RINEHART GETS A SENDOFF,

WITH AN INCIDENTAL BOOM FOR BENNET, BY HIMSELF.

Congressman's Speech Rather Dampened Italian Ardor in the Third, but It Was Good to Hear Hendrick and Parsons and Rinehart Hammer Odell and Quigg.

The opinion of Mr. Tony Franchetti—and Tony is strong on Bleecker street east of Broadway—was that they handed Mr. J. Brice Gordon Rinehart da lem' when they asked Congressman William S. Bennet to speak at the opening of Mr. Rinehart's new headquarters at 159 Bleecker street last night. Everything would have been to da good if the Hon. Bennet had not consented to address the Lincoln Republican Club on what he did in Congress instead of telling the members what a big man, mentally, Mr. J. Brice Gordon Rinehart was.

The Hon. William S. Bennet was introduced by Chairman Peter Rafferty, and he launched his address in consonance with the spirit of the evening. But speaking of Republicanism reminded him of what the last Congress had done and how grateful New York should be for sending to that Assembly men who could be trusted in an emergency. That led the Congressman to slip into a discussion of the rate bill in words of one syllable for primary pupils and Italian voters. Elucidation of this measure, so interesting to members of the Rinehart organization, naturally suggested a review of Congressional action on pure food, skim milk, denaturalized alcohol and veterans' pensions.

"Wotta hell we care for da pura da food and for da William Ben'," ventured Mr. Franchetti in comment on the opportuneness of Congressman Bennet's speech after it had been finally brought to a close. "We here for boost da Rineharts and for skin da Jimmy March. Da William Ben', he butta in large an' plenty."

Mr. Franchetti's sentiment was that of the majority. Only the presence of some speakers who dared to sink their personality in the exigencies of the moment saved Mr. Rinehart's opening night from being an unhappy one.

It is not a large hall which Mr. Rinehart has selected to be the headquarters for his Lincoln Republican Club, and the Jimmy Marches said last night that it was a pipe to fill it. Those who came, however, made up by enthusiasm what the dimensions of their meeting place denied to them in the size of an audience. On the windows of the hall at 159 Bleecker street it was announced that within was quartered the "Lincoln Republican Club: Our Choice for Leader, J. Brice Gordon Rinehart," and inside of the hall there were lithographs, which said: "For Leader of the Third Assembly District [picture] J. Brice Gordon Rinehar" There were also American flags and Italian tricolor bunting draped about the walls.

Frank Hendrick, candidate for the Republican leadership in the Twenty-ninth was the first speaker. He announced that he was from Harvard and that he had known Mr. Rinehart in college, where he was always known as a square man. The speaker was sure that Mr. Rinehart was known as a square man in the Third district. [cheers.] If he wasn't there would be no use to wage the fight against Jimmy March, Ely Quigg, Benjamin Odell, et al.

"A few words about Mr. Quigg: Mr. Quigg was admitted to the bar about two years ago and now has the most profitable business in New York city. You will never see Mr. Quigg in court. He does not make his appeal to the Judges. Indeed, if you seek to find traces of Mr. Quigg's professional activity you will be disappointed. That is the kind of activity it is; Mr. Quigg always works in the dark.

"The chief contribution of Mr. Quigg and other political lions is their receptivity. That means taking in something and giving out nothing. If you deliver your votes to Mr. Quigg on primary day you will feel when the next session of the Legislature is ended like the lamb who has laid own with the lion."

Mr. Hendrick closed by saying that he was for Rhinehart, Parsons and the end of the old machine in the Third or anywhere that it showed its head.

After Congressman Bennet had spoken Mr. Rhinehart was introduced by Chairman Rafferty. He was received with prolonged cheering and many "good boys" from the citizens in the chairs.

Mr. Rinehart assured the audience that he was glad to see them and that he hoped to shake the hand of every man before he passed out of the door. Then he told his hearers that the men who had been in control of the Third before had sought their own personal profit and that they had bartered the votes in their district with men higher up. These men, Mr. Rinehart did not hesitate to say, were Lemuel Ely Quigg and Benjamin B. Odell, who are in politics for their purses. Speaking in particular of Mr. Odell Mr. Rinehart said:

"He is supplying my opponent with the money which he hopes will carry the district, and Odell knows the commercial value of the suffrage. Now what does Odell want of this district? What does he want with the Republican organization? He wants it in the future for what he has used it in the past—to use the Republican party and the State of New York to intimidate some poor, whimpering Hyde into paying him $75,000.

