MONTCLAIR, THE "OPEN" TOWN

UNIONS CAN'T DICTATE TO BOSSES THERE ANY LONGER.

Three Years of Arbitrary Rule by the Walking Delegates Killed Their Business—Employers Threw Unions Over—Now the Whole Place Is Booming.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 28.—The people of this place and the surrounding communities are engaged in a labor experiment. The experiment is that of having an "open" town, not "open" as to side doors on Sunday, but open in the sense of providing a free field for the laborer, be he union or non-union. The experiment has been going on for a month. It is safe to say that were a vote to be taken to-day among the people generally whether to return to their former masters or not, the only votes in favor of it would be union votes, and there wouldn't be many of them. That is the result of one month of emancipation from labor union rule in its most tyrannous form, which this place experienced for three years.

In those three years it had no less than twenty strikes, some of them lasting three months or more at a stretch, as its building operations, which had always been on a very large scale, in proportion to the population, were practically suspended, its general business condition was unsettled, and many homeseekers were turned away. In the short time that the present experiment has been going on these building operations have been resumed, new ones have been projected, the banks are taking in money, and the solid business people of the town are beginning to crack jokes again.

The three years of union rule that Montclair ended suddenly last June by a declaration of independence that startled the labor leaders probably won't be forgotten here for a long time. The story of them is an interesting one. Beginning with one trade—the carpenters, who numbered over three hundred—the organizers soon had a union for every trade in the town. Then Montclair was officially posted throughout the labor world as a union town. With this also went the notice that "none others need apply." There were about eight hundred artisans then employed here. The building operations were amounting to upward of $1,000,000 a year in a place of not over 16,000 inhabitants.

The unions went to the employers and told them that a man who wasn't a union man couldn't work in Montclair. Some of the employers said he could. There was a short struggle. The employers succumbed one by one. If a non-union man was hired the unions gave him just two weeks to join the union for his trade. In that time, either he had to put up the money for his card or his employer had to, or a strike was called on the job.

Walking delegates went around stopping work and starting strikes. As they succeeded in forcing men into the unions they gradually made rules for the employers. Bicycling had become common with the workingmen. Nearly all of them who had been here before the unions had come were able to buy bicycles and homes, too. Plumbers, carpenters and painters sent out to do jobs around town used their bicycles to go to the work. The union leaders decided that the bicycle was a friend of the employer in disguise and would have to go. One fine day two years ago the employers got a notice from every union in town that its members could not go to their work on bicycles. They must be paid from the time they were assigned to the job and the bicycle got them to it too quickly. Therefore, they must walk. An employer who made them ride they fined heavily. That was only one rule. There were many others of much the same character.

One rule especially aroused indignation. It was that no member of a union should belong to the militia company here, Company K of the Second Regiment, the pride of the place. The unions said that the reason was that the militia might some day be arrayed against strikers. It was pointed out that the militia was never arrayed against any one but the lawless. The unions couldn't see that argument and every man in the company who wanted to work in Montclair had to get out.

Not many months ago a delegate spied a man whom he didn't recognize painting a roof in Glen Ridge. He called the man down and told him to either quit painting that roof or get a card. It so happened that this roof belonged to the man who was painting it. That didn't make any difference, the delegate said. The man went on painting it just the same after he had licked the delegate. Last summer the masons had a strike lasting three months. It was unusual for a month to go by when there wasn't a strike. Wealthy men who had plans for residences here, to cost $30,000 or so each, put the plans in their pockets. Some of them sold the lots they had bought to build on. Speculative building ceased almost entirely.

Last May the hod carriers, who had been getting $2.40 a day, the highest wages paid in this State, decided that they ought to get $2.80. The employers paid them that for a while, and then, when they found that no other place paid even as high as $2.40, told them they could not pay them more than that sum. The masons, who had an agreement not to strike without forty-eight hours notice, struck in sympathy with the hod carriers without giving any notice at all. Other trades followed suit. Then Montclair woke up.

The 120 employers in the building trades had by that time begun to receive sympathy. They told the unions they would submit the matter to arbitration, as had been done in New York. That was what they stood for, the unions said, and they entered willingly into an agreement whereby if the three men of each side failed to agree it should be left to one of the town's business men as umpire. The union decided that H. D. Crane, the treasurer of the Montclair Savings Bank, would suit them. When a committee from the unions asked Mr. Crane to act Mr. Crane declined in this language:

"If I tried to get a job when my family needed food, and you told me that I couldn't work unless I joined your union, do you know what I'd do? I'd kill you. And if you were men you'd do the same thing. I guess I won't do."

