

FUND TO FIGHT LABOR UNIONS

MANUFACTURERS TO RAISE \$1,500,000 IN THREE YEARS

And spend it on Educating the Public as to the Right View to Take in Labor Disputes—National Association Stands for a Limited Revision of the Tariff.

The National Association of Manufacturers continued yesterday the business sessions of its convention at the Waldorf. The most important action taken was the appointment by President Van Cleave of a committee of thirty-six to consider ways and means to raise \$500,000 a year for three years, to be devoted to a campaign against the labor unions.

The association, so far as its individual members are concerned, has been against labor unions for years, but this is the first time that a project for raising a fund to fight the unions has been taken up by the association. While no resolutions have been adopted by the association the board of trustees is registered in favor of the project and it is understood that the raising of the fund is a certainty. One of the trustees explained the purpose of the move: "The money will not be used in any wrong way, you may be sure. Any hint that a penny of the fund will be devoted to corruption of any kind can be discounted. The fact is that the manufacturers feel that the public view many a fight for union labor which union labor never deserved to win, solely through the force of public opinion aroused by sympathy with the so-called downtrodden. If the public had known the real facts of the case, if it were introduced to a knowledge of what the boycott, the blacklist, the ostentatious committee and the other methods of some labor unions really are, public opinion would be on our side instead of on theirs, and strikes, lockouts and other troubles created by labor union agitators would more often be settled in favor of the manufacturers, at least when they are right.

"The money will be devoted to a campaign of education solely. We think that we will be able to open a good many people's eyes to what the many unions really mean. Gompers and his friends have a fund of a million and it is time that there was some federated action on the part of employers. We mean to lead off in such action and in the right way."

A poll of the three thousand members of the association, who represent the manufacturing industries of the country, has been taken on tariff revision. The result of the poll has not yet been announced, but it is understood that it stands about 2 to 1 in favor of limited and reasonable revision. It is said that the majority of the revisionists favor a new fixing of schedules immediately after the next Presidential election. The detailed result of the poll will be announced to-day.

President Van Cleave made his address after the opening of yesterday's session. He came out for a Federal incorporation law for all enterprises engaged in interstate business to protect them from a million and a half of State legislation. He then went to the tariff.

"Although there is an honest division of opinion in the association," said Mr. Van Cleave, "I think that some of the duties should be allowed to stand as they are, others should be lowered and others raised. I am not going to say offhand which ought to be raised and which lowered. That is a matter which should be determined after a careful study of all the schedules and the conditions, taking the whole business field into view.

"I am in favor of a declaration by the party in power, the Republican, at its coming convention in favor of tariff revision at an extra session to be called immediately after March 4, 1909, and the appointment by the President of a non-partisan commission with Congressional authorization to frame a report on which revision could be based. In this case we could get a tariff which business men and not the politicians or demagogues would frame."

Addresses were made by Francis B. Loomis, Special Agent Pepper of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Labor Commissioner Neill and others. The convention concludes with sessions to-day and a banquet to-night at which Secretary Bruns and Senator Dooliver will speak.

CANAL SHOVELMEN QUIT

Only Seven Out of 45 Machines Run—Disatisfied With Pay.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—A party of shovel and crane men working the steam shovels on the Panama Canal arrived here last night on the steamer Karen from Colon, having abandoned the Government service because of the recent answer of Secretary Taft to their claims. They say that 120 shovelmen in all left and only seven of the sixty-three steam shovels are now in operation.

The men say that it is not a strike, but they left because the Government had not treated them fairly and had not kept its contract as to pay and vacation. A committee was appointed to go to Washington to lay the matter before the President, but Chief Engineer Stevens after agreeing to this withdrew his permission. A cablegram from Secretary Taft announced that he would take up the matter when he reached the isthmus, but it had been found almost impossible to see him.

A decision granting the demands of the locomotive engineers, but denying those of the shovelmen, finally decided them to leave.

MAJOR SCHMITZ'S TRIAL BEGUN

Motion for a Change of Venue Because of Prejudice Refused.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The trial of Major Schmitz for extortion was begun to-day. The preliminary motion of the Mayor's counsel for a change of venue, because of Judge Dunne's alleged prejudice, was denied.

Then it was found that only a few testimonies remained in the jury box and it was decided to postpone proceedings till to-morrow.

MANSFIELD LANDS VERY WEAK

His Life at Sea Time Despaired of During Voyage to England.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, May 21.—Richard Mansfield arrived on the steamer Minneapolis to-night from New York. He was in the doctor's hands throughout the passage, and at one time his life was despaired of.

