

INSURANCE MEETING TO-DAY.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO CHOOSE ITS OFFICERS.

Judge Gray, Richard Olney and Alton B. Parker. Members—All the Members Except Longworth and Gov. Blanchard—Many Letters of Approval.

The international policyholders' committee, which is seeking to oust the present management of the Mutual and New York Life insurance companies, will meet for the first time at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria. It is expected that all the members of the committee with the exception of Gov. Blanchard of Louisiana and Congressman Nicholas Longworth will attend the meeting.

The meeting to-day will be devoted largely to organizing. Judge George Gray of Delaware is being talked of for chairman. He is a United States Circuit Court Judge. Richard Olney and Alton B. Parker are also being mentioned as possibilities. Besides electing officers standing committees will be selected and the general campaign mapped out. It is hardly likely that anything will be done at to-day's meeting in regard to the tickets which the committee will name in conjunction with other policyholders' associations.

The policyholders have until September 13 to prepare their tickets. The polls will open a month later and will remain open until December 18. Voting will be by ballot, mail or proxy.

Among the Governors who will attend to-day's meeting will be Johnson of Minnesota, Hanly of Indiana, Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, Roberts of Connecticut and Broad of Florida.

Since the makeup of the committee was announced the managing officers have received thousands of letters from all parts of the country indorsing the committee and pledging financial support if necessary.

Some of the members of the judiciary who have sent in indorsements to the committee: Justices Foote, Spencer and Gilderessee of the Supreme Court of New York; Chief Justice Toulmin of Alabama; Judge Morris of Minnesota; Judge Archibald of Pennsylvania; Judge Cochran of Kentucky; Judge Atkinson of Washington; D. C.; Judge Triebel of Arkansas and Judge Maxey of Texas, all of United States courts.

The following Church dignitaries have indorsed the committee: Bishop Burgess of Long Island; Bishop Nicholson of Milwaukee; Bishop Tuttle of Missouri; Bishop Francis of Indianapolis; Bishop Faunce of Illinois; Bishop Crafton of Wisconsin; Bishop Clinton of North Carolina; Bishop Satterlee of Washington; Bishop Nelson of Georgia; Bishop Brewster of Connecticut; Bishop Wilbur of Florida; Bishop Gibson of Virginia; Bishop Peterkin of West Virginia and Bishop Gillespie of Michigan.

The officers of the international organization say that there are hundreds of bank presidents among the indorsers. Those mentioned: C. H. Reynolds of Chicago, E. D. Decker of New York, W. W. Rouse of Indiana, W. W. Moss of Norfolk, Va.; E. H. Abadie of St. Louis, W. A. Mason of Baltimore and J. A. Thatcher of Denver.

Among others who have written letters of strong personal indorsement are: Gov. Ball of Vermont, President Dabney of Ohio, J. C. Scott of C. C. Bone, editor of the Washington Post; Emil Reiser, the well known electrical engineer of Washington, D. C.; Albert A. A. Jones of Minneapolis; Mayor P. J. Lyons of Mobile, Ala.; President Luther of Trinity College; General Bowler of the University of Virginia; Dr. R. H. Atkinson of Cornell University; Dean Ricketts of Penn College; Mayor Gross of Harrisburg, Pa.; Judge George E. Lockwood of Springfield, Ill.; the Hon. William T. Aldrich of Alabama, President Chamberlain of Marietta College, William C. Doud of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island; J. W. Hollenback of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Judge J. W. Lacke of Florida; Dean Anthony of Tufts College; Philadelphia; Brig. Gen. Samuel Broch, U. S. A., retired; Congressman Wiley of New York; Prof. Balliet of New York University; Mayor of Baltimore, W. W. Wilson, Mayor of Allegheny, Pa.

Some of the members of the international committee are taking such an intense interest in the work that they have started to study up the history of the insurance companies from the American Federation, first thing that one of the men on the committee did was to order a complete set of the reports that have been made in the insurance situation since the trouble began in the Equitable more than a year ago.