The committee then asked President Carter of the Montclair Trust Company to serve as umpire, and Mr. Carter agreed. A place was selected where the arguments were to be made. Mr. Carter was there. So were the three members of the employers' arbitration committee. The unions' committee wasn't. They send a note instead, saying they had decided not to arbitrate. Mr. Carter, who is one of the most respected men in Montclair, felt indignant. So did everybody in Montclair who didn't belong to the unions.

The employers were assured then that they had the moral support of Montclair, and at a meeting held on June 14 they pledged themselves to act together and drew up this resolution as a declaration of independence:

"*Resolved*, That the time has come for the bosses of Montclair and vicinity to act independent of the labor unions. We, the master builders, declare our shops independent of all unions, and that our shops be open for all union or non-union men who apply for work, and that our shops be known hereafter as open shops."

The labor unions laughed at this, but the employers meant what they said. They advertised in dozens of newspapers that Montclair was an "open town" where union and non-union labor would be treated alike. The response was almost instantaneous. On every train laborers came into town. Some of them brought union cards, showing that they were in good standing with unions elsewhere, but said they were sick of them. The unions here surrounded the two railway stations with dozens of pickets and also the hall where the men were hired.

They succeeded in turning back over 5,000 men. But in two days the employers had secured 700 men of all trades, which almost equalled the membership of the unions.

These men have been at work ever since and have received the wages of the union. Those for whom there was no work at first were boarded by the employers until there was work. Now many of them have brought their families here. Every man is employed. Whenever there is a vacancy on a job the best man is picked, whether he is a union man or not. Gradually the union men have been leaving town, except those who have gone to work in the "open shop." To-day Montclair sees work going on on all its buildings. Old plans have been brought out again, and their owners have given orders for the erection of the handsome dwellings which were to have been built a year ago. Montclair likes the change. So do the artisans busy with the hammer and the trowel. In celebration, the employers and their friends held a clambake on July 16, and this was the printed menu:

Open Shop Clam Chowder.
Steamed Clams, with no arbitration sauce.
Blue Fish, à la American plan.
Union Lobster.
Affiliated Chicken.
Non-Delegated Ice Cream.
Non-Union Coffee.

"It is a little too early to see results yet," said Mr. Crane yesterday, "but we believe we will see them and that we have now a system that is the only one consistent with American principles of liberty—a free market for the labor of any free American."

LOATH TO DIE A BANKRUPT.

Cohen, Found Dead in Bath, Had Been Worried Over His Affairs.

Bernard M. Cohen, who was found dead, on Wednesday evening, in the bathtub, at his residence, 7 West Ninety-second street, had been in bankruptcy since November, 1900, and was worried over delay in getting a discharge. He was formerly of the firm of B. M. Cohen & Co., importers of woollens at 102 Franklin street, which went into the hands of a receiver in March, 1900, in dissolution proceedings.

In November, 1900, his son Simon B. Cohen, who had been a partner in the firm filed a petition in bankruptcy to have himself and the firm declared bankrupt. Bernard M. Cohen refused to join in the petition, but both were finally adjudicated bankrupts. The firm liabilities were placed at $33,000 and nominal assets $100,000, mostly worthless accounts. Simon B. Cohen died two years ago. Bernard M. Cohen applied for his discharge from bankruptcy over a year ago and the matter has since been pending. Myers & Goldsmith are his attorneys.

Samuel J. Goldsmith said yesterday that Mr. Cohen was very much worried over the question of his discharge which was opposed by Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, as attorneys for R. Bleakie & Co., creditors. An examination took place at the office of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge on Wednesday. Mr. Goldsmith said that no facts were brought out which would bar his discharge, and he would have been discharged next Wednesday.

Mr. Cohen called at Myers & Goldsmith's office many times to ask about his case, and begged them to get his discharge. Mr. Goldsmith asked him on Wednesday why he wanted a discharge, as he was 70 years old and did not intend to go into business again. He replied: "I won't live long and I want a discharge before I die." This was before the examination on Wednesday. That night he died.

HAD STOLEN JEWELRY?

Baltimore Police Think They Have a New York Thief in Custody.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—The police think they made an important capture in getting a man who gave his name as Charles Leventer of New York, and who was arrested by Sergt. Day this afternoon. When arrested the man had jewelry on his person to the value of about $1,000.

Besides a valuable necklace set with four diamonds, he had one amethyst ring, two rings set with large diamonds, three rings set with opals and one with emeralds, several pawntickets issued in New York city in the name of Charles Harris, and $60 in cash. He admitted that he had sold a ring for $80, out of which he had attired himself in a new suit of clothes.

Later Sergt. Day found an old suit of clothes, much the worse for wear, which the prisoner had discarded. When arrested the man said the jewels belonged to his wife. At the hearing, however, he said that he bought the jewelry in New York for $200. His explanation did not satisfy Justice Packard, and he was committed to jail for a further hearing on Aug. 8.

