

ARMOR TRUST MAKES A PLEA

UNDERBID BY THE MIDVALE STEEL COMPANY.

It Would Like a Part of Contract for the New Battleships—Says It Will Have to Close Its Mills and Discharge Its Men Unless It Gets Government Work.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—One result of the action of the Midvale Steel Company of Philadelphia in greatly underbidding the so-called armor plate trust for the contract for furnishing the armor plate for the new battleships South Carolina and Michigan has been to produce a tremendous howl from the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Carnegie Steel Company, which are reputed to compose the trust. The bids for the armor were opened at the Navy Department yesterday at noon, and then it was found that the Midvale company had not only cut down its own bid of last year, which was \$308 per ton, but had so far reduced the price of armor plate as to put its rivals practically out of the business of manufacturing the plate. The bid was for the aggregate \$170,000 lower than that of the Bethlehem company, and more than a quarter of a million dollars lower than the bid of the Carnegie company.

Real-Admiral Mason of the Ordnance Department of the Navy had scarcely reached his office this morning when he was sought out by a delegation representing the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies, appealing to be let in on at least a part of the contract. In the delegation which saw the Real-Admiral were Charles M. Schwab, President and Vice-President of the Bethlehem company and President Snyder of the same company.

There is no mistaking the fact that both of these companies were taken greatly by surprise when they learned that they had been so far underbid by their rival, and it is their purpose now to make arrangements whereby the lowest bidder shall not receive all the work. It is represented to the contrary by the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies that unless these concerns get a part of the armor plate contracts it will be necessary for their armor plate factories to go out of business.

The Government is their only purchaser, and the representation was made that they had been opened upon the armor plate contracts of the Government to continue the purchase of armor plate, to expend several million dollars in the construction of their plants. This was done in order that the armor plate be first used upon warships; and it is alleged that they were given to understand by the late William C. Whitney, when he was Secretary of the Navy, and the first armored vessels were built for the American navy, that the Government would continue to use the product of these plants. The Carnegie and Bethlehem parts of these plants were especially constructed for the purpose of making armor plate and are practically worthless for anything else. Besides the Bethlehem company introduced the French process of hydraulic pressure in making plate, and these presses are worthless for making structural steel. The Carnegie plant, being valuable only in the making of armor plate.

They contend also that they have educated to a high degree a large number of workmen in the processes of making armor plate, and that these men will all be thrown out of work unless these companies get a part of the contract. The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies are especially grave for these companies because of the fact that these two battleships are the only ones of the Navy, which armor has to be purchased, with the exception of the big battleship provided for in the last Naval Appropriation bill, but for which armor plate will not be needed for two years at least.

What action the Navy Department will take in view of the representations made is problematical. The Carnegie and Bethlehem company underbid its competitors, but got only one-third of the contract on the ground that it had not complied with the terms of the contract fast enough for the Government. Since that time its capacity has been greatly enlarged, and it is said to be in a position to supply the entire demand for armor plate for the Government. It is said that it has ever been furnished.

Secretary Bonaparte has not yet taken up the matter of the armor plate contract for the purpose of the representatives of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to ask him to permit them to submit new bids, which will meet the terms offered by the Midvale company and enable them to get a share of the work. It is understood that they are inclined to will, in order to secure the price that the Midvale company if they are allowed by that means to get a part of the contract.

KILLED ALL HIS FAMILY.

South Carolina Farmer Slay His Wife and Four Children.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 11.—This morning just before daybreak J. W. Irnegan, a well to do farmer of Ruffins, Colleton county, took an axe and killed his wife and four children while they were asleep. He then went to his nearest neighbor, Isaac Salisbury, and told him and was taken to jail.

APPEAL FOR THE HORSES.

S. P. C. A. Wants Funds to Extend the Work of Watering 'Em Outside and In.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has stationed thirty men throughout the city providing with pails and hose to water and spray horses. In the last week this force supplied water to more than 50,000 horses. Permits have been issued for the opening of fire hydrants for the purpose.

BISHOP BOY WAS DROWNED.

Body of a Lad for Whom Entire Town Was Hunting Found in River.

Card and filing systems for every department of a business house.

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GOV. STOKES ON BOSSES.

Says They Are Fostered by Jersey's County System of Representation.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 11.—"All bosses look alike to me," said Edward C. Stokes, the Governor of New Jersey, in a statement relative to the decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals that the Assembly district bill is unconstitutional. The Governor is as firm a believer as ever in the scheme for reorganizing the counties and it is probable that he will recommend to the next Legislature that it be submitted to the people. The Governor said: "I shall not discuss the legal aspect of the question of Assembly districts. My comment on the court's decision would be highly improper. The highest court in the State has decided the question from a constitutional point of view, and that decision is law and should be unquestionably respected by every loyal Jerseyman."

