapper and guaranteed by his "special parley plan," for $25 initiation fee to give to his subscribers three sure winning horses every day.

The detectives visited the office yesterday and paid $25 in marked bills and got Clarke to give a receipt. Then they told him to accompany them to Smith street Headquarters. A quantity of circulars offering all kinds of inducements to the public to get rich quick were also packed up and taken to Headquarters. Clarke was locked up in the Adams street station.

The police say that on Feb. 4 last, under the name of Henry G. Cortwright, Clarke was arrested in Manhattan. Clarke says he has offices in Saratoga and New Orleans.

KISHINEFF HELPS ZIONISM.

TWELVE SOCIETIES ORGANIZED SINCE THE MASSACRE.

American Federation of Zionists Meets in Pittsburg To-day—To Choose Delegates to Basle Congress — Prof. Gottheil to Preside—Resolutions on the Jewish Massacre to Be Adopted.

Prof. Richard Gottheil of Columbia University left yesterday for Pittsburg, where he will preside this morning at the opening session of the American Federation of Zionists, of which he is the president. On Thursday Prof. Gottheil will sail for Europe to attend the sixth annual Zionist Congress which will be held at Basle, Switzerland, Aug. 23. Fifteen delegates from the United States will attend that Congress, which is the biennial gathering of the Jews of all countries who are working for the restoration of Palestine.

More than two hundred Zionist societies will be represented by about that number of delegates at the convention in Pittsburg, which is to be opened this morning by an address of welcome by the Mayor. Prof. Gottheil will make his annual address and the convention will take up organization business for three days.

Among the New Yorkers who have gone to the convention are Jacob de Haas, secretary of the American Federation of Zionists, the Rev. Adolph M. Radin, the Rev. H. Masliansky of the *Jewish World*, Louis Lipsky of the *American Hebrew*, Joseph Seff and Samuel Markowitz.

"One of the things to be done by the convention will be the adoption of a new constitution," said Prof. Gottheil yesterday. "The organization is growing so that its form must be changed to accommodate the larger force.

"The Kishineff outrages have served forcefully to illustrate that Zionism is the solution of the great question in Jewry. We expect a large and important convention, and no doubt the Russian situation will be the subject of much discussion.

"The convention will choose delegates to the Congress at Basle in August, which will gather the views of all the world. The Basle congress will elect a general committee, which will in turn elect a smaller committee to conduct the affairs of the Zionist movement for the two years between the conventions. The coming two years may be most important in our purposes."

Prof. Gottheil said that one of the New York delegates to the Pittsburg convention would introduce some resolutions on the Kishineff massacre. These resolutions will declare that the Kishineff murders have again exposed to view the weak and defenceless position of the Jewish nation, proving that the continued settlement of the Jewish people in Russia is attended with serious and personal danger and unnecessary martyrdom.

As the tendency of nations is to restrict immigration, the resolutions will call on every individual Jew in the common interests of humanity to end the plight of the people by affording the Zionist movement that cordial and financial support which will enable the Zionists to achieve the purpose of their organization, the resettlement of the Jewish people in Palestine.

"The Zionist movement offers the solution of the problem," said Prof. Gottheil. "We are determined to accomplish that task, but that determination should possess not the soul of one but of every element in Jewry, and every individual Jew and Jewess."

Jacob de Haas, who is editor of the *Maccabean* and secretary of the Federation, said that the effects of the Kishineff outrages had been the formation of twelve new Zionist societies since the massacre. Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago, who has been one of the strongest opponents of the movement, has come out for Zionism and will attend the convention as a delegate from one of the Chicago societies.

"Jews all over will be impressed with the rationality of Zionism and its claims," said Mr. de Haas. "Many who have objected to its philosophy will now be willing to accept it as the only solution of the Jewish question. The misery of the largest portion of the Jewish people has been made plain by the stories of these outrages.