BOOTY IN THE ICE BOX.

Sleuths' Queer Find in the Room of Girls Charged With Shoplifting.

After the arrest of two girls in a downtown department store on a charge of shoplifting detectives went to the furnished room where they lived at 595 East 148d street. They found $150 worth of merchandise stowed away in a refrigerator. Some of this was identified as the property of the store where the girls had been captured.

The prisoners gave their names as Bertha Hudson and Helen Gallagher. They were arrested by Private Detectives Piser, Blades and Fisher, who had been watching their operations in several stores. Paper bags with lace and small articles to the amount of $22.65 were found on the girls. In Jefferson Market police court the prisoners waived examination and were held for trial in $500 bail each.

SLOCUM DISASTER MEDALS.

Presented by Pastor Haas to Two Police Inspectors and a Captain.

In recognition of their services after the Slocum disaster, Inspectors Brooks and Schmittberger, and Capt. McDermott last night received medals and resolutions from the East Side Citizens' Association. The presentations were made by Pastor Haas of St. Mark's Church who spoke with deep feeling of the kindness shown by the officers.

The medals were in the form of life buoys supported by crossed flags, and bear the city arms.

WINTER CONCERT PLANS.

European Musicians Who Are to Be Heard Here in the Coming Season.

Henry Wolfsohn, the concert manager, who returned from Europe yesterday on the Deutschland, announces that he has signed contracts for the appearances of Josef Hofmann, Fritz Kreisler, the great Austrian violinist; Anton Hekking, the 'cellist, and Mme. de Montjau, a noted soprano.

Mr. Wolfsohn also arranged with Mme. Kirkby Lunn, the English contralto, to make a concert tour during the months of March, April and May, after she finishes her season with Mr. Savage's "Parsifal" production.

News of Plays and Players.

Virginia Harned arrived home yesterday on the Deutschland and E. H. Sothern, her husband, met her at the pier. Charles Frohman has not yet made known the play in which Miss Harned will star this season.

Clyde Fitch, who arrives from France the middle of August, will rehearse and produce two plays—Clara Bloodgood in "The Coronet of a Duchess" and Mrs. G. H. Gilbert in "Granny."

Sir Charles Wyndham has decided to come to New York for a visit of two weeks previous to playing at the Lyceum Theatre here.

Bruce McRae will play the leading part with Ethel Barrymore in Charles Frohman's production of "Sunday."

TRADE UNION LAW THAT KICKS

SOLICITING EMPLOYMENT FOR "NONE BUT" UNION MEN.

Albany Independent Labor League Says This Is Forbidden by the Law of 1904, Which Was Put Through to Make It More Difficult to Hire Non-Union Men.

The Albany Independent Labor League, which has been fighting labor unions of that city in an effort, its president declares, to protect independent laboring men in their right to earn a living free from persecution, has sent an open letter to employers of this city, asking them to "exert themselves to the utmost to crush a traitorous and dangerous monopoly."

The letter is signed by E. M. Fairchild, honorary president of the league. He encloses these resolutions adopted at a meeting of the league on Wednesday night:

Resolved, That since the unions of Albany have refused to let their members work with independent workmen, and seek to force the mechanics of the city to join a union or starve, therefore we consider them traitorous to the fundamental spirit of independence on which the United States as a nation is founded and unworthy of public support. We consider it against public policy that the union conspiracy to monopolize the chance to work in the city of Albany should be further extended, and we most earnestly beg and entreat all patriotic American citizens to exert themselves to the utmost to crush this traitorous and dangerous monopoly.

Resolved, That since at least half of the mechanics of the city are independent workmen, and at least half of the members of the unions are members because compelled to be, and are at heart opposed to unionism as it is, we therefore most earnestly beg and entreat that the general public will not discriminate against independent workmen, but that they lend their aid to the mechanics who desire to make their way on their merits and skill, and extend their patronage to independent employers.

Manufacturers and employers of this city are asked by Mr. Fairchild to take note of the name and conversation of any walking delegate or labor union officer who comes to them soliciting employment for "none but" the members of his organization. These data are desired by the Albany Independent Labor League as the basis for prosecutions under the Employment Agency law of 1904, Chapter 432.

"The law reaches the unions," said Mr. Fairchild, "by applying, 'where a fee or privilege is exacted, charged or received, directly or indirectly.' Membership dues constitute an indirect fee to labor union officers, since their salaries are paid in that manner and since their chief work is to secure employment for the members of their organizations. The 'union ring' put the law through to interfere with agents of shops 'on strike' who go to large cities and open temporary agencies to secure 'strike breakers,' at the expense of the employer in trouble, but the trap they set catches themselves. We purpose to make it hot for every union officer we can secure evidence against of soliciting for 'none but' members of his organization. These fellows will be prosecuted to the limit."