"We will have an organization here which shall be a fighting band of real Republicans and not a little brother to Tammany. So far the Odell machine has not been able to decide whether to run a Democrat against me or a carpet bagger from another district. [Loud cries of "Down with Hoeninger."] Herbert Parsons stands for you. Quigg and Odell stand for themselves and the corporations."

After Mr. Rinehart's speech some attention was given the Italian contingent in the audience by Dr. Antonio Longi, well known about Bleecker street and the suburbs of the Third as a power in the Italian colony. The doctor made a passionate plea in his native tongue, referring more than once to Roose', and in the end pointing to Mr. Rinehart with the admonition that all the Italians in the district should vote for Signor Rine'.

"Aw, take de ginnie off de stand," remarked Mr. Timmy O'Shaughnassy when Dr. Longi had made this abbreviated reference to the idol of the Lincoln Club. "To tink of any ginnie gettin' up dere an' callin' Chames Brice Gord'n Rinehart 'Signor Rine'."

Herbert Parsons was welcomed with loud and continuous applause when he made his appearance shortly after the Italian doctor had finished speaking and while the band in the corner was playing the Garibaldi hymn. He spoke for a few minutes directly and forcefully.

"Some time ago Jimmy March came to me and asked me to pull Rinehart off. I told March what I will tell you now, that the Republicans in this district could not trust him. There is no man in the Republican organization that fits the term Tammany-Republican more aptly than March does. And there is not a Republican leader, whether he is with us or against us, who does not know what a happy day it will be for the Republican party when it gets rid of March."

The speaker concluded by pointing out the likeness between the fight Mr. Rinehart was putting up and that made by Capt. Norton Goddard in the old Twentieth. He prophesied that despite the fact that the Third was known as a famous Tammany stronghold, Mr. Rinehart would succeed in converting it into a safe and clean Republican territory.

After the speeches those who were wise or who had been let into the game faded out of the back door to the tiger, which had been established by Mr. Rinehart's consent on a box just northeast of the rear entrance to the hall. Mr. Rinehart himself was entirely oblivious of the fact that anything but milk and seltzer was being served, as was proper in a candidate who is known as an abstemious man.

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BRISBANE ADVISES HEARST MEN

To Do Nothing to Prevent Jerome Getting the Nomination for Governor.

Arthur Brisbane, who District Attorney Jerome says is the Hearst brains, spoke last night at the Hearst Twenty-seventh Assembly district convention. Mr. Brisbane's talk was largely in the line of a "Handy Manual for Hearst Workers." He particularly warned his hearers against saying anything which might result in Jerome not being chosen as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

"The greatest calamity for us," he said, "would be for Jerome not to run."

In explaining this Mr. Brisbane said that Jerome would take votes from the Republicans and would not hurt Hearst, for "those who would vote for him would not vote for Mr. Hearst anyway. Of course, you may indulge in good natured ridicule of Jerome, but do not do anything which would hurt his chances."

The speaker then went on to say things about Mr. Jerome, characterizing him as "a wonderful freak of nature" and "a chicken that has cut off his own head."

After repeating that the chief principle of the Independence League is to allow individual thinking instead of voting as the bosses direct, Mr. Brisbane exhorted his hearers to "put aside all our own little idiosyncrasies and take the opinions of our leaders."

Previous to Mr. Brisbane's speech resolutions were adopted indorsing Hearst for Governor because of his "long and distinguished public career and his matchless achievements." An attempt was made to adjourn the convention, when somebody asked that the delegates be instructed for Clarence J. Shearn for Attorney-General. It was put through.

These delegates were named for the Carnegie Hall convention: John G. Follansbee, William Astor Chanler, Dr. John W. Cox, Andrew Govan, William P. Reilly, Jacob C. Neu, Dr. Alfred H. Riedell, James Horan, August G. Volz and John H Freeze.

REPUBLICAN PLANS IN BROOKLYN

Dates Fixed for Conventions—Dady to Open Headquarters To-day.

The Kings county Republican executive committee met in the Temple Bar headquarters, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. There was a full attendance, including former Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, who came down from his Adirondack camp yesterday morning and who will remain in the city until after the primaries. The committee decided to hold the various conventions on these dates:

Assembly district conventions to elect delegates and alternates to the State convention, Friday, September 21.

Assembly district conventions to elect delegates and alternates to the Judiciary convention, Monday, October 1.