MUTUAL POLICYHOLDERS' COMMITTEE. Russell W. Fish, secretary of the executive committee of the Mutual Life Policyholders' Association, has given the following list of names of the thirty-two men composing the committee. They are:

B. N. Baker, chairman, Baltimore, president Baltimore Trust and Guaranty Company; Calvin Tolson, vice-chairman, New York; Albert G. S. Clark of Arizona; Chester S. Morey, Denver, general manager Western Sugar Company; State Senator Alfred E. Hammer of Boston; Prof. Malville of the University of Washington; Maurice Francis Egan, Washington, professor Catholic University of America; Cromwell Gibbons, Jacksonville, attorney; Col. W. S. Thompson, U. S. A., retired; The Guaranty Company; Ullyses G. Grandt, Chicago, Ill., president Illinois Manufacturers' Association; Judge E. B. Martindale, Indianapolis; Charles M. Hall, Toledo, attorney; National Bank; Edward Woodman, Portland, Me., attorney at law; Col. Albert A. Pope, Boston, Mass., president Pope Manufacturing Company; L. A. Beane, St. Paul, president of the National Central Congressmen John Sharp Williams, Yazoo City, Member of Congress; Prof. N. B. Wilson, dean of the faculty, University of Nevada; Ex-Gov. Frank W. Rollins of New Hampshire; William E. Massey, Camden; Cesar Cone, Greensboro, N. C., president White Oak Cotton Mills; Gov. E. Y. Sarles of North Dakota; Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, U. S. N., Narragansett Bay, R. I.; E. W. Robertson, Columbia, S. C., president National Loan and Exchange Bank; Robert R. Huff, Wichita Falls, Tex., president First National Bank; Dr. Henry D. Holt, Brattleboro, Vt., secretary State Board of Health; John Shelton Williams, Richmond, Va., president Bank of Richmond; Bernard L. Butcher, Fairmont, attorney; James G. Jenkins, Milwaukee, ex-United States Circuit Judge; Joseph M. Carey, Cheyenne, Wyo., president of the National Board of Health; W. W. Patterson, Victoria, B. C., president Victoria Board of Trade; Col. B. A. Scott, Quebec, president Oryantal Lumber Company; Dr. Julius Ullman, Vienna, Austria, Hof and Gerichte; and Dr. J. H. H. H. H.

The Policyholders' Association has been unsuccessful in its efforts to obtain from President Peabody of the Mutual complete lists of the policyholders. Vice-President Tomkins of the association, in response to a request for the lists, received this answer from Mr. Peabody:

"The making public of the names and addresses of the policyholders of this company, which is required by law, has been a matter of serious concern to this as to other life insurance companies. I have no doubt that many policyholders would like such a list made public. I have no doubt that such publication would be a distinct advantage for many purposes. On the other hand, it is demonstrated by us almost daily that a great many policyholders (we think a large majority) object to the publication of their names."

Rainier

"The Pullman of Motor Cars."

The character of the buying public determines in no uncertain way the quality of a motor car. Rainier users include many representative New Yorkers, to whom price is no object, but who swear by the Rainier, because they have found in it the most touring car—graceful in appearance, noiseless in running, roomy enough for comfortable and ready every day in the year.

Immediate Deliveries.



30-35 H. P., \$4,000. 20-25 H. P., \$3,000.

Guaranteed Free of Repairs For One Year.

Make and Break Sparks, Simms-Bosch Magneto and THE RAINIER COMPANY, Broadway and 50th St., N. Y.

and addresses in such a list, and many protests against doing so reach us. This, of course, does not affect the legal liability of the company to obey the requirements of the statute in that regard, but we feel constrained to take notice of the fact that the arguments and desires of those who wish such publication and those who object to it are fully stated to the committee of the Legislature which framed the present laws, and their various views and desires were fully canvassed. As a result of such deliberation the committee of the Legislature and the Legislature subsequently on the advice of the committee adopted a system for conducting the elections which seemed to be the fairest and most desirable to adopt as between the various opposing views.