MINERS TO TALK OF STRIKE.

Meeting of Leaders Called to Consider a Coal Region Walk-Out.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 28.—President Nichols of District No. 1, United Mine Workers, has called a meeting of the district executive board to consider the advisability of declaring a strike at the mines of all companies who have refused to live up to umpires' decisions relative to the check docking bosses.

The action of companies in paying on the net instead of the gross earnings of the men will also be considered. The opinion was expressed to-night here by United Mine Workers leaders that the conciliation board has passed out of existence.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 28.—Three hundred mine workers at the No. 4 colliery of the Kingston Coal Company went on strike this morning after refusing to work with a non-union man, who, they asserted, worked during the 1902 strike. Officers of the company saw Edward Blocksledge, secretary of the union, posting the strike notice and discharged him at once. The company's officers will not treat with the men at all, they say, as they have violated the rule providing that all grievances be referred to a committee.

No efforts have yet been made to overcome the breach between the anthracite mine workers and the operators caused by the division of the Conciliation Board.

The fear of a strike here is now general. The executive board has received power to order one at all the collieries in the Wyoming and Lackawanna districts where the fifth award, the one in dispute, is said not to be enforced. These collieries employ 80,000 men. In the Hazleton region the executive committee has the power to order out the 5,500 workers at the Coxe Bros.' collieries at any time.

If a strike is declared the operators are in a good position to meet it. They have been mining coal steadily and have a large supply on hand. The market is stocked to the limit and millions of tons are in the big storage yards.

COLORADO MINERS' COMPLAINTS.

Charges Against Postmaster Referred by the President to the Department.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Complaints were recently filed with President Roosevelt by officials of the Miners' Union in Colorado that the Federal postmasters at Victor and Cripple Creek were not only taking sides in the miners' strike in that State, but were participating as members of the citizens' committees of the two towns in the deportation of miners whose presence was obnoxious to the committee.

The complaints were referred by the President to the Post Office Department, which has directed the inspectors to investigate the charges and report whether the acts of the postmasters were in conflict with those due to their positions as officers of the Federal Government.

Ask Marble Workers to End Strike.

At a meeting of the Marble Industry Employers' Association held yesterday at the Building Trades Club, it was decided to ask the unions to call off the strike of the marble workers on the Hall of Records. Another meeting of the association will be held on Monday night, when, if the strike is not called off, proceedings will be taken to declare a general lockout.

Joliet Steel Mills to Start Up.

JOLIET, Ill., July 28.—Fifteen hundred mill men, idle for several weeks, are happy over the announcement that the Joliet plant of the Illinois Steel Company will resume on next Monday in all departments excepting Rod Mill No. 2, which will start a week later. It is stated there is a good supply of orders, and the prospects are for a steady run.

POLICEMAN'S SHOT FATAL.

William Daly Dies of Wound—McEvoy's Record of 300 Arrests.

Eighteen-year-old William Daly of 980 Eighth avenue, who was shot in the back Wednesday afternoon by Detective Edward McEvoy, of the West 125th street station, in West 126th street, near St. Nicholas avenue, while he was fleeing from arrest on suspicion of being a sneak thief, died yesterday morning in the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Daly kept asking up to the time of his death why the detective did not shoot him in the legs. When word of his death was sent to the station house Inspector Elbert O. Smith placed McEvoy under arrest. Coroner Goldenkranz paroled him in the custody of Capt. McGlynn.

The captain said that McEvoy had a good record; that he had made 300 arrests in the sixteen months he has been in Harlem.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Men who sell umbrellas along Nassau street and Park row said that they did a better business yesterday than ever before. Seven men were at the Bridge entrance passing them out like hot cakes at 35 and 40 cents apiece. On other rainy days they could be bought at 25 cents. One man said that he had sold 200.

A number of newsboys quit selling papers and got into the umbrella game. They stationed themselves along lower Broadway and did a thriving trade. Fifty cents was their price, and they got it. Some gave away an evening paper with each umbrella.

The doctors at a dog and cat hospital were conducting a free clinic one day this week when a little girl, her eyes red from crying, slipped in, carrying a little white kitten which was meowing piteously.

"Please doctor, will you fix Powder Puff's leg?" she asked one of the assistants. "She got it under mamma's rocking chair an' I'm 'fraid it's broke."

It didn't take a veterinary long to decide that the child's diagnosis was correct, but he didn't have the heart to tell the motherly little girl that the kitten would have to die. He told her to leave it in the hospital and maybe he could cure it. She finally consented. The kitten is dead now, but the doctor hasn't mustered up courage to tell the child, who thinks that Powder Puff's condition is critical and that she mustn't disturb her.

"Ever see a monkey playing ball?" a man asked of his friend the other day as they rode downtown on a Third avenue elevated train.

