

UNCLE SAM'S WEAPON SHOPS.

OVER 5,000 MEN AT WORK IN THEM ALL THE TIME.

Costs \$13,000,000 a Year to Run Them and We Have to Go Outside for a Lot of Lethal Contrivances—Chief of Ordnance Says More Officers Are Needed.

Over 5,000 workmen are employed in turning out the arms and equipment, not including clothing, of the army, navy and militia of the United States. There are six great establishments for the work and these are guarded and generally cared for by 700 enlisted men.

Manufacturing arsenal at Watertown, Mass., where seacoast gun carriages are made, \$600,471; manufacturing armory for small arms at Springfield, Mass., \$1,482,441; manufacturing arsenal at Watervliet, N. Y., where large and small cannon are made, \$705,165; Sandy Hook proving ground, \$209,516; Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia, where ammunition for small arms and mobile artillery is turned out, \$1,784,094; arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., for the manufacture of personal and horse equipments, carriages for mobile artillery and small arms, \$2,688,301. The expenses of the Ordnance office were \$1,366,151.

The department makes all the muskets, small arms ammunition and personal and horse equipments required by the army, but private establishments are called on for certain classes of ammunition, small arms, cannon and gun carriages.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, complains that his department cannot do its work with its present force of officers. He says that the fifty-five officers are worked to such an extent as to interfere with the quality of their product. There are plenty of officers in the army who have the ability needed for ordnance work, but there is no inducement, Gen. Crozier says, to tempt them to fit themselves for the duty and to perform the arduous work.

"If such legislation is not enacted as will enable the department to stimulate and utilize the talent which exists in the service, either civilian engineers of proper attainments, at corresponding salaries, must be employed, or the financial resources of the department must be so expended as to bring into existence a properly skilled corps of experts in the employ of private manufacturers. The business is now carried on with only fair efficiency. In every case of lapse in investigation, ultimately, it goes back to the same cause, lack of officers."

The new United States magazine rifles, model of 1903, are being turned out at Springfield and Rock Island at the rate of about 600 a day. The West Point cadets are using them, and it is expected that the entire regular army will be equipped with them. The old rifle is not being issued except in Alaska, China and the Philippines.

It was shown in Cuba and the Philippines that the bullet of the army revolver now used does not have sufficient stopping power and shock effect. The Ordnance department is experimenting with new bullets, and if a change is made in the form of cartridges it may be decided to arm troops with automatic pistols if that class of weapon is considered to be superior to a stage of perfection that will warrant its substitution for the revolver. The department will continue to test automatic muskets. The Ordnance department is testing the Maxim automatic machine gun for field troops and seacoast forts. In the field five pack mules are used with each of these guns and its supply of 7,000 rounds of ammunition.

Cavalry salutes last a long time, but the supply on hand at the close of the civil war has been exhausted and the cavalry is being made up. Scabbards will be browned instead of black nickel, as the nickelling peels. During the year 600 scabbards were bought for the Philippines, where the dense undergrowth renders them necessary.

New safeguards have been adopted to prevent the accidental packing of ball with blank cartridges. Each box of 20 blank cartridges, when sealed, is weighed, the difference in weight between a paper and a service bullet being enough to enable the presence of a ball to be detected.

Aluminum is being substituted for tin as much as possible. One thousand each of cups and meat cans were made of the light metal and sent to the Philippines. The meat cans were well liked, but the soldiers had a kick coming about the cups. Aluminum is highly conductive and the handles got hotter than the coffee. Now a tin steel handle is being tried, with a fiber insulator. The lunch cups weigh 4 1/2 ounces. The old style weighed 7 1/2 ounces. The use of aluminum in meat cans relieves the hiker of six ounces weight. Canteens cannot be made of aluminum because of the means of soldering that metal has been found.

Experiments are now going on at Sandy Hook with several new guns, including the six-inch Brown segment tube wire gun and the six-inch wire wound gun of the department's own design, built at the Watervliet arsenal. The six-inch wire wound fifteen pound rapid fire gun and the semi-automatic six-pounder will be ready for test next year.