Congressional conventions, Tuesday, October 2.

Senatorial conventions, Thursday, October, 4.

Assembly district conventions to nominate Members of Assembly, Saturday, October 6.

A meeting of the Republican county committee will be held next Tuesday, when the recommendations of the executive committee will be carried out.

Field Marshal Mike Dady, who has taken up the Odell-Quigg fight in Brooklyn, will open his campaign headquarters in the Clarendon Hotel this morning. To-night he will visit several of the Assembly districts where he is making a fight against the regular organization and endeavor to put backbone in some of his followers. Mr. Woodruff will also visit several of the Assembly districts in order to explain personally the real situation. Mr. Woodruff was sanguine yesterday that Dady was losing ground every day.

AHEARN TALKS TO WORKMEN.

Tells 19th District Democrats That He Has Employed None but Union Labor.

A meeting of Democrats of the new Nineteenth Assembly district to indorse the candidacy of James Ahearn for leader of the district was held last night in Harvard Hall, on West 125th street. The persons present were mainly union workmen, who listened with interest to the statement made by Ahearn that he never had employed any but union labor.

Delegates were present from several political clubs in the district, too. The speakers were Alexander Ahearn of the Big Six, William Donoghue, Benjamin Einbigler, Fred House and W. A. Parsons, the last named a business agent of the Plasterers' union. Edward McManus was chairman of the meeting.

ANOTHER MORAN JAIL DELIVERY.

Boston District Attorney Releases "Drunk" Prisoners From Charles Street Prison.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The Suffolk Superior Criminal Court was converted into a dining hall this noon when seventy prisoners, nine of whom were women, were served with dinner. The banqueters were happy, for they had just been placed on probation, the event marking the second wholesale jail delivery ordered by District Attorney Moran within a month.

Several weeks ago the prosecutor recommended the release of seventy-two prisoners held for drunkeness to relieve the congestion of the Charles street jail.

Last week Mr. Moran learned that the institution was still badly overcrowded, so he repeated the operation.

The Weather.

Declines in temperature of from 10 to 18 degrees occurred in New England, New York and Pennsylvania yesterday and the weather was decidedly cooler almost without exception at all points east of the Mississippi River and in the Southwest.

An area of low pressure was moving out of the St. Lawrence Valley and another was central north of the Dakotas, causing a slight rising of temperature in that section.

The high pressure area which controls conditions over this district was central over the Lake regions.

Generally cloudy weather prevailed in the Arkansas and middle and lower Mississippi valleys; elsewhere the weather was generally fair.

In this city the day was fair and cooler; wind brisk northwest; average humidity, 48 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.90; 3 P. M., 30.04.

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

	1906.	1905.		1906.	1905.
9 A. M.	64°	72°	6 P. M.	68°	72°
12 M.	68°	69°	9 P. M.	64°	72°
3 P. M.	77°	72°	12 Mid.	63°	70°

Highest temperature, 72°, at 2:30 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow; light north winds, becoming variable.

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow, with slowly rising temperature; light north winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow; light variable winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy, light variable winds mostly east.

THE DELMOURS SAFE AT HOME

MRS. LARRY WAS AFRAID SHE'D LOSE HIM IN PARIS.

The Girls Had Such Taking Ways—But "What a Chance," Chimed in Larry, Smiling—After All, There's Nothing Quite Like New York and City Island.

City Island was not on the pier at Hoboken yesterday when the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse docked becaus the Larry Delmours had not let the island know that they were coming. It had always been Larry's habit to whisper, but he had not even sent a wireless message.

But the Delmours did come and if ever Americans were glad to get back to their native land "them was they," as Johnny White put it. That was a joke of Johnny's.

Whispering Larry was anxious about the health of Lorillard de Lacey, who once saved the engagement ring Larry had given Mrs. Delmour, but there was no one there to tell him.

"This," said Mr. Delmour, "is one of the happiest days of my life. Back in dear old New York. I can hardly realize it. We have been away almost two months, and it seems that many years. Go where you may, this little town, as I like to call it, though it has it all over any I saw, is the best of them.

"For why should any one travel? There ain't nothin' a man wants but what he can find right here in New York. That's a whole lot more than can be said of all the places I saw in Europe. Them as has the do gh can get a few things over there, but they are mighty few, and you can get better here anyway.

"From this on it's City Island for mine."

All of that was a great deal for Larry Delmour to say in one breath and he paused to listen. Listening as a habit earned for him the nickname Larry the Listener. He has always been proud of it. o get more out of him he had to be s ed.