"No?" the speaker continued. "Well, just keep your eyes skinned after we pass Houston street and I'll show you one."

Sure enough, as the train passed within arm's reach almost of a costumer's shop on the west side of the Bowery the two saw, sitting on a window sill, a pet monkey, with an old man's face, busily engaged in catching and throwing back a small rubber ball. His playmate was the proprietor, a stout, dark complexioned man, who seemed to enjoy the proceedings fully as keenly as the monkey.

"See here," exclaimed the man who would rather read the sporting page than the political news, "I have a scheme for saving the country from being bored to death by a lot of political talk all summer. We all know, of course, that Judge Parker does a lot of swimming in the Hudson and now the papers are saying that the President has begun to go in frequently at Oyster Bay; so they ought to be pretty well matched, and the logical conclusion is obvious.

"We'll settle this Presidential campaign by a series of swimming matches. As the President is the present holder of the prize, the challenge must come from the Judge, and the first race between the candidates must be at Oyster Bay. Then they can swim a return race off Esopus. If each candidate wins one and there is a tie they can swim it off over the course across the Narrows. That's the sensible way of settling a contest in hot weather. The ordinary campaign is largely a matter of lung power, and that's what swimming is."

It is an easy thing to spot the young man who is sporting a watch for the first time if you happen to get in his wake going along lower Broadway. Between City Hall and Battery place there are a dozen or more clocks, each supposed to be infallible, in front of the telegraph and cable offices and the jewelry stores. About each one of them there is always a group of men regulating and comparing their watches, but the young man who has just got his first watch will stop at them all.

Most anything in the way of a name for a dog will pass without comment, but one man who called his fox terrier "Chew" was called upon for an explanation.

"I had to call him 'Chew' or 'Compromise,'" replied the man, "and selected Chew because it's quicker to say when I want to call the pup. It was this way. For years I chewed tobacco, much to my wife's disgust. I also wanted a dog for years, but my wife would not consent to my having one round the house. The other day I was slipping a stealthy quid into my mouth so as to make my pleasure as inoffensive as possible, when my wife remarked that she would do most anything if I would quit that particular habit.

"I thought of the dog that I had never been able to keep and asked her if she would take a dog if I'd quit chewing. She was delighted. She said she would stand for a whole bench show. I threw my plug out the window and the next day carried home a thoroughbred terrier, with a pedigree as long as your arm. Do you happen to have a piece of spruce gum with you?"

The old plan of going off for a vacation to last a fortnight or a month has lost much of its popularity.

"I have ten men in my employ," said the manager of a trust company yesterday, "who are entitled to a vacation of from two weeks to a month. Without a single exception, every man of them has asked me to let him take that time off in periods of two or three days at a time. Men want to run off for a few days to this place or that. I don't believe it can be as useful as the old style vacation, but it is what New York men have taken to in recent years."

CLEARED BY JURY; REARRESTED.

Midwife, Accused by Dead Woman's Husband, Under $2,500 Bail.

Hannah Seinert, a midwife, of 226 East Fourteenth street, was discharged from custody by Coroner Jackson yesterday, when a Coroner's jury brought in a verdict that the death of Mrs. Olga Streda of 131 East Twelfth street was due to an unknown cause. Mrs. Streda died on July 21, and her husband alleged that she was the victim of a criminal operation.

Immediately after Mrs. Seinert's discharge Deputy Assistant District Attorney Chadwick ordered Policeman O'Neil to rearrest her. The woman was then arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Tombs police court. He held her under $2,500 bonds for examination to-day.

STRIKE AT HAVANA ENDED.

Union Harbor Workmen Find Themselves Beaten and Ask to Be Taken Back.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, July 28.—Owing to the precautions taken to prevent the striking harbor workmen from assaulting non-unionists, the strike has ended in a victory for the shipping firms. The leaders of the strikers informed the employers to-day that the strikers were willing to return to work, admitting that the guards posted at the wharves made it impossible for them to cause trouble.

When the strike was inaugurated some time ago the employers declared that they would not hereafter treat with the unions, but would reemploy the men as individuals. It remains to be seen if they adhere to this determination.

AMERICAN WEDS BARMAID.

Charles Engels of This Town Reported to Have Been Married in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 29.—The *Daily Mirror* says that Charles Engels, a millionaire, partner in a New York steel firm, married Mary Leslie, a Scotch barmaid, employed in Rayner's American bar, in the Haymarket here, on July 27, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly.

The ceremony was performed by special license.

Morro Castle Struck by Lightning.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, July 28.—In a heavy thunderstorm here to-day the foremast of the New York and Cuba mail steamer Morro Castle was struck by lightning and a small piece of it was broken off.