It seems to us quite manifest that the only proper and safe course for us to pursue is to follow exactly the lines laid down for us by the statute in that regard, and to refer to one class of policyholders over another.

I regret, therefore, that I cannot see my way to adopt any course except one in strict compliance with the laws of the State.

RIVAL UNION WORKS TOO LONG.

One Complaint Made by the Carpenters Against the Woodworkers.

The row of the Amalgamated Woodworkers, which has a membership of 1,000 and which accuses the Brotherhood of Carpenters, which has a membership of 17,000, of trying to wipe it out, came up at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union on a report from the executive committee.

The woodworkers say the carpenters have been trying for years to take their members away from the ground that the carpenters have higher wages and work fewer hours in the week. The woodworkers work fifty hours a week and the carpenters have a forty-four hour working week. The recommendation of the executive committee was that the Amalgamated Woodworkers be requested to enforce the forty-four hour working week in the C. U. and to recognize any of the shops where it was not enforced.

The delegates of the carpenters, who were present at the meeting, insisted on the woodworkers, which is a shop trade, demanding the same wages and conditions as the carpenters. The woodworkers said that the Amalgamated Woodworkers were doing the other unions harm by working more hours than the building trades. A delegate of the carpenters made the proposal to take the woodworkers in as a branch of the Brotherhood of Carpenters. This brought one of the delegates of the woodworkers to his feet and he said:

"If it had not been for the Brotherhood of Carpenters interfering," he said, "we would have got the forty-four hours, and the carpenters would have had to attend to their own business. All we want is to be alone. The carpenters have tried to enforce their terms in one establishment after another, and it is an open shop. If we agreed to this suggestion of the carpenters every one of the places which we have unionized would be running on the open shop basis."

It was finally decided to lay the matter over for thirty days. Meantime President Compton of the American Federation will visit the C. U. in a week or two and may take the matter up.

Plumbers' Helpers New on Strike.

The Plumbers' Helpers' Union reported yesterday that its members, 2,000 in all, have gone on strike for \$2.15 a day. Delegate Burke of the union said last evening that they had passed a resolution not to take the places of any of the striking plumbers, though they are doing other kinds of plumbing. They will remain on strike until an agreement is reached between the Master Plumbers' Association and Plumbers' Union No. 7.

Chicago Cement Workers to Strike.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Six hundred members of the Cement Floor and Sidewalk Layers Union will walk out on strike to-morrow morning. The cement workers are getting 30 cents an hour, but demand 35 cents. This demand the bosses have flatly refused. Although thirty-four firms not belonging to the association have signed the new scale.

New Chairman for C. F. U.

Charles Oberlander of Typographic No. 7, who two years ago was withdrawn as delegate to the C. F. U., because he took part in a dinner of the Civic Federation, was yesterday elected chairman of the Central Federated Union, to serve for six months.

The Weather.

As the extensive high pressure area over the northern section moved off over New England yesterday the cloudy and unsettled conditions from the Southern States advanced into the central valleys and a part of the Middle Atlantic States, together with warmer weather, which was general east of the Mississippi River, except in New England.

There were rains in the east Gulf and South Atlantic States and thunderstorms at many points in the northward.

In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind, light southeasterly; average humidity, 58 per cent; maximum temperature, 82; minimum, 62; wind velocity, 10 to 15 miles per hour.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the following table:

For Maryland, partly cloudy to-day and warmer in eastern portion; fair to-morrow; light south wind.

For Delaware and New Jersey, partly cloudy to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow; light south to southwest winds.

For Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day and warmer in southwest; fair to-morrow; light to fresh south to southwest winds.

ROOSEVELT LEFT ROAD OPEN,

AND MEANS TO LEAVE IT OPEN FOR 1908.

Men With Their Eyes on the Presidency Have Taken Him at His Word and the Best of the United States May as Well Be So, Says a Man Who Knows.