"Where did you go?" asked the reporter.

Larry Delmour gazed over the rail toward the towering Statue of Liberty, shifted his glance back to the hills of Staten Island and hesitated.

Johnny White, who was of the party, referee in many another bout, sauntered up.

"Johnny," said Mr. Delmour, "what was the name of that big German town we stopped in first?"

"Berlin do you mean?" asked Johnny, and a smile parted the whispering lips of Larry.

"That's the place," said he. "Yes, we went to Berlin. Then the party sort of split up. Florrie Sullivan, Judge Joseph and the others went to places and as I was not well me and my wife went to some springs."

Here Mr. Delmour paused again. He thought he knew the name of those springs, but he was not quite sure and he would make no positive statement until he was certain.

Johnny again came to the rescue.

"I guess you mean Toplights," said he.

Judge Joseph explained that it was Teplitz—pronounced as though spelled with an A.

Mr. Delmour got another start.

"But we didn't stay long. I took a bath or so, found they weren't doing me no good and we moved over to some more watering places. The next was Carlsbad—that was worse. I could always remember Carlsbad. I will always remember just how bad it was when I got there.

"As I said, you must have the dough when you want to get anything in Europe. Why, man, you can't go in a hotel and eat without they charge you extra for the knife they bring with the pie.

"Well, after that we went to Paris. That's a pretty good town."

Mr. Delmour smiled retrospectively.

"What did you see in Paris that you liked best of all?"

Mr. Delmour glanced about him, leaned toward the questioner and whispered:

"They have the finest girls there you ever saw—at least that's what I'd say if I was younger.

"I saw the grave of that old fellow, Napoleon. It was fine. And we went in an automobile to the place out in the country where he used to live with Cleopatra. You wouldn't believe it unless you could see it, what fine places they could fix up in the old days. But they are there and they lay over everything we have in City Island.

"At the art galleries? Oh, yes, saw all of them. They have some good pictures there, too. But I wasn't interested much in them."

"See the Moulin Rouge?"

"No, didn't go there; but I tell you we did see a few sights. I didn't see them alone. I wouldn't go out alone there. No, sir. Do you remember old Fourteenth street when Theiss had that place over there across from the Hall? Well, that ain't a marker to what you can see in Paris. And say those girls almost take you off your feet in broad daytime. Worth your life to go out alone there. But say, they are good lookers."

There was a frou-frou of silk skirts. Mr. Delmour ceased speaking, removed his hat and waved it grandiloquently.

"Mrs. D., the representatives of the press," said he.

Mrs. Delmour—it was none other—smiled.

"Did he tell you all?" she said. "Did he tell you how you couldn't turn around over there but some one had his hand out? Did he tell you that they seemed to think that all an American had to do was to shake his sleeve and the money would fall out? That they tried to shake us down as they had heard that Americans shook down others?

"But we had a good time. There is no discounting that. One continuous round of fun. And oh, in Paree—that's the way they say it over there—gay Paree. Let me tell you I had the time of my life trying to keep from losing my husband.

"Why, all the girls simply worshipped La—I mean Mr. Delmour—and even while I was with him they would take him by the arm and try to lead him away.

"One night we went to the opera. When we were coming out a girl got Mr. Delmour by the arm and I thought for sure he was gone."

Mrs. Delmour paused for breath and Larry looked on her in admiration. Then she smiled alluringly at him.

"Anybody else get me?" asked Larry. "Hully gee, what a chance."

The Delmours didn't go to England or Ireland, so Mr. Delmour had not seen Richard Croker.

On the pier they waited only long enough to get their baggage examined.

"Now for City Island," said Mr. Delmour.

Mrs. Delmour did some shopping in Paris. Of that City Island will know later. She had on one of the creations yesterday, a wonderful symphony in gray and old rose velvet. There was a very Frenchy little hat to top it all off.

BEAT A BOSTON HOTEL.

Young Man and Woman Who Called for Him Arrested Here for Doing the Trick.

Frank Williams, clerk, 21 years old, was arrested here yesterday afternoon at the request of Chief Inspector Watts of Boston. He and a woman named Annie Harding are accused of defrauding the Boston Hotel Company of $400. The pair left Boston for this city several days ago. Detective Sergeants Green and Eurnes arrested Williams yesterday at the Erie depot at the foot of West Twenty-third street. He was taken to Police Headquarters and later arraigned in the Jefferson Market police court. Magistrate Sweetser held him for further examination on Thursday.