"Emigration to other countries does not answer the problem, for the Jew is not allowed to enter everywhere and where he is allowed he brings with him the Jewish question wherever he goes because of the prejudices that exist against him and because of his poverty and the other results of the prosecutions that have been directed against him. He must have his own country where he can work out his own salvation. That is the end toward which the Zionist movement is striving. We want no charity for the oppressed and persecuted among us. It has been shown that the misery of the Jews as a people cannot be met by charity.

"It is by organization and political effort that we mean to attain our ends. We plan for a conference of the Powers on the Jewish question, and we believe that the recent events in Russia should go far toward bringing about such a conference. Once we get the Powers to take up this question, we can show them that the logical solution of it is in Zionism."

On Monday and Tuesday the convention will hear papers on Jewish questions by Miss Henrietta Szold of Baltimore, secretary of the Jewish Publication Society, the Rev. Mr. Radin of New York, the Rev. Max Heller of New Orleans, Dr. S. Benderly of Baltimore and Louis Lipsky of New York.

Secretary de Haas will present to the convention letters from many Zionists abroad, including Dr. Max Nordau, Israel Zangwill, Dr. Theodore Herzl and the Rev. Dr. Gaester. Messages from Jewish leaders in Russia will be read.

Some of the New York delegates started for Pittsburg on Thursday. They will return here on Wednesday.

STUDENTS MADE PRIESTS.

Archbishop Farley Performs His First Ordination Ceremony.

Archbishop Farley performed yesterday the first ordination ceremony since his elevation to the archiepiscopate, when holy orders were conferred upon eighty students of Dunwoodie Seminary, twelve of whom were raised to the priesthood. The service, which was celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, began at 8 o'clock and lasted until noon. The cathedral was filled.

Archbishop Farley was assisted in the ordination by Father J. M. S. Lynch and Father Duffy of Dunwoodie Seminary, as deacons, and the masters of ceremony were Father Hayes and Father Lewis, secretaries to the Archbishop.

The priests who were ordained are Fathers E. M. Rafter, St. James's, New York; J. P. Hines, St. Paul's, Staatsburg; C. J. J. Finnegan, Immaculate Conception, New York; W. D. Slattery, St. Ignatius Loyola Church, New York; J. H. Honeyman, St. Gabriel's, New York; J. J. Byrne, St. Thomas's, West Farms; J. T. Jordan, Our Lady of Mercy, Port Chester; W. T. Connelly, St. Joseph's, New York; John Smith, Sacred Heart; D. E. Kiernan, St. Stephen's, New York; T. J. O'Connor, St. Mary's, New York, and J. A. Linnane, St. Lucy's, Westboro, Mass.

NEW JUSTICES NAMED.

W. S. Bennet for the West Side, J. G. Kremer for the East Side.

Mayor Low has appointed William S. Bennet and Julius G. Kremer Justices of the two new Municipal courts. Justice Bennet will take the new upper West Side court and Justice Kremer the new lower East Side. The two new Justices will serve until the end of the year only, as their successors will be elected for full terms next November. The salary is $6,000.

Mr. Bennet is the Republican leader of the Twenty-first district and represented the district in the Assembly in 1901 and 1902. Mr. Kremer ran as an independent candidate for the Assembly from the Fourth district in 1900. Edward Lauterbach urged his appointment.

Women's Dept.

Final Reduction Sale.

550 finely Tailored Suits in Cloth, Voile, Etamine and Cheviot—no matter how good the style or how much the cost.