"The President of the United States is never interviewed for publication," remarked a Republican of long experience in public affairs at the Union League Club yesterday afternoon, "and so to some extent President Roosevelt is handicapped by the frequent repetitions of the statement that he will be the Republican candidate for President in 1908." The speaker was a friend and admirer of the President, and he went on to say that there were few things so calculated to irritate the President as the constant iteration in certain political quarters that his official utterance, issued from the White House on election night, 1904, that he was not a candidate for renomination and would not be open to discussion.

"I have talked with the President on this matter," said the Union Leaguer, "both in the White House and at Oyster Bay, and the people who have not taken the President's official statement seriously fall, in his opinion, to understand that he made it after serious reflection and with honesty of purpose. He has not abated one jot or tittle from it, and will not abate it. "Those who think the matter open to discussion," continued the speaker, "should hear the President himself speak to his friends about it. The political purpose of the statement, he will tell you, was that he had voluntarily taken himself out of the pathway of any of the aspirants for the nomination and that it was a notification for these aspirants to climb in and out of the running. From the hour he made it, the President will tell you, the friends of Taft, Fairbanks, Root, Shaw, Foraker, and possibly Cummins, have been at work in the different States planning situations which eventually would give them the delegates. All this work has been going on for months and is now being prosecuted with great vigor. As 1908 approaches more effective work will be put in. All the aspirants for the nomination have taken the President at his word, and the President is aware of that fact. He has voluntarily taken the situation away from himself and handed it over to the friends of the various aspirants for the Presidential nomination. No situation can be created by which he, either as a man or as a President, can retake what he has voluntarily resigned and whose act in retiring from all consideration in 1908 has been accepted in good faith by the active friends of Taft, Fairbanks, Root, Shaw, Foraker and Cummins."

"So," concluded the speaker, "the President, when you hear people talking about the possibility of Roosevelt in 1908, just recall what I have told you, and nobody will thank you more than the President himself."

BIG PICNIC AT ROCKAWAY.

Gathering of Republicans Under the Auspices of the Haubert Battery. There was a large gathering of Brooklyn Republicans yesterday at the outing of the Charles K. Haubert Republican Battery, held at Schilling's Atlas Pavilion, Sea Side, Rockaway Beach. Mr. Haubert, after whom the battery is named, is now serving his third term as United States Marshal, having been reappointed by President Roosevelt two months ago. The battery is a uniformed organization, and yesterday the members donned uniforms and marched to the picnic grounds.

They brought their wives, children and sweethearts with them and there was a large number of invited guests. They arrived by train and trolley, and there were about 2,500 at the picnic grounds. The president of the organization is George Fenn. Among those present were: Joseph Jaquillier, former Senator George Owens, John K. Neal, Adam Leach and Robert Johnson, all members of the executive committee of the Republican county committee.

KILLED IN A SALOON BRAWL.

The Police Arrest Five Men, Charging One of Them With Homicide. In what appears to have been a drunken brawl in O'Donoghue's saloon at Varick and Charlton streets about 9 o'clock yesterday morning John O'Neal, about 45 years old, who has been living at 78 Charlton street, was killed.

Though many persons were there at the time of the row, when the police learned of it, only half the hour later the arrested men were taken to the station. Coroner Arcielli investigated the case and found a bruise on the man's forehead, a long cut on the back of the head and blood on the edge of a radiator, against which the man had fallen.

Acting Capt. Waldron of the Macdougall street station and Detective Lockman and Sullivan arrested Michael O'Donoghue of 161 Varick street, who was in the saloon when the row occurred, Richard Arnold of 5 Thompson street and John F. King of 47 Dominick street, who were all suspicious characters, and John Usher of 33 Thirteenth street, who was in the saloon when the police were called, all charged with the homicide.

Later the police arrested John Downey, 25 years old, of 161 Varick street, and looked him up on the charge of homicide. They said he was the man who struck O'Neal. They are looking for another man who was mixed up in the row.

GIRL SHOTS HER FATHER.

He Wanted to Marry Again, but She Objected to Some of His Eligibilities. New Amsterdam, Ind., July 8.—Halleck Matthews was shot and it is thought fatally wounded by his daughter Halleck last night.