PUBLICATIONS. | PUBLICATIONS.

THE
NORTH AMERICAN
REVIEW

EDITED BY GEORGE HARVEY

August, 1904

The Baltic Fleet and the Northeast Passage. Rear-Admiral G. W. MELVILLE, U.S.N.
Automobile Legislation . . The Hon. JOHN SCOTT-MONTAGU, M. P.
The Present Crisis in Trades-Union Morals . . . JANE ADDAMS
Obstacles to Reform in Turkey . . . CHARLES MORAWITZ
The Principle of Probation . . . CHARLTON T. LEWIS
More Truth About Women in Industry . . ELIZABETH CARPENTER
The Restriction of Immigration . . . ROBERT De C. WARD
British Shipping and the State . . . BENJAMIN TAYLOR
The Dark Rosaleen . . . HENRY W. NEVINSON
Folly of Chinese Exclusion . . . H. H. BANCROFT
A Glance at World Politics . . . SYDNEY BROOKS
Can Congress Constitutionally Give Filipinos Independence?
I. It Can . . . H. A.
II. It Cannot . . . J. H. C.

THE SON OF ROYAL LANGBRITH.—VIII. A NOVEL BY W. D. HOWELLS

50 cents a copy *$5.00 a Year*

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK

SCHATCHEN'S JOB FOR MAYOR

FRENCHMAN IN ALGIERS WANTS RICH NEW YORK WIFE.

Hears That There Are a Lot of Rich and Lonely Young Maidens Here, Never Asked in Marriage—Prepared to Love One of 'Em Well—Widows Not Barred.

In Mayor McClellan's mail yesterday was this letter, written in French on the notepaper used by the State Railroad of Algiers:

To His Honor the Mayor of the City of New York, United States:

SIR: I learn that in your beautiful city of New York, particularly, there are to be found a large number of widows and young and wealthy women who live alone without activity, who have not been asked in marriage.

I have the great honor to ask you if you will be willing to be my intermediary and aid me in making myself known.

First—I wish that you would be willing to accept these cards enclosed and circulate them in the different fashionable clubs for women, and among societies for women the addresses of which I am ignorant.

Second—In order to spare you trouble and to assist me in my search as quickly as possible might I ask you to do me the extreme favor of making at the same time a list of ladies, widows or single women, rich women not engaged in marriage, or ever some one you will be willing to name for such an office, a woman possessing your confidence and good will for her to visit them in your name and mine to canvass and to speak with them of my desire?

The distance and my lack of relatives in America make me hope that you will deign to interest yourself in my plea.

I thank you profoundly in advance for your very great kindness, which will thus permit persons of the two continents to approach each other and to sympathize.

With my profound gratitude, deign to accept, Monsieur le Maire, the expression of my most distinguished sentiments.

M. MARCEL DUBOIN.

PERREGAUX, July 12, 1904.

Address to Mr. Marcel Duboin, Perregaux, Oran, Algiers.

P. S.—You will find all references to me at the Institute of Science of Rochester, of which I have been a pupil under Prof Clark.

The cards state that a young Frenchman, "loving art and literature, both the good and the bad," desires to correspond with "a rich woman of good heart, wishing to be well loved and who will utilize her life in disposing of a certain sum to found in France a work of benevolence for the workmen of the cities."

Mayor McClellan said he was so busy signing bonds that he would leave the matter to be attended to by President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen, who will become acting Mayor next week.

OBITUARY.

Jacob C. Rinehart, principal of Public School 20, in Danforth avenue, Jersey City, died suddenly of apoplexy on Wednesday night in his home at 29 Lembeck avenue, that city. He was born in Hunterdon county, N. J., 66 years ago. He became principal of a school in Greenville avenue in 1867. When the Greenville section was consolidated with Jersey City and the school was designated as No. 20, Mr. Rinehart was continued as its head. He served several terms as Master of Bayview Lodge, 146, F. & A. M., of which he was a charter member. He was Past High Priest of Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M., and Past Commander of Hugh de Payen Commandery.

Hattie Hurtin, who was probably the last colored person in Orange county who was a slave "befo' de wah," is dead in Washingtonville, Orange county, where she had been a resident for the past forty-five years. Her age was uncertain, but she always declared she was over a hundred years of age. Hattie came North in the early '60s, after making her escape from her "old Virginny home." She was cared for by the family of John G. Hurtin until after the abolition of slavery. When her freedom was assured she settled down in Washingtonville, where she had since lived alone in a little cabin that was set apart for her by her benefactors.

Isaac W. Barnum, the inventor of the hemming attachment for sewing machines, who was at one time worth over $500,000, died on Wednesday in poverty in a basement room at 460 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year. His heavy investment in Western lands and in other speculations turned out disastrously. For several years he had been trying to support himself by selling disinfectants. He was once one of the most influential members of the Central Congregational Church, and in 1880 he built a church on some lots he had purchased in Sanborn, N. D., and named it after the Brooklyn church.