WE OFFER THEM TO-MORROW AS FOLLOWS:

Value 15.00, 16.50, 18.00, 19.50, 22.50, 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 32.50, 35.00, 37.50, 39.50 — 7.50, 12.50, 16.50

Value 42.50, 45.00, 47.50, 50.00, 55.00, 57.50, 60.00, 65.00, 67.50, 72.50, 75.00, 79.50 — 25.00, 27.50, 39.50

700 Walking Skirts in Variety of Materials and Styles. Value 5.00, 6.00, 6.75, 7.50, 8.00, 8.75, 9.50, 10.00 — 2.95 and 3.95

300 Waists in Fancy Silk, Taffeta, Peau de Soie, All-over Lace, Silk Lined. Value 5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 8.50, 9.00, 9.75, 10.50, 12.50 — 2.95 and 4.75

Owing to the great reduction and rush of business we are unable to make alterations on above goods.

Huckett, Carhart & Co.

Broadway and 13th St.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Important Seasonable Offering

FOR MONDAY.

Women's & Misses' Summer Dresses.

WHITE AND COLORED LINEN SUITS, *heretofore $14.75 and $18.50,* . . 9.50

FOULARD SILK DRESSES, *heretofore $18.50 and $23.75,* . . 13.75

FRENCH VOILE, over silk, *heretofore $36.50,* 19.50

Women's and Misses' Waists.

WHITE LINEN, LAWN or MADRAS, *previously $2.50 and $3.75,* . . 1.50

PONGEE SILK, natural, white and black, *previously $6.50 and $8.75.* . . 3.50

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th Streets.

CENSURED FOR MAKING ARREST.

Sergt. "Smoke-Up" Wall's Idea of Punishing an Abusive Cabman.

Sergt. "Smoke-Up" Wall of the Tenderloin station censured a policeman severely yesterday afternoon for arresting a noisy and abusive cabman. The cabby was Thomas Hayden of 567 Third avenue, and about the time the last of the firemen's parade was passing the Waldorf-Astoria, Hayden tried to break into the carriage line at the Thirty-fourth street entrance.

Two women were about to get into a hansom when Hayden tried to "buck" the line. George Moss, the carriage starter, asked him to get out of the way and Hayden refused. He swore so loudly and was master of such a variety of profanity that women near ran out of hearing.

Manager Hilliard of the hotel sent after Policeman Curran, who arrested Hayden on the carriage starter's complaint. When Hayden reached the Tenderloin station and Curran told the reason for his arrest Sergt. "Smoke-Up" said:

"Did you see this prisoner acting disorderly or hear him swearing?"

"I did not," replied Curran.

"Then you had no business to arrest him. You're over 20 and ought to know your business."

"Has one no redress in a matter of this kind?" asked the complainant.

"You should have taken the man's cab number and gone to court and applied for a warrant for his arrest."

Wall finally consented to hold the cabman on the carriage starter's complaint. Wall got his nickname because he smokes a big rusty-looking pipe while on duty. He has been in the Tenderloin only a short time.

DR. KOHLER SAYS FAREWELL.

He Goes From Temple Beth-El to Be President of Hebrew Union College.

The Rev. Dr. K. Kohler, who is to be the president of the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati, preached his farewel sermon yesterday morning as pastor of the Temple Beth-El, at Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth steeet. He has been pastor of the congregation for twenty-four years, the temple being located at Lexington avenue and Sixty-third street before the present edifice was built, about a dozen years ago. Dr. Samuel Schulman, who has been associated with Dr. Kohler for four and a half years as rabbi of the Temple Beth-El, will succeed him.

Dr. Kohler explained that the priestly office was endowed with the power of blessing, but not with that of condemnation, which he said was the Lord's. In the course of his long pastorate, he said, he had early become convinced that reformed Judaism had a great mission to perform in this country, and he had consistently helped to Americanize Jewish life.

Despite the passage of years and the constant calling down upon the nations of the Lord's peace, to-day, he said, there is less of peace than ever—labor has been arrayed against capital, the Christians against the Jews, the Ethiopian against the Caucasian. Especially in the East, he said, is there noticeable a reactionary tendency, and the hope of enlightenment is in the West, where the hope of Judaism lies.

Still Dispute Spiritualist's Will.