Mr. Matthews is a widower and lives alone with his daughter, who is 24 years old. Mrs. Matthews has been dead three years and it has been reported that the widower was thinking of marrying again.

The daughter objected to her father's proposed marriage, and especially to some eligibles with whom he has been keeping company, and this has caused more or less friction.

Yesterday Miss Matthews was talking to a neighbor when her father came home in the evening and she turned toward the house, saying that she must prepare his supper. She entered the back door as her father came into the house at the front door, and, advancing toward him, she drew a revolver and fired at him, the bullet entering his chest and ranging upward, lodging in his head.

Neighbors hurried to the scene and found Mr. Matthews unconscious. The young lady showed much remorse when the consequence of her act dawned on her, but she did not deny or try to explain away the deed.

Forty Years a Sexton.

Isaac Butler, 63 years old, celebrated yesterday the fifty-first anniversary of his home station on St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, West Chester, of which the Rev. Dr. Frank H. Glendinning is rector. Special exercises in honor of the sexton were held during the day. He received a purse of gold from some of the congregation and a silver set from members of the church choir.

FRENCH TOURING CLUB FETE.

Celebration Marks the Re-Opening of 100,000 Miles of the Paris-Madrid Road.

PARIS, July 8.—The Touring Club of France had a great fete to-day in honor of having attained a membership of 100,000. The weather was fine. The run was from the Place de la Concorde to Versailles, and the automobilists and bicyclists received an ovation from the crowds en route. France, unwilling that her preeminence in automobile making should escape her, gave Government aid to the club, removing obstacles from the course and sending delegates to take part in the fete.

Eleven hundred persons lunched in the famous Orangerie at Versailles, with the automobiles aligned near by. A hundred persons sat at the table of honor. There were twenty other tables, at each of which fifty persons sat. M. Barthou, Minister of Public Works, presided, with M. Fieulle, high professor of the club, and President Ballif on either side. M. Lepine, Prefect of Police of Paris; the Mayor of Versailles and Count de la Vaulx, the latter representing the Aero Club, were among the guests. Balloon ascensions followed the banquet.

ROSENBERG AN ANARCHIST.

German Police Convinced That He Planned to Kill the Kaiser.

LONDON, July 8.—Morning Leader gives a German despatch saying that August Rosenberg, the man from Seattle, Wash., who was arrested at Altona last Tuesday on suspicion of having designs against the life of the Kaiser, is well known to the German police as an advanced anarchist. They are convinced that his timely arrest prevented an attempt to assassinate the Emperor.

Incriminating evidence is reaching Altona hourly. Rosenberg is carefully guarded. SEATTLE, Wash., July 8.—A sharp division of opinion exists in this city relative to the status of August Rosenberg, who has been arrested in Germany on suspicion of having gone there from this city with the express purpose of assassinating the Kaiser.

The Germans say that Rosenberg was merely a mixer of paints while in Seattle and that the large store of chemicals found in his home after his departure for Germany does not indicate that he was a bomb maker. They say he is 72 years old and went to Germany to spend the rest of his days.

On the other hand the police announced to-day that they had obtained proof that Rosenberg was in league with Herr Most.

CITY'S UNEMPLOYED SEIZE LAND.

Manchester Socialists Start a Little Revolution of Their Own.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 8.—A dozen of Manchester's unemployed, under the leadership of Jack Williams, one of Lady Warwick's favorite Socialist "comrades," started a little revolution on their own account on Friday night, inspired thereto, perhaps, by the example of the Russian agrarian revolutionaries.

The dauntless dozen, armed with implements of husbandry and carrying cooking utensils and a tent, took possession of a piece of land on the outskirts of the city, reported to belong to Trinity Church at Zulme. Yesterday the patch was marked out with chalk, like a tennis court, for cultivation. Sunday was spent under the tent, and the members of the party were informed that this was only the beginning of a general movement of "back to the land."