Experience in the Philippines has indicated the desirability of using mountain guns as field mortars. Experiments are now being made to determine the number of powder charges per square inch to cover the field within the range of the guns. Gen. Crozier reports better progress in the manufacture of three-inch field artillery. It has been found that the use of recoil springs and panoramic sights, but American manufacturers are now interested in the production of these. Twenty-six complete field batteries of this style of gun are to be provided for the Regular army and the militia, but it will be two years before they are all issued. The two-inch field gun, for which a good deal was claimed, has not met with the entire approval of the Ordnance department. The three-inch gun is more useful because it will fire both a fifteen pound high explosive shell and fifteen pound shrapnel.

A new design in siege artillery is a 4.7-inch gun with a long recoil carriage. It is expected to fire a 60-pound shell with a velocity of 1,700 feet a second, recoiling 66 inches.

The department has continued its investigation of smokeless powders with a view to improving their qualities, to enable them to be fired under pressures of from 40,000 to 45,000 pounds per square inch, to cover the purpose of utilizing the strength of the service guns. Some powders when fired at high pressure develop critical points in their pressure curves, and these are often exceeded the elastic strength of the guns.

The three-inch muzzle loading guns used for saluting are being transformed into breechloaders, owing to the accidents which resulted from loading at the muzzle. As an example of the amount of work turned out in one of these shops is Uncle Sam, it is noted that the year's equipment outfit at Rock Island was the equivalent of 10,000 sets of horse equipments, 25,000 sets of cavalrymen's accoutrements, in connection with infantry equipments and harness for 17 field batteries. This arsenal employs nearly 2,500 workmen, and within a year will be turning out 125 finished rifles a day.

TURNED SYMPATHY INTO CASH.

Charge Brought Against Benjamin J. King by His Employer.

Benjamin J. King, a stenographer for Kohler & Campbell of West Fifth street, Manhattan, was arraigned in the Adams street court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on a charge of attempting to pass a worthless check on Manager Pretorius of the Sterling Piano Company.

According to the testimony given by Mr. Kohler it was only a short time after King got a place with the firm that he told them that his little girl had been injured in a trolley accident and that an operation would be necessary. He got an advance on his salary and left the office, saying he was going to the hospital to be with the child while the operation was in progress. An hour later Mr. Kohler was called to the telephone.

"Is that you, Mr. Kohler?" asked a voice. "This is King. The operation is in progress." An hour or so later Mr. Kohler was again called to the telephone to be told that the operation was completed, but that the child had died. King, so Kohler testified, played on the sympathies of his employers for \$50 more, by asking them to cash a check which he said he had received from his attorney, who was suing the railroad company. This money was to be used for funeral expenses. Subsequently a check for \$100 was cashed and Mr. Kohler informed King was good for \$70. He responded that he would be responsible for the bill.

Three days later King returned to work crying piteously. He told Mr. Kohler, the latter said, that his wife had died of grief at the loss of their child, and asked for another loan to pay for the funeral. Mr. Kohler heard no more from the young stenographer for several days, when he began to get telephone messages from all sides asking checks they had cashed for King were all right.

Mr. Kohler began an investigation and learned, he testified, that King had a wife and several children, and that none of them had been injured nor had there been a death in the family. He notified the police and King was arrested just as he was trying, it is said, to induce the bureau to cash a check for him. The case was adjourned until Nov. 29.

G. A. R. MAN SUES COL. GARDINER

For \$30,000 for Libel—Defense is Justification and Privilege.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, commander of James Monroe Post, 607, G. A. R., has been sued by Comrade Theodore F. Reed, Reno Post 44, for defamation of character and libel. Reed wants \$30,000 on three separate counts of \$10,000 each.

Supreme Court Justice Amend on Col. Gardiner's application signed an order yesterday authorizing the examination by a commission at Washington of Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, George B. Cortelyou, Metcalf's predecessor as Postmaster General, Commissioner-General of Immigration.