A London physician was summoned by wireless telegraph to meet the steamer at Tilbury, where Mr. Mansfield was carried to the train for London. He recovered during the run sufficiently to walk, with assistance, from the train to a carriage, in which he was driven to the Savoy Hotel. Mr. Mansfield, although obviously suffering, talked briefly to reporters at the St. Pancras station. He smilingly said he felt deep gratitude for being allowed to see the old country again. He added: "I have come home to rest. It is a long rest I need. I had a very bad attack on the voyage, which has thrown me back considerably. I hope some day to act in my own country again, but I cannot think about it at present. I feel well rested."

Mr. Mansfield will stay for a few days in London. He then hopes to go to Burgess Hill, a rural place in Sussex. CHICAGO, May 21.—Chicago friends of Richard Mansfield have received from him a pathetic message, penned on the eve of his departure for England, and conveying to them his decision to abandon the business and managerial part of theatrical life, and to confine himself to appearances as a solo artist, if, indeed, he ever returns to the stage at all.

"Richard Mansfield," he writes, "has worked hard in America for a great many years. Naturally he feels much affection and gratitude for the American audiences that have received him with so much cordiality, but Mr. Mansfield is an Englishman and was an English public school boy. If he returns to the stage it will be under altered conditions. He will not concern himself with the business side of his profession or with the company, his association will be that of an operatic singer. He will play his part and accept a certain sum for each performance."

Continuing in the first person Mr. Mansfield indicates his intense yearning to live in England again. "There is no place," he writes, "which can so satisfy me now as England. If I recover my health my plan will be to remain on the stage indefinitely. I return to England in an entirely different spirit from that of many years ago, when with youthful bravado I defied the leading English critics and made them my enemies. I realize that I made a serious mistake. It cost me the loss of a fortune."

SPUYTEN DUYVIL SHOPS BURN

New York Central's Loss Estimated to Be More Than \$100,000.

The Spuyten Duyvil shops of the New York Central railroad were destroyed by fire last night. Several thousand feet of lumber were burned too. The damage is estimated at between \$100,000 and \$150,000. The paint, bridge repair and carpenter shops were entirely destroyed. All trains were held up for two hours.

The fire started a few minutes after 10 o'clock in the engine room of the carpenter shop. It spread rapidly. Fortunately the wind was blowing toward the river, and this saved the railroad station, which is just across the tracks from the shops.

The first fire engines to arrive were hampered by low water pressure and the flames jumped from the carpenter shop to the other buildings and into the lumber yard. Chief Croker hustled up in his automobile on the second alarm and after one look sent in a third alarm to call the fire-boat to help out. The New Yorker and McClellan raced up the river. Their powerful streams quickly checked the flames.

The carpenter and bridge repair shops were two story buildings, 200 by 50 feet. The paint shop, a much smaller building, and two small stores filled with gasoline and oils were also destroyed.

NO PETERS' PENCE GUARANTEE

Story of American Promises a French Canon—Vatican Economy.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ROME, May 21.—The correspondent of THE SUN is authorized to deny the report that the American clergy and Catholics have assured the Pope of a yearly contribution of a million dollars to Peter's Pence. The report is considered here as one of the many attempts of the French press to create a false impression.

The French crisis has contributed to increase the financial resources of the Church. America's generosity toward the Vatican is well known, and is fully appreciated by the Pope, who has repeatedly expressed his gratitude for American support, which dates from before the French crisis, and has not been provoked thereby.

Lately the resources of the Vatican have been diminishing and its expenses increasing. Proof of this is furnished by the Pope's intention to reduce the expenditures to the lowest point. He will not solicit financial aid from Catholics, which remains, as heretofore, spontaneous.

PRESIDENTS NEXT TRIP

Starts for the Middle West Next Week—Will Be Gone Only Four Days.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Preparations have begun for the President's trip to the middle West next week, a journey which will occupy but four days. The President will travel in a special train, leaving Washington at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, May 29, and arriving in Indianapolis on Thursday morning, Memorial Day. He will deliver the Memorial Day address in that city, the special occasion being the unveiling of a monument to Major-General Henry W. Lawton, who was killed in battle in the Philippines.

The President will speak only in Indianapolis. He will leave the evening of May 29 for Lansing, Mich., where on Friday he will deliver an address at the semi-centennial celebration of the founding of agricultural colleges in the United States. The celebration will take place on the campus of the Michigan Agricultural College. The President will leave Lansing for Washington on Memorial Day, arriving here in the afternoon of Saturday.