Shortly after Williams had been locked up at Police Headquarters a woman, who said she was Annie Moore, a milliner, living at the Harlem Central Hotel, called and made inquiries concerning Williams. She was put through the third degree and her answers to questions were unsatisfactory. She answered the description of Annie Harding sent out by the Boston police. She was detained as a suspicious person.

PARSONS LASHES QUIGG.

His Hyphenated Ally Odell and the Lobbying Interests Scored.

Chairman Herbert Parsons of the Republican county committee delivered a scathing rebuke to the Quigg-Odell faction in an address before the Roosevelt Republican Club at Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street last night. A large crowd had gathered at the club to cheer Oscar W. Ehrhorn in his fight for district leader against Halpin in the old Ninth Assembly district.

After rather more than the usual amount of red fire and brass band, Mr. Ehrhorn made a short speech dealing with district topics and was followed by Mr. Parsons. Mr. Parsons said in part:

"The issue in this primary contest transcends the limits of Assembly districts. Dominance of the party machinery by lobbying interests is what we are fighting against. When I was in the Board of Aldermen, one day Mr. Lemuel Ely Quigg appeared to get the Republicans to vote for a franchise, the terms of which were not in the city's interest. We were asked to vote for the measure because Quigg had done so much for the party. But Quigg got what was coming to him then and in the public interest we beat the franchise and in the public interest we will beat Quigg interests again at the primaries this month.

"But this is not the only man we have to fight. That Quigg hyphenated expression so commonly used now days represents the opposition. Those two men are against clean legislation, hence they are fighting us. Their methods are an insult to the Republican party, and hence we are fighting them."

In his closing remarks Mr. Parsons touched on his recent meeting with President Roosevelt. He said:

"The name of this club, 'The Roosevelt Club,' is synonymous with the issue. I say this not only because President Roosevelt has always stood for what our side stands for but also because he has so recently in ways unmistakable identified himself with our side in the fight. Last December I was unanimously elected county chairman against the same interests that oppose us to-day. A few weeks later James W. Wadsworth, Jr., was elected Speaker of the Assembly, which was another defeat for the bosses.

"In fighting the lobbying interests let President Roosevelt's stand on our side, taken by him last week, be a clarion call to arms."

BAKERS HAVE A SHOW.

National and State Conventions to Discuss Unions and Open Shop.

For the first time the national and State associations of master bakers opened their annual conventions at the same place and on the same day yesterday. The conventions are being held separately in Grand Central Palace, Forty-third street and Lexington avenue, but several joint sessions have been arranged.

The two conventions were formally opened yesterday forenoon at a joint meeting, when an address of welcome to the delegates was made by Acting Mayor McGowan, who said that the bakers were getting nearer and nearer to ideal products, and the rapid development of machinery in the business was a guarantee of cleanliness. The Acting Mayor was then taken through the exhibition rooms.

About 400 members of the State association out of 500 members are attending the convention, and fifty delegates representing 1,000 members are attending the national convention. Both organizations are committed to the open shop and on Thursday F. R. Boocock, secretary of the Anti-Boycott Association, will address the national convention on "The frustrating of unjust and unlawful practices of organized labor." A discussion on the subject will follow and the open shop will also be discussed.

About 5,000 visitors inspected the exhibition yesterday, including master bakers from nearly every city in the United States. The exhibits include new food products of every kind, ovens and kneading troughs operated by machinery and machines for testing flour and other materials. Bread in every shape and form and variety is also on exhibition, along with fancy food products.

To-day will be New Jersey day at the exhibition. A dinner will be given at the Grand Central Palace this evening to the visiting delegates.

WINE GAS BLOWS UP BIG PLANT.

Sherry in Process of Pasteurization Lets Go With Terrific Force.

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 4.—By the explosion of gas from overheated wine at the Calwa Winery to-day one man was killed, one dangerously hurt and $300,000 worth of property destroyed.

The explosion and the resulting fire destroyed the sherry tank building, containing 250,000 gallons of wine, adjacent warehouses and several hundred cords of wood, besides damaging the fermentation cellar.

The explosion occurred in the sherry oven, where wine was undergoing the Pasteurizing process.

OBITUARY.