Reed was formerly a deputy surveyor of this port and was afterward connected with the Immigration Bureau. In his complaint, drawn by his counsel, Alfred R. Bunnell, he alleges that on Oct. 21, 1903, Col. Gardiner wrote to George A. Drew, commander of Reno Post, making charges of fraud, embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretences. Reed asserts that the charges, which are not enumerated, were absolutely false and devoid of basis. His second count is that Col. Gardiner sent a copy of the letter to the Department of Commerce and Labor and to the Immigration Bureau at Washington, and the third count is that Col. Gardiner spoke about Reed to various persons and specifically accused him in such conversation on one occasion of having embezzled \$3,000, and on another of having embezzled \$5,000.

Col. Gardiner pleads justification and privilege and denies the charges. He says that in the last Mayoralty campaign he employed Reed to canvass the G. A. R. members in the city and ask them to vote for McClellan. He alleges that Reed on Oct. 5, 1903, induced Frank A. O'Donnell, who held the funds on which Col. Gardiner could draw for the expenses of the canvass, to advance him \$500 on the knowledge or permission of Col. Gardiner. Col. Gardiner further alleges that Reed failed to spend certain moneys which he was directed to use "for specific purposes" in the proper way.

THE COOK AND THE BUTLER BOLD

Mrs. Chapman and Sleuth Susillo Have Lively Time With Them Over a Trunk.

Mrs. Jane E. Chapman of 145 West Forty-eighth street, who said she was the sister-in-law of Elverton R. Chapman, was complainant in the West Side court yesterday afternoon against James Kelly, her former butler, and his wife, Mary, her former cook. She told Magistrate O'Brien that since her husband had gone blind she had struggled to support him and herself by keeping a few select boarders. She said that she had discharged the cook and butler on Sunday after they had become insolvent, and that when they came for their trunk on Monday she had refused to let them have it, because she wanted to know what had become of some things she missed.

Kelly went off and got an expressman, she said, and ordered him to remove the trunk. Mrs. Chapman sent for a policeman and Detective Susillo went to the house. The expressman was removing the trunk when he arrived. Susillo is the youngest looking plain clothes cop on the force, and Kelly thought it was just his "say young fellow," he said, "go on about your business."

Susillo showed his badge, but just then there were screams in the rear of the hall way and Susillo ran back to find Mary Kelly, the cook, attacking Mrs. Chapman with a chair. The woman turned on the detective, and while they were battling Kelly and the expressman got the trunk out of the house. The cook was soon disarmed, but her husband carried the trunk to the station. Kelly cut a check for the amount named, \$55.25, and gave it to him.

Now she declares that the trunk was not delivered to her and that on several occasions she asked for an explanation, but was told that the trunk would soon be here. He is said to have cashed the check at the Utica City National Bank.

It is claimed Durfee gave Mrs. Colby a check for \$227.50, but it proved worthless, and his arrest was brought about as a result. Durfee was recently married.

Notice to Those Anxious to Back Wrecking or Buy a Sick Engineer's Stock. Larry Summerfield is out of the Tombs and again free to browse on Broadway. He was released yesterday on \$35,000 bail, which was furnished by his old standby, Martin Engel. The bail is given on Larry's appeal from his conviction in connection with the Horsehoe Copper Mining swindle and on his indictment for swindling George F. Buchanan in the case of the Tombs.



After Dinner—The Good Cigar

THAT'S the time when you'll really begin to appreciate all the things an American has to be thankful for—right after you've finished a genuine American Thanksgiving dinner, and are watching the first ash on a cigar that's just right.

That cigar makes good Samaritans of us all. But no matter how good the dinner, you won't feel satisfied unless the cigar is O. K. It ought to be the very best cigar you ever touched a match to.

No better day in the year to test the practical workings of the United System—to let us prove to you the correctness of the assertions we've been making.

Tell us the price that suits you and let us pick out a fine fresh box, exactly the shade you like. Here are a few suggestions, every brand a splendid example of the United System, every cigar from 30 to 50 per cent better in quality than is possible to get in any other way.

The United System of direct buying and direct selling in enormous quantities cuts out every wasteful, in-between expense and profit and puts the saving where it tastes good to you.

Every box and every smoke in perfect condition with all its original flavor and bouquet. The perfect United Humidor System does that.