The President will make one more trip before he goes to Oyster Bay for the summer, making a second visit to the Jamestown Exposition. That will be on Georgia day, June 10. He will return to Washington the next day, and will go to Oyster Bay on June 17.

Jury Sets Pat Crowe Free.

CORNER BLUFFS, N. Y., May 21.—The jury to-night returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Pat Crowe, the kidnapper, charged with holding up and robbing two street cars nearly two years ago.

LADDER NOT TO BE INGENUOUS. Arrived: St. Virginia, Inaugur, May 16.

HITS AGAIN AT STANDARD OIL

CHARGED NOW WITH VIOLATING NEW RAILROAD ACT.

Directors May Be Fined or Imprisoned for Their Management of the Trust's Pipe Line System of 40,000 Miles—It Doesn't Obey Provisions for Common Carriers.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—There is good reason to believe that formal announcement will be made by the Interstate Commerce Commission within a few weeks of its intention to inquire into charges that the Standard Oil Company, in operating its 40,000 miles of pipe lines, is flagrantly violating the provisions of the new railroad rate act. The commission has already given some attention to the subject and expects to have before the end of this week an official copy of the report of the Commissioner of Corporations, who alleges the substantial failure of the Standard pipe lines to comply with the common carrier requirements of the amended act to regulate commerce.

The rate act declares that pipe lines are common carriers, and as such they are required to file with the Interstate Commerce Commission schedules showing all rates and charges for transportation between different points.

The Commissioner of Corporations charges that the Standard pipe lines have assumed an attitude distinctly hostile to the railroad act. He alleges that in some instances they have failed to file any schedules at all, that in others they have done so in a manner as to reduce their apparent compliance to an absurdity, and that they have practically refused to ship oil of independent or competing concerns. All of this, he charges, is in defiance of law.

Section 6 of the law provides that no common carrier shall engage in business unless it has filed with the commission its schedules of rates and charges for the transportation of property.

It is apparent from section 10 of the act that if the charges against the Standard pipe lines can be substantiated in the courts the corporations may be heavily fined and their officers imprisoned or fined, or both penalties imposed, in the discretion of the trial judge.

Section 10 provides that any common carrier, or whenever such common carrier is a corporation any director or officer thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent or person acting for or employed by such corporation, who shall willfully do or cause to be done any act in violation of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be subject to a fine of not to exceed \$5,000 for each offence; provided: "That if the offence for which any person shall be convicted as aforesaid shall be an unlawful discrimination in rates, fares or charges for the transportation of property such person shall, in addition to the fine hereinbefore provided, be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

Before the dislosures of the Commissioner of Corporations as to evasion or violation of the rate law by Standard pipe lines the Interstate Commerce Commission gave some consideration to the matter. That the Standard's act is liable to law will be thoroughly inquired into and vouched for to-day by a member of the commission.

"The poor old Standard is getting it from all quarters these days," said this authority. "Without expressing any opinion on the subject it would seem that the information already collected tends to show that the pipe lines of the octopus were being conducted as if they had not been declared common carriers by act of Congress."

The operation of the Standard's pipe lines were made the subject of a hearing to-day before the commission in the complaint brought by the National Petroleum Association, an organization of independent operators. It seeks to secure an order from the commission whereby rates for shipment of oil through pipes shall be reduced to meet the cheaper modes of transportation. The association asserts that the railroads have lowered rates to meet those of waterways. In action, it should be required of the pipe lines. The association produced witnesses to show that in the past it had suffered from unjust and unreasonable rates and from other discriminations as a result of the machinations of the carriers and the Standard Oil Company.

NO PARK PLACE TROLLEYS

Permit Refused to the New York City Railway Company.

Commissioner O'Brien of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, refused a permit yesterday to the New York City Railway Company to lay electrical conduits in Park place and Broadway for the purpose of reconstructing the old two track horse car road through Park place to Church street. Although the company runs a single car over the tracks about once a day in order to keep the franchise alive, Commissioner O'Brien has been advised by Corporation Counsel Ellison that it has practically abandoned the operation and is no longer entitled to the franchise. The State Railroad Commission has issued a permit to change the motive power, but Mr. Ellison contends that a mere permit of this kind does not provide a way to revive a lapsed franchise.

Mr. Ellison also wrote that Park place boulevard, Broadway and Church street could under the proposed arrangement be made a terminus and place for switching cars similar to that in Park row, opposite the post office, and in Astor place, just east of Broadway, and these tracks would therefore not be used as part of a through route. Such, he said, would be inconsistent with the franchise for the operation of a railroad on Park place.