Though Surrogate Thomas has admitted to probate the will of Mrs. Adeline Darrow Townsend, a believer in spiritualism, the contesting distant relatives have by no means given up all hope of obtaining a share in her $400,000 estate, and yesterday they began an action in the Supreme Court to have the will set aside altogether as having been executed under undue influence, and while Mrs. Townsend was not mentally capable. The will left everything, save for some minor bequests, to Joseph H. Mahan, Mrs. Townsend's old friend and legal adviser.

Bim the Button Man Wins.

The discharge in bankruptcy granted some time ago to Meyer R. Bimberg, known as "Bim, the Button Man," stands, the creditors who sought to have the discharge revoked having given up the fight.

Art of Old JAPAN AND CHINA

RARE PRINTS, BOOKS, KAKEMONAS, SKETCHES, EMBROIDERIES, SILKS, POTTERY AND BRONZES

AT MODERATE PRICES

TOKO TAKAYANAGI,

Hartford Building.

BROADWAY AND 17TH ST.

MOB FROM ALLEN'S LET GO.

MAGISTRATE WOULDN'T EVEN HAVE THEM ARRAIGNED.

Holds Only Three for Whom Doe Warrants Were Out—Says Others Should Have Been Freed at Once—Steinhardt Wants to Arrest Inspector and Captain.

There was a most unusual scene in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning when the prisoners, to the number of above two hundred and eighty, who were taken in the raid on The Allen's poolroom in Sixth avenue on Friday evening were brought to the bar.

Magistrate Cornell, who had issued warrants for the arrest of four members of the Doe family on testimony given by a Brooklyn negro policeman, was greatly surprised at finding that everybody in the poolroom had been taken into custody without other warrants.

He refused even to have the prisoners who were arrested without warrants arraigned, and after the negro policeman had identified the men for whom he said the warrants had been obtained, the Magistrate discharged all of the others forthwith. Immediately the court room was in an uproar and cheers went up, which, however, were soon suppressed.

Inspector Smith and Capt. Wiegand, who had planned the raid, had told Magistrate Mayo when he was summoned to the station on Friday night that Magistrate Cornell had ordered that all persons found in the place be arrested when the warrants were served. But Magistrate Cornell, when he saw the crowd of prisoners, said that had he been in the city on Friday evening he would have discharged everybody except those called for by the warrants at once.

All the men arrested other than the Does had been held by the police on the charge of disorderly conduct. Lawyer Benjamin Steinhardt expostulated in most pronounced manner over the detention of the men who had been arrested and held without warrant. He declared that it was an outrage against men who were charged with no offence. When the Magistrate said that he would have discharged them on the night before, Mr. Steinhardt felt better.

The men held on the warrants were Henry Martin, charged with being the man who chalked up the odds in the poolroom; John Wesley Taylor, a negro, charged with being the one who called out the results of the races, and Thomas Callahan, charged with being the door-tender. All of them were held in $500 bail for examination on Thursday. Julius Crane, a negro, who was caught in the crowd, was fined $5 for carrying a revolver.

Mr. Steinhardt said that James E. Tisdall, the negro policeman who had obtained the evidence, and who identified the three men who were held on the Doe warrants, identified "some men who hadn't been in the poolroom at all."

Taylor said that he was a waiter of 114 Seventh street; Callahan, that he was a bartender of 94 Sixth avenue, while Martin described himself as a real estate dealer of 100 West Eighty-eighth street. Tisdall said that Martin was the general manager of the poolroom.

Mr. Steinhardt said that the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Stedeker case made no distinction between poolrooms and bookmaking establishments at the race tracks, but Magistrate Cornell said that it drew a very clear line between the two sorts.

Mr. Steinhardt said after the court proceedings that he would bring actions for false arrest against Inspector Smith and Capt. Wiegand, and that he would secure orders of arrest for each of these officers in several of the suits. He said that he would sue for $2,000 in each case and that a separate action would be instituted for each man falsely arrested. All of the men, he said, had agreed to come forward and tell their true names (false names had been given by many to the police) and to prosecute their suits against the two policemen.