James M. Galvin, a St. Louis reporter, better known as "Red" Galvin, was found dead in a hotel in St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday. He was in St. Joseph attending the Republican convention. He was one of the best known newspaper men in the West. An article from his pen precipitated the boodle investigation in St. Louis, resulting in the nomination of Joseph W. Folk as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Missouri. He was 43 years of age and was born in Paterson, N. J. He was a bootblack in New York, in Cincinnati and in St. Louis. Until he became adept in writing he furnished tips to those who could clothe his discoveries in words.

John H. Cozzens, who was stricken with paralysis at the Arcade fire in Saratoga two years ago when the post office was burned and five lives lost, died yesterday. He was assistant postmaster and was connected with the post office thirty-nine years. He was a veteran of the civil war, having been attached to the Seventy-seventh New York Infantry.

George J. Davidge, treasurer of the Bijou Theatre, Brooklyn, died yesterday morning in his home at 132 Pacific street. He was 26 years old. Mr. Davidge came of a family of comedians. His father, William J. Davidge, was a funmaker of some note, and his grandfather, William P. Davidge, was well known on Broadway many years ago. He leaves a widow and one child.

Peter Brady, a brother of Mayor Thomas Brady of Bayonne, N. J., and a member of the contracting firm of Brady Bros., died yesterday in his home, the La Tourette House, Bergen Point, at the age of 45 years. His death resulted from injuries he received in a fall. He is survived by a widow.

Louis Voeltzel, Jr., of Argentine, Kan., department manager of the Continental Tobacco Company in Tennessee, Alabama and Florida, died in Nashville yesterday of the effects of injuries received by being run into by a carriage.

RARE—Casanova, History of Flagellation, Moll Flanders, Apuleius's Golden Ass. PRATT, 161 6th av.

THE MEXICAN MURDERS.

Details of the Shooting of Clarence Way of Boston and His Cook.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The State Department received a despatch this morning from United States Consul Kaiser at Mazatlan, Mexico, containing further details of the recent killing of Clarence Way of Boston and Edward Lattimer, Way's cook, at Aguas Calientes. The despatch says:

"Extract from report to Governor by prosecuting Judge reads:

"'The Alcalde [Mayor] went to the house of the Recorder and asked him to arrest Clarence Way, but the Recorder refused, not having any cause for such action. Then the Alcalde made out the warrant himself. When the commissioners arrived they met Way in front of his house and showed him the order of arrest. Way replied that he would eat his breakfast and change his clothes before accompanying them, but the commissioners declined to wait and took Way between them to carry him along.

"'The prisoner called to Lattimer, the cook, who came out, unarmed, to defend his master. Then Lattimer rushed back in the house, and Castro (one of the commissioners), thinking he had gone after arms, shot him down. Way, seeing this, broke away and tried to enter the house, when Castro fired twice, killing him instantly. The Alcalde and two commissioners are now in jail. Balance of report by mail.'

"Have appointed Gibson to investigate thoroughly."

The Alcalde of Aguas Calientes is a nephew of Gen. Torres, the famous Mexican soldier.

ADMIRAL TAYLOR'S FUNERAL.

The Body Buried With Military Honors in Arlington Cemetery.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The body of Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, who died at Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, last Tuesday night, arrived in Washington this morning at 9 o'clock and was taken directly to the Arlington National Cemetery, where interment was made late this afternoon.

Capt. Swift, acting chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Lieut. Belknap and several other officers of the navy on duty at the Department were at the station to meet the funeral party. There was no escort to accompany the body to the cemetery and no military procession at the funeral this afternoon. The burial, however, was with full military honors.

At the grave there was one battalion of engineers, one battery of artillery, and the Marine Band, under command of Brig.-Gen. George F. Elliot of the Marine Corps. Chaplain Henry Clark of the Washington Navy Yard read the burial service. The pallbearers were Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers and the seven bureau chiefs of the Department, Rear Admirals Converse, Monney, Endicott, Harris, Rae, Rixey and Copps.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling this morning issued an order closing the Navy Department at noon.

Miss Roosevelt May Name Training Ship Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A newspaper paragraph from Boston which was published this morning said that Miss Alice Roosevelt, the oldest daughter of President Roosevelt, had been requested by the Navy Department to name the training ship Cumberland, soon to be launched at the Boston Navy Yard. The officers of the Navy Department never had heard of the matter, but it set them to thinking, with such good results that Miss Roosevelt will probably be asked if she will act as sponsor for the new addition to the navy.