INDICTED ON 32 COUNTS

D. & H. May Be Fined \$275,000 for Polluting the Waters of Lake George.

GLENS FALLS, May 21.—The Lake George Steamboat Company, owned by the DeWitt and Hudson Railroad, has been indicted on 32 counts for violating the law in polluting Lake George with sewage from the lake steamers, and if found guilty the company is liable to a fine of \$275,000. The case came up for trial to-day in Warren county court at Lake George and Attorney Lewis E. Carr entered a plea of not guilty and the cases were put over the term.

POLAND WATER. Nature's Cure. Purest Spring Water in the world. 1100 L. Ave., N. Y.—Ad.

POLICE ESCORT THE UMPIRES

And One Cop Shoots a Revolver in the Air to Warn the Crowd Off.

A pistol shot, one mounted patrolman, several infantry bluecoats and assorted Pinkerton men figured in a disorderly outburst that followed the baseball game between the New York and Chicago clubs at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. Umpires have had trouble with crowds here before, but yesterday was the first time a revolver was brought into action at a big league ball game, in New York at any rate.

City patrolmen are not assigned to the Polo Grounds this season, but the crowd was big yesterday and they were close by in appearance. Some of the game was over and bore the two umpires down the company as the latter left the field for their dressing room under the grand stand.

A crowd, several hundred strong, closed in on the umpires, Han' O'Day and Bob Emslie, and their bodyguard, throwing bottles and newspapers and giving vent to loud expressions of what they thought of the two officials of the game, whose decisions had not been pleasing to them.

The police would not let the crowd go any further than the entrance to the passageway leading to the dressing room. It was there that one of the cops reached back, yanked out his revolver and fired in the air. He had more room immediately after the play with the weapon and the missile throwing ceased with suddenness. "Take the cop's number!" yelled a spectator, and this one man proceeded to do.

Meanwhile the confusion and noise had brought other police to the grounds and a mounted policeman from the Spedway. The equestrian cop scattered the crowd, but a thousand or more boys and men stood around until the umpires came out to go across the field to the gate at the clubhouse.

Hank and Bob smoked big cigars unconcernedly as they trudged across the plain, flanked by cops and with the crowd tagging at their heels. Pebbles and papers followed them at every step. One paper knocked off Emslie's hat and one pebble struck a cop's helmet. Up the runway and clear to the elevated track at the 155th street station the umpires went unchaperoned by the cops.

NEW RECTOR FOR ST. GEORGE'S

Women Not Allowed to Vote for Vestrymen—Lawsuit May Follow.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 21.—St. George's Episcopal Church to-day had its election of vestrymen, who will choose a successor to the Rev. Jere Knode Cooke, the missing rector, who has been deposed. Under the charter granted by King George this church differs from others in that all communicants, men and women, are allowed to vote. But to-day Junior Warden Sealby said that the president of the church members voted on 21 of the 200. The result was the reelection of the old vestrymen, who are expected to extend a call to a Pennsylvania clergyman recommended to August Belmont by Bishop Greer.

Edward Townsend filed a written protest after the stormy meeting was over, alleging that the charter had been violated. It was also said that James F. Roberts, son of James A. Roberts, former State Comptroller, would take the matter to the courts unless another election should be called. Two women members appeared and declared that it was not true that all the women in the church wanted to vote.

Canon Henry B. Bryan of the Garden City Cathedral would have been called to succeed the Rev. Mr. Cooke if everybody had voted. August Belmont said that \$150,000 was not enough salary for a rector of St. George's and that he would make up the difference between that and \$25,000.

LEFT \$54,000 TO HER SERVANTS

Moses Taylor's Daughter Makes Direct Bequests of \$2,000,000.

The will of Mary Lewis, daughter of Moses Taylor, was filed for probate yesterday. The direct bequests total about \$2,000,000. Mrs. Lewis died at her home, 411 Fifth avenue, on May 14. Her will was made on August 10, 1904, and the executors are Frederic E. Lewis, a son; Percy Lane Lewis, another son, and Katharine Moulton, a daughter.

The only charitable bequest in the will is one of \$10,000 to the Margaret Strachan Home, formerly known as the Faith Home. Mrs. Lewis divided about \$2,000,000 among her many servants, in sums ranging from \$10,000 to \$1,000, according to length of service. Each of her grandchildren—six in all—received \$25,000. Her youngest son by a second husband received \$250,000 in each case save that of Bessie Rosa Moulton, who received the old \$50,000 cash when she was married some time ago. The other grandchildren are Mary Taylor Moulton, Frederic Elliott Lewis, Jr., Wadsworth Russell Lewis, Reginald M. Lewis and Arthur Julian Moulton.