"I have not, however, given my opinion as to the merits of the system itself. The Assembly which saw the Real-Admiral in charter and accords with the principles of our Government. It secures more independence of thought and action in the Legislature than does the county system. Each Assemblyman then represents a constituency to whom he is alone responsible and can act without the influence of the majority. It is a more dignified organization. So long as the county system prevails the delegation from the counties, especially the larger counties, will be controlled by some dominating personality; call him boss, leader or what you will—all bosses look alike to me."

"Under the county system the Assemblyman comes from one ward or from one section of the county, and leaves the rest of the county unrepresented. Under it a member of the assembly is elected by a large convention and by delegates with whose constituency they are not necessarily in close contact."

PARSONS AND QUIGG

Continue to Take Long Range Controversial Pops at Each Other.

Another turn was given to the Parsons-Quigg squabble yesterday when Chairman Parsons of the Republican county committee intimated that in opposition to Parsons' resolution on September 10, State was so much swayed by his longing for home rule as by a desire to get personal control of the committee.

"I believe that Mr. Quigg recently made a speech advocating benevolent despotism," said Mr. Parsons, who was in town yesterday, "and I am inclined to think that the issue at the primaries will be between the present organization of the county committee and the organization of Mr. Quigg's despot. Even if I believed in despotism, which I do not, I should be suspicious of Mr. Quigg's benevolence. Mr. Quigg has stated that he was against outside interference and because I had promised to give an independent administration to the county organization. He flatters me when he says that; but the trouble is that I have given a too independent administration to please Mr. Quigg. He has not only refused to support the organization to suit him, and further than that, understandings with him have been refused. I would like to say that I have not only refused to support Mr. Quigg, but I have also refused to support Mr. Odell last winter because he wanted to get even with Mr. Odell, for some cause or other, but apparently Mr. Quigg and I have understood each other satisfactorily. It might be interesting, if not elevating, if it could be learned what these differences were."

"When Quigg was told the statements made by Mr. Parsons he said: 'Mr. Parsons is falling into the habit of saying he understood things from me that could only be understood by mental operations which are freakish, to say the least. If I were a benevolent despot, I should be benevolent enough to supply the mental operations which he needs to enable him to give to words their dictionary meanings. I believe in free speech inside the committee as well as outside of it.'

MCGOWAN WILL REMOVE NOBODY.

Ivins Pamphlet Against Woodbury Waits for McClellan's Return.

Acting Mayor McGowan said yesterday of the recommendation of thirty-five Aldermen that Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury be removed.

Detective Dunn's Wife Fatally Burned.

Mrs. Selina Dunn, the wife of ex-Detective Sergeant John J. Dunn, who died in the Wall Street district for a long time, died in the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday afternoon. In the morning her dress caught fire from a stove in her home at 905 Lexington avenue. She ran downstairs to her husband and he put out the fire by wrapping her in a blanket. An ambulance came from the Presbyterian Hospital. Mrs. Dunn was 73 years old.

The Weather.

A high pressure area was central over the Lake region, with generally fair weather and moderate temperatures from the Mississippi Valley eastward over the northern half of the country. In the extreme Southwest a low area was central, spreading southwest and cloudy conditions over the Southern States.

It was a little cooler in the southern Lake region, in New England and in western New York and upper Mississippi valleys. The maximum temperature recorded was 106 degrees at Fresno, Cal. In this city the day's humidity, 64 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.10; 8 P. M., 30.13.

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

HIGHEST TEMPERATURE FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

For eastern New York, fair to day and to-morrow; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

For the District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland, partly cloudy to day and probably showers; north-easterly average moderate winds.

For Delaware, partly cloudy to day and probably showers; fair to-morrow; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

TAGGART REFUSES TO TESTIFY

WON'T ANSWER QUESTIONS ON FRENCH LICK GAMBLING.

Democratic National Chairman Declines to Give Information as to the Business Management of Casino He Conducted—Big Bets That Were Paid to Him.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., July 11.—National Democratic Chairman Taggart was on the rack for an hour here to-day in an examination in which the Attorney General tried to secure evidence to be used in the Casino receivership suit which will be called for trial on Friday.