Lieut. Col. James S. Pettit, Eighth Infantry, U. S. A., died yesterday at his home in Washington. He was born in Ohio in 1856 and after being graduated from West Point in 1878 served in the West for several years. In 1880 he became assistant professor of drawing at the Military Academy and two years later became assistant professor of tactics. In 1883 he was again assigned to frontier work and rendered valuable service in the Geronimo Indian campaign. He returned to West Point in 1888 and remained there for four years as assistant professor of experimental and natural philosophy. He was then sent to Yale as professor of military science and tactics. At the time of the Spanish war he acted as military and civil Governor of Manzanillo and was later sent to the Philippines as Colonel of a volunteer regiment. The Military Service Institution awarded to him in November last the $100 Seaman prize for the best essay on "How Far Does Democracy Affect the Organization and Discipline of Our Armies, and How Can Its Influence Be Most Effectually Utilized?" He leaves a widow, a son and two daughters.

Charles Smith, a brother of Police Inspector Elbert O. Smith, died on Monday night at his home, 258 Montgomery street, Newburgh, N. Y. He was connected with the New York city police department for twenty years, having served as patrolman, roundsman, member of the Broadway squad and with the mounted squad. While a member of the mounted squad Mr. Smith won a prize for horsemanship at a Madison Square Garden horse show. Mr. Smith retired form the police several years ago on a pension. He also received a pension as a veteran of the civil war. He leaves a widow and two sons, Elbert and Walter Smith, both of whom are married and residents of this city.

Dr. John Theodore Heard, a well known Boston physician, died on Sunday, at his summer home, in Magnolia, Mass., aged seventy. Dr. Heard had a notable civil war record as a surgeon. He was a graduate of the class of 1859, Harvard College, and attended the Harvard Medical School. In July, 1861, he became assistant surgeon of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, and later became Brigade surgeon of the First Brigade, Second Division of the First Army Corps, and in 1862, became surgeon in chief of the Second Division of this same corps.

The Hon. J. Manchester Haynes, who for years has been identified with the business and political history of Maine, died in Augusta yesterday after a long illness, aged 67. He was a native of Waterville, a graduate of Colby College and a member of the Kennebec Bar Association. In 1879 he was president of the Maine Senate and in 1882 was Speaker of the House. He was a delegate to the Republican convention which nominated Blaine, and at that time was made a member of the national committee. In 1898 he was Mayor of Augusta. A wife and three children survive him.

Mrs. Emma Lee Tailer, wife of Robert W. Tailer, a retired financier, died at their summer home in Richfield Springs, on Sunday. She was 64 years old. She had been ill since May, but her death was sudden. She was the daughter of the late Col. James Lee. Thirty-nine years ago she was married to Mr. Tailer. Besides her husband she leaves a son, J. Lee Tailer.

The War Department was advised yesterday of the death of Lieut.-Col. Edward T. Comegys, retired, on August 31 at Los Angeles, Cal. He was born in Ohio in 1849 and was appointed to the army as Assistant Surgeon in 1875. He was retired at his own request last year.

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UNIONS OF POST OFFICE MEN.

MR. CORTELYOU MAKES PLAIN THE DEPARTMENT'S VIEW.

Fraternal and Beneficial Orders Only Will Be Recognized—Employees Owe "Supreme Personal Allegiance to the Government"—No Labor Unions Allowed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—By direction of Postmaster-General Cortelyou a statement was given out to-day which makes it plain that the present Administration of the postal service frowns upon the organization of its employees into labor unions. The statement is made up largely of extracts relating to the organization of postal employees, taken from the last annual report of the Postmaster-General, who then said:

"Organizations within the Department, to receive its sanction in any degree, must have for their object improvements in the service or be of a purely fraternal or beneficial character. With any other purpose in view they are detrimental to the service, to their members and to the public."

This introduction accompanies the statement issued to-day:

"The Postmaster-General invites attention to that portion of his last annual report relating to organizations of employees as the present position of the Department, to be respected and enforced by all officials and employees of the service. Especial attention is invited to the concluding paragraph, reminding employees of their supreme personal allegiance to the Government and of the overshadowing authority of the Department."

The paragraph referred to reads:

"And now, finally, let me say just another word as to your organization: The Department expects your cooperation. Your constitution and bylaws should at every point square with the regulations of the Department. Your officials must be employees of the Department. Your discussions should be characterized by good sense and conservatism and you must keep ever before you the fact that over the organization is the authority of the Department, an integral part of the Government to which you owe your supreme allegiance."