Mr. Steinhardt said that he could obtain orders of arrest of right and would do it as he had done a few months ago against Police Captain Shire and two of Inspector McClusky's detectives.

"It is a matter of principle, this," he said, "for it is a very serious thing when policemen in New York are permitted or ordered by their superiors to arrest persons without legal authorization."

He even hinted in court of bringing proceedings against Commissioner Greene and against Magistrate Mayo, who went to the police station on Friday evening, but refused to hold court and discharge the policemen's captives.

When Magistrate Mayo was reminded yesterday of the difficulty Inspector Smith had in getting rid of the sixty-five prisoners he took in a raid two weeks ago, he said that the distinction this time, if any, was that the prisoners were taken within the territory under the jurisdiction of the Magistrate who issued the warrants.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 6.—The Allen left Bayport with his wife on the 7 o'clock train this morning for New York. Allen, who has a country residence at Bayport, arrived here two weeks ago after a year's travel. He intended to spend a quiet summer in Bayport, but when he heard of the raid he decided to go to the city.

Illinois for Roosevelt, Says Yates.

Gov. Yates of Illinois, who sailed yesterday for Liverpool aboard the Cunarder Umbria, when asked if he had aspirations for the Republican nomination for Vice-President, said:

"There is only one place higher than that of the Governorship of Illinois and that is the office of President of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt is going to have that again I believe. Illinois will be no less enthusiastic for him than Ohio."

Monday, June 8th,

Sale of Muslin Underwear,

Kimonos, Wrappers, Silk Petticoats.

Drawers, 50c., 75c., 98c., $1.25.

Gowns, Chemises and Skirts, 98c., $1.25, $1.95, $2.45.

Odd pieces in Gowns and Skirts, at greatly reduced prices.

Kimonos.

In Lawn and Crépon, $1.95. In Flowered China Silk, $6.75.

Short Kimonos, in Dotted Swiss and Lawn, at 98c.

Wrappers and Dressing Sacques.

A manufacturer's sample line of White and Colored Lawn Wrappers and Dressing Sacques, at about ½ their value.

Silk Petticoats.

Walking Length Petticoats, 37 and 39 inches long, in Black, Colored and Black and White Taffeta, at $5.85, $7.85.

Shirt Waists,

in Lawn or Madras, in a variety of styles, at 98c., $1.25.

Fancy Lawn Waists,

trimmed with lace and embroidery; value $4.50, at $2.50.

Lord & Taylor.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

10,000 Yards

Lyons Printed Foulard Silks,

50 Cents. Value $1.00 per yard.

These Silks comprise a large variety of patterns in black and white, navy blue and white, also white and black, and are very desirable for Shirt Waist Suits.

Washable Fabrics.

3,000 yards EMBROIDERED SILK AND COLORED MOUSSELINE DE SOIE, printed in colors, also black and white, 25c.; Former Price 50c.

1,000 yards SILK AND LINEN GRASS CLOTH, embroidered in white and colors, 75c.; Former Price $2.00.

650 ROLLS OF

Axminster, Wilton and Body Brussels

CARPETS,

at an average reduction of ⅓ from regular prices.

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Supplying McHUGH Furniture FOR COUNTRY HOUSES. Low Cost, but good Style, and not to be had Elsewhere.

EASY CHAIRS:

The Bar Harbor, (Cushioned Willow) $5.00

The Formosa, (Oak and Cane) 7.50

The Mission Reading, (Cushioned ash) 10.00

The Old Colony, (High Back Wing) 18.00

The Pickwick Rocker, (Broad Arm Oak) 20.00

☞ Personal selections preferred; No sketches of these specialties.

Rag Rugs, Casement Curtains, Cottage Wall Papers, etc., in proper Variety.

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Fits in a 24-inch Suit Case.

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