The State was acting on the theory that Taggart could be made to testify in a preliminary proceeding, but John W. Kern, who appeared for Taggart, denied the right of the State to make the witness testify, and Taggart refused to answer any questions. He was asked regarding the terms of the lease of the Casino, as to the amount received in rentals and whether there was a fixed sum or a percentage of the Casino receipts. To all of these questions Taggart refused to reply.

The fact was brought out, however, that Al Brown, who had the lease of the Casino three years ago, paid an annual rental of \$10,000, while the building thus rented cost less than \$10,000.

After Brown's lease expired Ed Ballard became the proprietor and the State tried to find out what rent he paid, but Taggart refused to answer. It is believed that Ballard paid \$50,000 a year and that he was the lessee of the Casino West Baden, as well as at French Lick, when the raids were made, though they were being operated in the names of other parties.

Lee Sinclair, president of the West Baden Hotel Company, also refused to answer any questions relative to gambling or the rentals from the casino connected with his resort. The Attorney General announced that the same series of questions would be asked Taggart and Sinclair in the receivership case, and he believed the court would make them answer.

STRONG MCCARREN TIDE.

Opposition to Brooklyn Senator's Leadership Appears Near Vanishing Point.

Senator Patrick Henry McCarrren is rapidly eliminating the opposition to his control over the Democratic organization in Brooklyn, and there were further predictions yesterday by his friends at the Jefferson Hall headquarters that there probably will not be a single factional contest at the September primaries over his leadership.

The Senator established yesterday harmonious relations with Thomas R. Farrell, who for two years as the representative of the old Willoughby street element had been fighting him in the Eleventh Assembly district, winning out at two successive primaries. Mr. Farrell has been shifted by the recent reapportionment to the Tenth district.

McCarrren and Farrell had a pleasant chat and it resulted in the announcement that Farrell would be allowed to handle the election campaign in his own district, with the understanding, of course, that he would stop his factional activities. Senator McCarrren had along with Farrell a resourceful statesman, and it is surmised that the latter will bob up after the primaries as the executive member from the Tenth district.

Patrick E. Lynch, who for two years had been a leader of the anti-McCarrrenites in the Sixteenth Assembly district, likewise made a visit to the Senator yesterday and made his peace with the Senator. He has been moved by reapportionment to the new Twenty-third district, and he will probably go to control that district.

HOPPER OUT AGAINST MURPHY.

Will Support Savage, Not Walsh, for Leader of the Twenty-first.

Isaac A. Hopper came out last night against Magistrate Walsh for Tammany leader of the new Twenty-first. Walsh was put up on June 26 at one of those joint assemblies of delegates from the old districts now combined, which Charles F. Murphy has been making a specialty of.

At a crowded meeting of the Quindaro Democratic Club, 2311 Eighth avenue, John F. Shaughnessy, Frederick B. House, William J. Farrell, John J. Moody, P. J. Sinnott and other well known Democrats of the district were present. The Walsh nomination was characterized outright as the work of an "undemocratic snap convention," and the resolutions endorsed the candidacy of Joseph W. Savage for leader of the district.

Mr. Hopper, former leader of the Thirty-first, spoke some ten minutes extolling Savage and pledging his own support. A campaign committee was appointed in behalf of Savage, with House as chairman.

A statement was sent out from Harlem last night that Nicholas W. Ryan, who is one of the Tammany candidates for the leadership of the Thirty-fourth, had come out for Hopper along with the Sylvan Baseball Club and other Bronx powers.

Executive Secretary Now.

The Municipal Civil Service has changed the designation of the post of assistant secretary to the Mayor, held by William A. Willis, to executive secretary. The new title does not carry any increase of salary.

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BAKED DIAMONDS IN BREAD.

Domestic's Way of Getting Stolen Jewelry Out of the House.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 11.—Annie Strickler, a German girl, 20 years old, was arrested by Detective John Roach this morning and looked up at the Central Station as a suspicious person. She is charged with a unique system of diamond stealing, that of baking the gems in loaves of bread, then passing the loaves out to a confederate; who would disappear with them.

The girl, when searched by the matron, admitted several damaging facts. Two rings were found in her umbrella during the search. She admitted that she had stored a lot of jewelry in some dough which was baked into a loaf of bread. The loaf was placed outside to cool, and it disappeared. The police are trying to find the loaf. The girl will have a hearing to-morrow morning, and in the meantime the police are trying to find the young woman who was her confederate.

NECKWEAR STRIKE A NOVELTY.

Other East Side Unions Take an Interest in It—May Be Settled To-day.