Further along the Postmaster-General said:

"Organizations of employees having for their objects social enjoyment, mutual aid or improvement or the betterment of the service may be unobjectionable or even desirable, provided they are not so conducted as to lead to waste time and energy needed for the performance of official duties."

While there is no direct utterance to the effect that obstacles will be placed in the way of postal employees who desire to organize labor unions Postmaster-General Cortelyou makes it clear that such organizations are undesirable if not unnecessary and that they will not be tolerated if their existence in any way distracts postal employees from performing their duty.

NO CHANCE FOR THE SHERIDAN.

Wrecking Outfit Sent to Save as Much of the Transport as Possible.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The War Department this morning received a cablegram from the quartermaster at Honolulu saying that the army transport Sheridan is still on the rocks and that all efforts to relieve her have been fruitless. The ship will be a total loss, although the hope is expressed that her engines may be saved.

A wrecking equipment left San Francisco to-day on the Korea, and unless a strong wind comes up from the south it is believed that the transport will not go to pieces before the arrival of the wrecking outfit. All personal property and everything movable which the transport carried have been taken off.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The cruiser Columbia has arrived at Tompkinsville, the cruiser Galveston at Shanghai, the cruiser Charleston at Valparaiso, the cruiser Boston at Bellingham, the cruiser Des Moines at New York, the gunboat Princeton and Saturn at Los Angeles, the destroyer Paul Jones at Bellingham, the torpedo boat Talbot at Washington, the transport Lawton at Nagasaki and the supply ship Glacier at Colombo.

The battleship Wisconsin has sailed from Chefoo for San Francisco, the cruiser Yankton from Newport for Smithtown Bay, the cruiser Galveston from Chefoo for Shanghai, the submarines Porpoise and Shark and tug Nina from Newport for Huntington Bay, the collier Sterling from Philadelphia for Newport, the tug Potomac from League Island for Portsmouth, N. H., and the collier Justin from Cavite for Chefoo.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—This army order has been issued:

Lieut. R. E. Pope from the Severn.

These navy orders have been issued:

Surgeon L. W. Curtis from the Pensacola to home and wait orders.

Surgeon C. F. Riggs from navy yard, New York, to the Pensacola.

Assistant Surgeon P. T. Dessez from the Severn to home and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon J. O. Downey to naval hospital, Philadelphia.

Soda Water Strike.

A general strike of mineral water bottlers and drivers went into effect on the East Side yesterday to enforce a demand for a 10 per cent. increase of wages. The strike was ordered by the Mineral Water Bottlers and Drivers' Union. Police guarded most of the mineral water depots. According to Business Agent Lebovitch of the union, a fight between union and non-union bottlers took place near the depot at 304 Cherry street and another fight took place in a depot at 234 Henry street. There were no arrests.

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NW94

ASK WARSHIP FOR STENSLAND.

Bank Looter Confesses—Effort to Get Money He Has in Tangier Bank.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Paul O. Stensland, wrecker of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, was drawn a step nearer justice to-day when Gov. Deneen petitioned Acting Secretary of State Adee, in Washington, to use the good offices of the Government for Stensland's extradition from Tangier.

The authorities at Washington were asked to request the Sultan of Morocco to deliver Stensland to Police Inspector John Shippy and Assistant State's Attorney Harry Olsen.

At the same time Acting State's Attorney Barbour asked for a warship to bring the fugitive to New York to obviate the possibility of Stensland's balking when he reaches the territory of another nation.

Gov. Deneen's message to Washington recited that Stensland is charged with seven forgeries on which he got $59,238.12 and that the embezzlement of $1,003,000 also has been alleged in official complaints.

A cable despatch to a Chicago paper says:

"Paul Stensland's confession, made this afternoon, clears up much of the mystery surrounding the events leading up to the crash. He took much of the blame upon himself, but declared Cashier Hering was the forger and that Hering got most of the money.

"He exonerated his son Theodore and the bank directors. He declared it a lie that he had spent any money on women.

"'The money I took was invested year after year in an endeavor to make good,' he said. 'Every dollar went into real estate or business.'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The State Department has been asked to assist the State of Illinois in recovering the $12,000 deposited in the Bank of Tangier by Paul O. Stensland. While the State Department officials believe the Sultan of Morocco will willingly surrender Stensland despite the absence of an extradition treaty it is feared some difficulty will be experienced in getting the money.

The matter has been referred to the solicitor of the State Department, but inasmuch as the Bank of Tangier is a French institution and amenable to the banking laws of France it is believed that a suit in the French courts will be necessary.