Benefactor, Superior 5 cents each; \$2.50 for a box of 50; \$5.00 for box of 100. If you like a mild Domestic cigar, which at the same time has individuality, this smoke will certainly please you. You can taste the fine, rich Havana filler and genuine Sumatra wrapper. Outside a United Store it would sell at three-for-a-quarter, not a cent less.

Palma de Cuba, Londres 6 cents each; \$1.50 for box of 25; \$3.00 for box of 50; \$5.00 for box of 100. Your most critical friend would believe that this isn't a 10-cent cigar. The tobacco is clear Havana—grown and cured on the island of Cuba. If you like a clear Havana we can't recommend anything better at anywhere near the price.

Captain Marryat, Invincibles 5c each; \$1.50 for box of 25; \$3.00 for box of 50; \$5.00 for box of 100. Here is another fine Domestic which has done a lot to build up our big business. A little larger than the Benefactor Superior, full 10-cent size and quality. Havana inside, wrapped with genuine Sumatra.

Havana-American Purissimo Fines—10 cents each; \$5.00 for box of 50; \$10.00 per 100. Perfecto Royales—2 for 25 cents; \$2.00 for box of 25; \$12.00 per 100. We offer this brand with the knowledge that nothing has been left undone to make an ideal Clear Havana Cigar. Two years have been spent in selecting, curing and blending the tobacco, which is the famous Havana leaf grown in the Vuelta Abajo district of Cuba. The cigars are made in Tampa, Florida, by Cubans to whom fine cigar making has come as an inheritance. The best tobacco growers and cigar makers in the world have pronounced this brand just what a fine Havana ought to be in every vital and subtle quality.

Standard Imported Brands A full selection ranging in price from the Bock Envoy at 10 cents each (\$4.50 for box of 50, \$9.00 per 100) to the Idilio de Murias of the Pedro Murias Brand at 50 cents each (\$11.25 for box of 25, \$45.00 per 100).

It is easy to reach one of the 300 United Stores in the principal cities, or we will deliver these cigars by the hundred, prepaid, to any address in the United States on receipt of price. Remit to Flatiron Building, New York.

United Cigar Stores Co.

Stores All Over. One Always in Sight.

Personally Conducted Tours to California, Colorado, Utah, Oregon, Washington AND Mexico VIA THE New York Central Lines. Will move in December, January, February, March and May.

Our Beloved Tourist Overcoat, full of style, comfort and wear, is more popular than ever. Graceful draping and plenty of stridulation. Especially good ones at \$20 to \$24. For a garment that always dresses the figure smartly, a trim Paletot is just the right thing. \$25 to \$45. Ask for general acceptability, the standard Regular Overcoat in unsurpassed. Warm, easy and stylish. 46 to 50 inches long. \$15 to \$18.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Three BROADWAY Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

BRADFORD ANGRY AT COP. Ben Court Upholds Arrest of His Auto Driver at Opera House. James H. Bradford, Jr., of 275 Lexington avenue appeared in Jefferson Market police court yesterday to scold the policeman who arrested his automobile driver on Monday night in front of the Metropolitan Opera House. Mr. Bradford and his father, who were in the automobile, having come out from the performance.

CHATHAM, Mass., Nov. 22.—The barges Buffalo and Burdon, which went adrift on Sunday night from the tug Lehigh, were picked up this morning about daylight by the tug which had been out all night searching for them, about fifteen miles northeast of Nauset. All on board were well.



W.L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

The reason W. L. Douglas's shoes are the greatest sellers in the world, is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost \$5.00 to \$7.00, the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of W. L. Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere, and why the sales for the year ending July 1st, 1904, were \$6,263,040.00.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Patent Leather produced everywhere to be the finest. Write for new Illustrated Catalog. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Shoe Stores in Greater New York: 705 Broadway, corner 8th Street. 1349 Broadway, corner 30th Street. 447-449 Broadway, corner 41st St. 95 Nassau Street. 142 East 14th Street. 250 West 125th Street. 974 Third Avenue. 922 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St. 358 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.

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Every Man Will Be Measured by His Overcoat Tomorrow. Of course, you are going to have right shirts, right socks and shoes, and you are going to have the suit that you feel well dressed in, whether it is a sack or a Prince Albert; but on Thanksgiving Day the man on the street depends largely for his personal appearance on his overcoat. The smart dresser this year is wearing the belt overcoat. It has a swing that even the paddock cannot overshadow.