The neckwear makers' strike, which started, the union alleges, because Fanny Tepper, one of its members, was slapped by her employer, attracted a good deal of attention on the East Side yesterday. It was a new reason for a strike and all the other unions on the East Side took an interest in it.

According to the union, Fanny Tepper's employer, Meyer Berse of 242 Lafayette street, had an argument with her, in which she admits she argued back very sharply. Finally, she says, her employer slapped her face and tore her blouse, and then refused to pay a fine of \$25 levied by the union on the complaint of the girl. This refusal to pay the fine led up to the strike.

At the shop of Meyer Berse it was denied flatly that there had been any slapping. His brother said:

"I got fresh about her work and when my brother reprimanded her she got sassier and sassier. Then my brother told her she must go out and wash her face and she called him an insulting word, which means in English. He got excited and told her to get out. She refused to go and he took the arm to put her out. It was a very warm day and everybody was perspiring and his hand slipped and her waist was torn. He slapped her, but he is too much of a gentleman to slap a woman. She remained, but made a complaint to the union afterwards. My brother, who had been fined \$25, but he refused to pay the fine, saying that only the courts could inflict fines and that the union should go to the courts. The trouble began."

At the headquarters of the union last night it was said that a conference would be held this morning which would settle the strike.

There were several arrests of neckwear makers, all men, yesterday. Some of the men were arrested for wearing delegates of the union, were fined in Essex market court \$1 each for trying to force employees of David Levine, 301 East Broadway, to join the union. They were arrested for trying to gain recruits to the strike forces, but were discharged.

ABDUCTORS HELD.

Uncle of Hemstreet Girl Hits One of the Prisoners at the Hearing.

FREESTON, I. I., July 11.—William Allspeak and William Owens, who were arrested at Rockville Centre early yesterday morning for abducting Grace Hemstreet and Eleanor Balliet, schoolgirls of Tottenville, Staten Island, were arraigned here to-day before Justice Cornell. At the hearing, which was not public, Allspeak, the father and the father of the Balliet girl.

When the girls were brought in they greeted their parents hysterically. When the men were brought in they were greeted with a passion, denounced them and ran at them. She was restrained before she could reach them. Meanwhile the uncle of the girl, who had been arrested by the police, struck him. The prisoners were held for the Grand Jury.

The girls were committed to the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. It was feared that if they were allowed to go home their parents would later desire to have the matter dropped and permit the girls to leave the State.

FREIGHT HANDLERS QUIT WORK.

General Strike All Along the Docks in Buffalo—A Small Riot.

BUFFALO, July 11.—General strike of freight handlers was declared at this port yesterday. The strike being for higher wages. Shortly before 10 o'clock there was a riot on the docks, in which about 100 strikers stoned about thirty policemen, but the police came out victors, driving the strikers from the docks and their clubs. No one was seriously injured.

The trouble began yesterday afternoon when the freight handlers employed under a private contract quit their work. They were receiving 17 cents an hour and wanted an increase of 3 cents an hour, under an alleged agreement made with them last spring, the increase to be due July 1. This morning the strike became general and all freight handling was suspended along the waterfront. The police to the docks and their appearance there resulted in the riot when they attempted to drive the strikers away.

PLEASURE SEEKERS MAROONED.

Trolley Cars Stop, Steam Road Inadequate and Many Stays Late on Staten Island.

About 10 o'clock last night the trolley cars which run to South Beach stopped, and the other lines ran irregularly and slowly. Something had happened to the power. The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad, which runs the steam road from St. George to the beach, had only one conductor and one brakeman available to run trains, so that only the ordinary late at night, three car train was used to help move the crowd. Everybody from the crowded amusement places made for the steam road terminal. There the best that could be done was to take away three cars loaded of people every half hour.

Men, women and children packed into the depot and struggled for places near the gates. For a little while the crowd of women screamed and children cried and wailed. That was the situation early this morning and it will probably be day-light before the last of the strange day's throng has been dispersed.

GOVERNMENT LABEL ON MEAT.

THE PACKING HOUSES MUST BE CLEAN TO GET IT.

Secretary Wilson Says Inspection of Meat May Begin on August 1, but All Sanitary Requirements Must Be Met in Order to Secure the Inspection Label.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Secretary James Wilson of the Department of Agriculture concluded his visit in Chicago to-day by issuing a statement in which he denied to the Chicago meat packers the use of the United States Government inspection label as a guarantee to the world of the fitness of their products as food until they have made perfect the sanitary conditions in the buildings where the food is prepared. He then took a train for the West, where he will continue to look into the packing industry.