Lieut. Clement, U. S. N., Dies of Typhoid.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A despatch was received at the Navy Department this morning announcing the death of Lieut. James W. L. Clement of the battleship Kearsarge in the naval hospital at Trieste. The cause of his death was typhoid fever, a disease from which several officers and men of the American fleet now in European waters are suffering. Lieut. Clement entered the Naval Academy in 1895, being appointed from South Carolina.

Capt. Wilde to Be a Rear Admiral.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—As a result of the retirement of Rear Admiral Phillip H. Cooper, Capt. F. F. Wilde, Captain of the Boston Navy Yard, will be promoted to the grade of Rear Admiral, and Commander Arthur B. Speyers, Lieutenant Commander Wythe M. Parks, Lieut. Volney O. Chase and Lieut. (junior grade) John F. Babcock will each be promoted to the next higher grade.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Major William M. Black, Engineer, from duty with the Isthmian Canal Commission, to Portland, Me., relieving Major Solomon W. Roessler, Engineer.

Capt. Herbert A. White, Eleventh Cavalry, to Fort Leavenworth Infantry and Cavalry School.

First Lieut. Frederick W. Heinrichs, Jr., Ordnance, from Sandy Hook Proving Ground to the Springfield Armory.

These navy orders were issued:

Capt. E. K. Moore, from navy yard, Boston, to command the Chicago.

Surgeon G. H. Barber to the Hist.

Negro's Execution Stayed.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—By virtue of a writ of error taken out this morning, Henry Jones, who is under sentence of death for the killing of Elmer Durant in the State prison March 5, last, will not be executed on Friday of next week, as the sentence of Judge Reed demands. The colored people of this city are raising funds to carry on the case.

AMUSEMENTS.

AERIAL GARDENS Over New Amsterdam. Rain or Shine, 8:20. The Offenbach Review. Fay Templeton. Peter F. Dailey. A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.

NEW YORK THEATRE Evenings 8:15. Mats., Sat. only. A Merry Musical Melange by Richard Carle. MAID AND THE MUMMY "Scores a Hit." —Herald. Music by Robert Hood Bowers.

NEW YORK ROOF Over New York Theatre. To-night at 8:20. The Military Spectacle, BOYS IN BLUE. Vaudeville. GUERRERO IN CARMEN.

Dreamland. Always 15 degrees cooler than on Broadway. Bathing for 50,000. PERMANENT EXPOSITION OF SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT. EXCURSION BOATS FROM NEW YORK. Time Table in Excursion Column. Admission 10 Cts

Bostock's ANIMAL ARENA, Dreamland, Coney Island. Miss ——, a prominent society woman, voluntarily appears with ferocious Pumas, Panthers and Cougars.

MANHATTAN BEACH | ARTHUR DUNN The Runaways. Pain's Spectacle—DECATUR, and GRAND FIREWORKS TO-NIGHT.

LUNA PARK FIRE AND FLAMES. The Great Fire Show. DURBAR of DELHI. B. R. T. Express from Bridge—30 Minutes. Original of All Great Summer Shows. Unequalled by the World of Imitators. Ask Your Neighbor.

The Cool CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. F. C. WHITNEY'S Musical Cocktail, PIFF, PAFF, POUF. 17th Big Week.

PASTOR'S 14th St. near 3d Ave. CONTINUOUS. 20 AND 30 CENTS. HICKEY & NELSON, JOHNSON & WELLS, REIDY & CURRIER, LE ROY & WOODFORD, etc.

LAST 3 TIMES TO VISIT VENICE OF THE DUSS

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ROOF. To-night at 8:15 PARIS BY NIGHT Adm. 50c. GRAND CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT.

HAMMERSTEIN'S, 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. PARADISE ROOF GARDENS. Vaudeville and Extravaganza and Ballet.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra Attractions. Charming Music.

INSTRUCTION.

For Boys and Young Men.

Many Boys Fail to pass their June entrance examinations for college. If they wish to enter in September they will find that

The Groff School
110 West 80th Street, New York City
offers unusual opportunities for rapid progress during its summer season.
Students of varying mental capacities treated according to individual needs.
Summer work need not be made distasteful. Arrangements made to suit conditions.
This school, though limiting absolutely its number of students, has outgrown its present quarters, and will move on August 1st into one of the largest and most handsome houses on the West Side, 228 West 72d Street, equipped with every modern convenience, including an electric elevator.
Board and rooms (with private shower baths) unequaled.
Very experienced teachers.
Highest references, showing past exceptional success.
A few vacancies for boarding or day pupils of proper age for new year. Modern bowling alleys, fencing hall, billiard room, etc.
A personal visit invited.
Decidedly a school for gentlemen only.
PRINCIPAL, JOSEPH C. GROFF
(A. B. and U. S. N. A., 1893)
Until Aug. 1st 110 West 80th St., New York