We have a very fine collection of these Belt Overcoats, made of selected patterns of fancy mixed chevrons, made broad and loose all over, just the style well dressed men like. Prices, \$20 to \$35. Belt Overcoats of stylish mixed chevrons, for young men of fifteen to twenty, at \$15 to \$25. Of course, we have a particularly large and handsome stock of Men's Winter Overcoats in the regular box coat, made with full back and complete with all sizes for stout and slim men, as well as those of regular figure.

Overcoats of black and Oxford velours with wide and wide sleeves, lined and body lined with hard-twisted worsted—the most serviceable lining that can be put in a coat—\$15, \$20, \$25. The excellent Overcoats at \$20 and \$15—much the best ones you will find in New York City at this price.

And we have luxurious silk-lined Overcoats, at \$30 to \$50. And the sumptuous silk-lined coats of genuine of the Montague, the most luxurious overcoat made, at \$60. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

A MAN'S HAT Must Be Right, Too

A SILK HAT, of course, for dress-up affairs, whether walking on the street or going out to dinner. We have excellent Silk Hats at \$6, and the very best Silk Hats that can be made, at \$7.50.

If you are going to view a football game or some other sport, you probably want a soft hat—in the other event a Derby.

In either case, you want a Stetson. Stetson soft hats—as a matter of course, for "Stetson" means soft hat with half of the men who use the word, and Stetson makes the best soft hats worn the world over. Stetson Derbies because they are light weight, weighing just about half as much as other Derby hats, and are as easy on the head as a soft hat, while having all the fine lines and correct style of the finest Derby hats made. Three grades, \$3.50 and \$5, and Stetson Clear Nutria—the finest Derby hat made in the world—at \$6. Stetson Soft Hats, \$3.50 to \$15.

Men's and Boys' Caps—all sorts—50c to \$2.50. Second floor, Ninth street.

Fine New Scarfs For Men

THESE Scarfs present an entirely new granite weave in the silks of which they are made, producing one of the handsomest effects we have seen this season. The shapes are folded squares 2 1/2 inches wide, and the new 3-inch four-in-hands.

Not only are the silks unusually handsome in weave and coloring, but they are made up in particularly smart manner by one of the best makers of men's neckwear in the country. The colors shown include rich browns, copper shades and new greens in plain and changeable effects. Some of the silks are figured in neat white, self and contrasting colored designs. \$1.50 each. Broadway and Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of conviction of murder in the first degree of William Spencer, sometimes called William Rogers. Spencer shot and killed Charles S. MacFarlane in June, 1903, in the corridor of the New York City Criminal Courts Building. MacFarlane was an agent of the anti-policy league and was responsible for Spencer's arrest.

Peter Georgio, a Greek waiter, came to the American Express office late Monday afternoon and asked to have nine Greek one hundred drachma notes changed into American money. The notes were found to be counterfeit and Secret Service Agent Flynn was sent for. To Mr. Flynn Georgio said that he didn't know the notes were counterfeit; that they were given to him by a man named John Douvas to change.

Douvas promised Georgio \$10 for the job, because he, Douvas, could not speak English. When Douvas came to meet Georgio in front of the express office he also was arrested.

He only made a catapaw of me, Georgio told commissioner Shields tearfully yesterday when both men were arraigned. Both were taken to the Tombs by Marshal Henkel under \$5,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

Recorder Pullis of North Bergen held trial on a serious charge. Recorder Edward Pullis of North Bergen, N. J., was arraigned before Judge Blair of the Hudson County Quarter Sessions court yesterday on a serious charge preferred by Edna Donovan, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Frank Donovan, who lives in Fisher avenue, near Durham. He was held in \$1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. His brother, Charles J. Pullis, was accepted as bondman. The Magistrate declares that the girl's accusation is absolutely false.

Recorder Pullis was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice of the Peace James Wolf of West New York. Miss Donovan said she first met Pullis in front of the town hall in March last and subsequently went driving with him. He took her to a hotel near "Little Coney Island," she said. The girl's confidant is married. He has several children.