This move by the Government is looked upon as a drastic action to force the packers to pursue with vigor the work of renovating their plants. Announcement is made in the same declaration that the inspection under the new law will begin at once in plants where sanitary conditions justify it, and the Government label may be used by the owners of such plants. Chicago establishments are mentioned specifically and are said to be on the way to improvement.

The Secretary says he considers that they will be ready for the inspection by August 1 but that if they are not they will not get the inspection even then.

Secretary Wilson to-day took up the subject of the report on the stock yards made by experts engaged by the Illinois Manufacturers' and Chicago Commercial Associations. He summoned into conference two of the experts, Dr. W. A. Evans and Dr. Maximilian Herzog, Dr. J. G. Dalrymple, professor of veterinary pathology at the University of Louisiana, and Dr. Joseph Hughes, president of the Chicago Veterinary College, also were present.

Secretary Wilson issued his statement after the meeting with the experts and immediately left the Auditorium Hotel, where the conference took place, to take a train for the West. From there he expects to go to Omaha and Kansas City. The Washington Department heads who accompanied him to Chicago returned to Washington to-night.

\$60,000 IN REBATE FINES.

Alton Has to Pay \$40,000 and Two Former Officials \$20,000 Each.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Judge Landis to-day passed sentence on the Chicago and Alton Railroad and two former officials of the railroad in the case regarding the granting of rebates. A total of \$60,000 in fines was imposed. The defendants were found guilty under the Elkins law last week, but had an opportunity to produce evidence that the rebating to Schwarzchild & Sulzberger was known publicly in Kansas City. The sentence was: Chicago and Alton Railroad, \$40,000, \$20,000 on each of two counts; John N. Falthorn, former vice-president, \$10,000, \$5,000 on each of two counts; F. A. Wynn, former freight agent, \$10,000, \$5,000 on each of two counts.

Judge Landis declared he saw no extenuating circumstances in the case. Attorney R. M. Shaw, for the railway company and former officials, asked for a bill of exceptions so that the case may be appealed. This fine is identical with the one assessed some time ago by Judge Betha against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and two officials on a similar charge. Judge Landis passed sentence yesterday on the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger for the use of its track, Schwarzchild & Sulzberger should have paid the Chicago and Alton for that particular service. I see no more difference between the Chicago and Alton paying Schwarzchild & Sulzberger money than I would be able to see if the Chicago and Alton had paid Schwarzchild & Sulzberger for that company's product, which was hauled to the railroad company by wagons. A jury has rendered a verdict, and from it I see no escape. Counsel has talked about this being open and notorious in Kansas City, but there is not a fact before me to show that this was a secret rebate."

OIL INQUIRY ADJOURNED.

Little Expectation of Securing Standard Oil Indictments in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—The Lake Shore railroad, it was learned to-night upon the highest authority, was notified to-day semi-officially that the Government had given up hope of obtaining indictments in Cleveland against its officers or those of the Standard Oil Company.

District Attorney Sullivan to-day adjourned the investigation of the special Grand Jury until next Monday morning, to enable him to meet Attorney-General Moody at Boston Friday. He will leave for that city to-morrow, following a conference here with Special Assistant Attorney-General Pugin, who is now conducting an oil inquiry at Jamestown, N. Y.

Mr. Moody will discuss the case with Mr. Sullivan and then will determine upon a course to be followed. The investigation may be resumed in Cleveland, in the hope either of striking something entirely new to lead to indictments or of gathering all the evidence possible for submission to the Federal courts of some other district, possibly Chicago.

The independent oil men are much wrought up by the latest turn of events. They are openly charging a lack of sincerity in the investigation from the very start.

"I haven't seen anything yet in the entire inquiry that shows the thorough sincerity necessary in such an investigation," declared William E. Wall, president of the National Petroleum Association, to-night. "For that reason I have kept away from the Grand Jury room. My mind was made up when I found that there were only sixteen jurors on the panel. Then when I saw the names of certain of these jurors I was doubly satisfied."

TWO DEAD AFTER A MARRIAGE.

Bride's Father Kills Son-in-Law and Is Shot Dead by a Deputy Sheriff.

BLYTHEVILLE, Ark., July 11.—Returning to the home of Joseph Woods, whose daughter he had married a few hours before without parental consent, Joseph Vaughn was shot and instantly killed Tuesday evening by his father-in-law, the bride witnessing the tragedy. Woods fled to Dell, ten miles west of Blytheville, where he resisted the attempt of Deputy Sheriff James Willis to arrest him and was shot dead.