One of the leaders of the name of Smith declared that if they were turned out they would go on seizing land elsewhere. He declared that the letting of land on allotment would save the trouble of working. No one wanted to work, which was a most clumsy way of making a living.

Thus far the land jumpers have not been interfered with, but Monday is expected to see developments.

COUNT WANTS TO BE RID OF WIFE.

Von Erbach-Erbach Yields to Threat of Disturbance by His Family.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BRANIS, July 8.—A sensation has been caused in aristocratic circles in Germany by the exposure of the marriage of Count Erasmus von Erbach-Erbach. He married in London in 1905 Dorothea Fisher, daughter of a landowner. For a while the couple lived in England, where they plied up debts amounting to 170,000. They then came to Germany, where the Erbach family disowned the count and threatened him with dishonour unless the marriage was dissolved.

Count Erasmus shrank from poverty and agreed to this. The family is of the opinion that he has been used as a rascal, and he has retired to a sanitarium, where he remains.

The Countess received an offer of \$50 monthly, but she did not consider this sufficient, and took action demanding \$125. The court refused to grant this amount on the ground that the Count received only \$2,500 yearly. Steps are now being taken to annul the marriage on the ground of the Count's mental condition.

WAITERS' HANDY NAPKIN.

Prof. Kron Starts a Crusade Against Its Use.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BRANIS, July 8.—Prof. Kron has started in a leading medical journal a crusade against the waiter's napkin, which, he says, is "a deplorably unhygienic piece of linen, which should be abolished in all civilized countries."

He notices how waiters carry their napkins, now in their hands, now in their trousers pockets, and sometimes under their arms. They use them to wipe table tops, glasses, knives and forks, perspiration from their brows and beer froth from their lips.

CAUTION ON ENGLISH RAILROAD.

American Boat Train Passes Scene of Last Week's Accident at Ten Miles an Hour.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. SAITHEBY, July 8.—There has been no change in the condition of the victims of the railroad disaster who are in the hospital here.

The American boat train from Plymouth this morning carried 149 passengers. It passed through Salisbury at the rate of ten miles an hour.

Rich Gift for Prince Olaf.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, July 8.—A despatch from Christiania states that an English lady has presented to little Olaf, the Norwegian Crown Prince, a beautiful estate on Sostranale Island, Godsonud.

18-Year-Old Burleigh York Missing.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., July 8.—Burleigh York of Fulton street, Montclair, left his home to go fishing in Dalley's mill pond, near Nutley, yesterday morning, since which his whereabouts has not been found. He is 18 years old.



An ANGELUS Is the Life of the Summer Home

MUSIC changes the dull home into a lively one. Time never drags where there is a piano and an Angelus, or an Angelus piano. Anybody can play it, and everybody enjoys it.

Everybody loves to visit the home of an Angelus—neighbors loiter as they pass the gate, when it is being played.

No skill is required by the performer, to play music for the dance, or to lead the singing of popular airs. Delightful as it is all year round, the Angelus is never so satisfying as it is in the Summer, when other entertainment is unavailable.

The Angelus can be fitted in a few minutes to any make of piano, and any style—upright or grand.

Price, \$250—Cash, or Easy Monthly Payments

The Emerson-Angelus—piano and Angelus combined in one case—for those who do not own a piano. \$650, cash, or easy payments.

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JOHN WANAMAKER

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TELLS OF THREATS THAW MADE

Continued from First Page.

He found where they were living, she said, and one of the first things he did was to send to their apartments a valise of the most expensive furniture he could buy. Mrs. Holman, the mother, sent the furniture back. Thaw gave a standing order to keep Miss Nesbit daily supplied with flowers. He made the girl presents of the most expensive jewelry. One of his presents was a baby grand piano. He kept up the shower of gifts for several months.

He met the girl in spite of her mother's influence and the influence of White, and he finally won over the mother.

In December, 1904, the girl disappeared. Then White and the mother found out that she had sailed for Europe with Thaw after a complete reconciliation. The affidavit was destroyed, presumably by Miss Nesbit, but a record of it had been kept by White.