YOUNG ARTISTS IN TROUBLE.

Locked Up for Abducting Two Girls, One Under Sixteen Years of Age.

Raymond Morgan, 25 years old, and Henry Anderson, aged 24, magazine illustrators and artists, with a studio on the second floor of 400 West Twenty-third street, were arraigned in Jefferson Market police court yesterday charged with the abduction of Mary Carter, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Edward Carter of 415 West Fifty-fourth street, who is the general manager of the Keith & Proctor theatres in this city. The men were held for examination on Thursday.

Mary Carter left home on Wednesday night, saying that she was going to visit one of her girl friends. When she did not return her parents started a search for her, which continued through the night. Next morning, as nothing could be learned of her whereabouts, the police were notified. Detective Bremer of the West Twentieth street police station found Mary Carter on Monday evening with another girl, Essie Cassidy, 15 years old, of 675 Ninth avenue, living with Morgan and Anderson at their Twenty-third street studio. All four were arrested.

According to the girls, who had been casual acquaintances, they first met the artists about two weeks ago on a Coney Island boat and made an appointment to meet them again last Wednesday night at the Victoria Theatre. After the play the party had supper. Then they went with the artists to their studio. There they lived until they were arrested.

Mary Carter was allowed to go home with her father, but Essie Cassidy, being under 16 years of age, was sent to the Children's society.

ARKANSAS RETURNS SLOW.

Republican Candidate for Governor Gets 40,000—Prohibition Wins in 60 Counties.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 4.—Returns from yesterday's election are arriving slowly, and as usual it will be several days before the result is positively known. Enough returns are in, however, to place Congressman Little's majority at 45,000. He claimed 60,000 last night.

Judge Worthington, the Republican nominee for Governor, received about 40,000 votes, 12,000 fewer than the Republican candidate for Governor got two years ago.

The Socialist candidate got fewer than 1,500 votes, while the Prohibitionist did not get more than 2,000.

The Legislature will be strongly Democratic, as usual. The Republicans elected Charles C. Cole in the Batesville district over John A. Yankle, Democrat. This will give the Republicans two members in the next State Senate, and in the House that party will have ten members. The Legislature is composed of 135 members.

The liquor license question was settled in favor of the Prohibitionists in sixty counties, while fifteen counties voted for liquor license.

AUTUMN'S here, and with it our Autumn styles. If you're ready to-day to pick out your suit you'll find a profuse array of new goods waiting for you. If you're not quite ready we invite you to read in this space during the next few days brief descriptions of the styles well-dressed men will wear this season.

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DIAMOND CUTTERS STRIKE.

Trade Here Informed of Trouble in Amsterdam, Where Small Sizes Are Cut.

Diamond importers were notified yesterday by cable messages from Amsterdam that a strike has been declared in one of the largest diamond cutting factories in that city and that there is danger of the men going out in other shops. New York depends upon the Dutch workmen for a large part of its supplies, especially in the smaller sizes. The diamond workers in Amsterdam number nearly 10,000, more than the combined numbers in all the other diamond cutting centres of the world.

According to messages received by New York representatives of several Amsterdam houses, negotiations of the diamond manufacturers' association of that city with the cutters and polishers, who are organized under the name of Algemein Nederlandsche Diamontbewerkers' Bond, have been broken off this week. The object of the negotiations was to agree upon a new contract respecting hours and pay, the old agreement having expired recently. The employers are acting each for himself, while the workmen continue to stand as an organization.

The men are said to require higher salaries and to resist efforts of the employers to restore the old plan of paying by the piece. The diamond workers' unions in New York and Europe, acting in concert, some time ago brought about the change from the piece to the salary plan.

VETERAN DOORMAN STRICKEN.

Old Bill Darragh, "Father of Corona," Taken to Hospital Ill of Typhoid.

Old Bill Darragh, the oldest doorman in the service of the Police Department, was taken ill yesterday afternoon at the Fifth street station, where he has been detailed for twenty-six years. An ambulance was summoned and the surgeon said that Darragh had typhoid fever. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Darragh was appointed to the force in 1880. He had previously been a shoemaker. He has been on duty at the Fifty-fifth street station ever since, except for a short period that John McCullagh was Chief of Police, and then Darragh acted as doorman for the chief. Darragh is known among the members of the force as the "father of Corona, L. I." When he first became a member of the department he bought a farm in Corona, and subsequently cut it up into building lots. He sold these lots to policemen who have built homes there.