Y. M. C. A. Man Drowned in Lake Oscawana

PENNSYLVANIA, July 11.—William A. MacNally of New York, aged 25, a member of the Twenty-third street, New York, branch of the Y. M. C. A., in camp at Oscawana, plunged into the lake to-day with a companion after finishing a game of tennis and swam several laps. Bystanders saw him throw up his hands and sink. The body was recovered.

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FREIGHT RATES IN ST. LOUIS.

Testimony That the Terminal Association Fixed Them Arbitrarily.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—In the taking of testimony before Special Commissioner Rombauer in the suit to dissolve the terminal association of the Wiggins Ferry Company last December, Robert N. Fraser, secretary to the St. Louis Coal Traffic Bureau, the fact that this bureau fixes arbitrary rates for the handling of coal by all steam and electric roads running into East St. Louis, and that when complaints of violations are made it bears the cases and disposes of them.

Strenuous objection was made on the part of Judge Priest, representing the terminal, to the government's attorney's method of handling the witness. Examiner Attorney-General Crowe, for the Government, in reply read from that part of the complaint in which it is alleged that the roads entering this territory have conspired to restrain competition, and on the ground that Fraser's evidence tended to prove this point Judge Rombauer admitted it.

Another important witness was George L. Sands, who was general manager and vice-president of the Wiggins Ferry Company from December, 1892, until February, 1903, when the concern came into the possession of the terminal.

Sands said that while the Wiggins company had cut the rate on coal from 20 or 30 cents to 15 cents in retaliation for the alleged breaking of an agreement on rates by the terminal, the rate on coal was restored when the terminal company came into possession of the ferry.

POWER FOR ZANZIBAR.

\$100,000 Concern Obtains a New Jersey Charter to Furnish Things for the Island.

A New Jersey charter for a \$100,000 concern which proposes to operate on the island of Zanzibar, off the east coast of Africa, was obtained yesterday by the organizers of the Zanzibar Electric Light Company. The articles of incorporation, filed with County Clerk John Rochester in Essex market court yesterday, provide that the company will generate, furnish and distribute electric current for heat, light and power. The incorporators are B. S. Mants, Thomas Barrett and Felix Inghel, all of Exchange place, Jersey City, the registered office.

LIGHTNING FROM BEER SPIGOT

Didn't Seek the Bottle Shelf, Although It Was the Jersey Variety.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., July 11.—Daniel McKenny, in charge of the bar at the Belleville House here, was drawing a glass of beer from the storm last evening when a bluish flame came from the faucet and McKenny received a shock which knocked him over unconscious. The building was not struck. It is believed that the lightning went through the electric conduits communicated with the beer pipes in the cellar.

OBITUARY.

Augustus A. Rich, Town Attorney of West Houghton, fell dead of cerebral hemorrhage on Tuesday night at his home, 232 Central avenue, in that town. He was one of the best known lawyers in the northern part of Hudson county. He was 85 years of age and had been practicing since 1874. He was appointed Town Attorney by the West Hoboken Town Council in 1883, and held the office continuously, excepting one year, when the town government was wrested from the Democrats. He was also Town Attorney of West New York and had served two terms as the town attorney of West Houghton.

Miss Aletta Van Tassel, who died at North Tarrytown on Sunday, was born in Westchester county, N. Y., in 1826. She was a member of the American Society for the Promotion of Independence in the war for American independence. The Van Tassel family were noted for their patriotism. Her father, John Van Tassel, was a member of the Continental Congress and was a member of the New York State Assembly. She was a member of the Judiciary Committee during both terms. He was a bachelor. He is survived by five sons and six daughters.

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Heine Tells of His Sunday Task in Reply to Wife's Charge of Threatening Him.

Albert W. Heine, an expert accountant, was locked up last night in the West 125th street police station on his wife's charge that he forced her and her two children to sleep out of doors on a couple of nights and threatened them with a carving knife. Heine's story was slightly different. He said that he earned \$24 a week and gave \$24 a week to his wife. He said she refused to wash the dishes used at their meals and left them all for him to do on Sundays. He says he had all his expenses out of the \$24 a week he keeps for himself. He denied threatening her with a carving knife, but said that he had looked her out on two occasions, although not for all night. Heine and his wife, who is named Anna, live at 383 Lenox avenue. She has been married before, and her daughter now aged 16 was born of the first marriage. Her second daughter, aged 8, is Heine's child.

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