This was a photographic copy. White said to have had the photographer make this for him. Presumably he wanted to have it as evidence against Thaw.

Once Thaw and Miss Nesbit got abroad, according to this story, he resumed his former habits and finally Miss Nesbit announced that she was going to leave him and come home again. She was induced to remain by Thaw offering for the first time to marry her.

After Thaw and his wife came here and began to frequent the restaurants again they frequently saw White, but he did not have anything to do with them, according to yesterday's witnesses. On several occasions when White was seen with Thaw, he made the latter on the latter.

On one occasion which was described by Miss McClure he remarked in the presence of several others besides his wife: "There goes that b— that had you before I did."

The story of these witnesses is that Mr. Thaw on these occasions turned on his husband, reproached him for talking in such a way to her and told him that White was the man he had better talk to.

About the only man that Thaw would trust his wife with, according to the story of their friends, was William Sturgis. Thaw often asked him to take his wife out to restaurants and theatres. On one occasion, according to the story told yesterday, Thaw became greatly excited in regard to White, and in the presence of Sturgis and several others is said to have pulled out a revolver and said:

"This is what I will kill that — with." Sturgis, according to this story, made him put the gun up and told him not to act like a fool.

According to those present on such occasions none of the friends of Thaw ever dreamed that he would murder White. On one occasion Edna McClure, Miss Follette and several others were dining with the Thaws at Rector's. One of them went to the telephone and Mrs. Thaw went with her. Thaw followed them, and when he found his wife at the telephone started to pull her hair and drag her around the place.

Other episodes were described where Thaw at dinner parties thought some of the men invited were paying too much attention to Mrs. Thaw and upset the whole party by his rage.

Both Miss Follette and Miss McClure said that White was never guilty of saying young girls. They described him as having a great fondness for giving parties for actresses. He would tell a girl to bring her friends a long as they weren't homely. But the parties, according to these girls, were not the exhibitions of impropriety that have been described. Although Miss McClure was the close friend for a long time of the Thaws, she defended White

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American institution, the boy, is one of the great institutions of this store.

We know what he needs to dress him and what his dress needs to maintain its identity in action.

Fine little knickerbocker suits of stout but cool wool fabrics, and natty little wash suits cooler still, are on display.

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OUR SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE warrants prompt consideration from men who are discriminating—men to whom the price is of no moment, unless it concerns garments that are imbued with the attributes of highest-class tailoring.

Here are the concrete facts:

SUITINGS 30-ORDEP That were \$18, \$20 & \$22, in two pieces..... \$15

IMPORTED SUITINGS That were \$25, \$28, \$30 & \$35, \$20 in two pieces..... \$20

Devine & Ronan,

115 NASSAU STREET.

SEEKS HIS IDEAL BY THE SEA.

Artist Dupree Rushes to Atlantic City to Run Down a Clue to the Woman He Loves.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Julian Dupree, the French artist, who is touring the world in quest of his ideal woman, of whom he caught a vision in Paris, jumped at a clue yesterday that the elusive creature he has traversed land and sea to meet might be found in Atlantic City.

All the information he had to guide him was an assurance that the woman, of whom he constantly carries an snapshot, has been seen in the city by the sea. Dupree is lavish in his expenditures in search of his ideal, and on learning of the possibility of meeting her to-day he abandoned his plan to scour the fashionable quarters of Philadelphia and rushed to the shore in a flyer auto to prosecute his search there.

The clue he started on was furnished him by Chief Clerk Sheehan of the St. James Hotel, where Dupree is staying. He retained his suite there, but said he might be gone for several days, as he intends to visit every important hotel at the seaside resort in hope of finding the fair one.

Hopeless as his search seems to be, Dupree goes at it with the ardor and enthusiasm of an optimistic lover. He says, however, he is sure, will guide him to the woman if he is really destined for her. He will not seek a meeting save with the most conventional propriety, and should his admiration be reciprocated he will retire from the field, saltily but respectfully.

ALL LO