The residuary estate will be divided among the executors, the three children of the testatrix.

DIAMONDS HID IN HER HAIR

Servant Arrested as She Was Departing With the Family Jewels.

Annie Cooperstein, 20 years old, who has been employed as a domestic in the family of Theodore Simon, a shirt and waist manufacturer of 201 West 117th street, was arrested last night by Lieut. Andrew J. McNulty of the West 125th street station charged with grand larceny.

Simon complained to the police Sunday that about \$250 worth of diamonds and jewelry had disappeared from the mansion. McNulty suspected Annie Cooperstein. He gave orders that she be not allowed to leave the house last evening. However, shortly before 6 o'clock she went out, and McNulty followed her to her home at 117th street. She was found with the assistance of Mrs. Simon, searched her, but found nothing. As a last resort he asked the woman to take the family chest. She found a bag from an old stocker full of the jewelry. It was found to contain most of the jewelry, among other things a sunburst set with diamonds, a watch set with diamonds, five plated rings, a gold watch set with diamonds, and a half a dozen stickpins.

BOY BABY FOUND IN CHURCH

Baptized a Catholic and Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Alice McGee of 212 East Twenty-ninth street, early at service last night in St. Stephen's Church, on Twenty-ninth street near Third avenue, heard a cry from the empty choir loft. She found there a boy baby about three weeks old. The Rev. Thomas O'Connor found pinned to the child's dress a note which read: "Please put baby in a home. I am sick and got no money."

Father O'Connor found a medal of the Virgin about the child's neck, and deciding that its mother must be Catholic, baptizing the child at once. After the baptism the baby was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

After all, UMBRELLA'S the Scotch one that the English famous.—Ad.

JOHN R. HEGEMAN INDICTED

FOR FORGERY IN THIRD DEGREE AND FOR PERJURY.

Ten Indictments in All Against Metropolitan Life President—He Is Not Arrested, but Will Appear in Court To-day—Inquiry into the Equitable to Come Next.

John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was indicted yesterday afternoon by the Grand Jury for his management of the affairs of the company. There are ten indictments against him, seven for forgery in the third degree and three for perjury. He was not arrested, but through an arrangement between District Attorney Jerome and Hegeman's counsel, De Lancey Nicoll and John G. Milburn, he will appear in court this morning.

With the Metropolitan investigation out of the way the District Attorney's office will go to the investigation of the Equitable Life Assurance Company. Assistant District Attorney Kresel, who has had charge of digging into the insurance scandals, has already made some inquiries in Equitable affairs.

It is said that the investigation of the Equitable will be along lines somewhat different from that which resulted in indictments against officials of other companies. The indictments which have been found against other insurance officials have been for forgery in the third degree, and in some cases, in the case of false reports being made to the Superintendent of Insurance, for perjury. But from what can be learned the investigation into the Equitable affairs may bring forth something new.

It is probable that the investigation will be quite technical and will take some time. An effort will be made to get all the evidence before this Grand Jury, but it is possible that the Grand Jury may have to be continued into another term.

It was late in the afternoon when the Grand Jury filed the indictments against Hegeman in Justice Greenbaum's court. District Attorney Jerome and Mr. Kresel had been before the Grand Jury for some time. They were in court when the Grand Jury reported, but nothing was done. As Hegeman is not under arrest the contents of the indictments were not made public.

In a general way it is known on what the indictments are based. The forgery indictments grow out of the "year end" transactions of the company and some of its syndicate operations. At the end of each year it was the custom for the company to transfer large loans held by the company and put them back on the books after the report to the Insurance Department had been made. In this way the loans did not appear on the company's report. These transfers were often made to Vermilye & Co. The perjury indictments are based on the swearing to the false reports.

Hegeman was not a witness before the Grand Jury although he got an invitation to appear. He was a witness before the Armstrong committee.

Two of the witnesses before the Grand Jury were Gen. Thomas L. James, president of the Lincoln National Bank, and Silla B. Dutcher, president of the Hamilton Trust Company. One of the things the Grand Jury is said to have inquired into was the loans made by the Metropolitan to private individuals.

The trial of Frederick A. Burnham, president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, has been postponed indefinitely, which means until the fall at least. Dr. J. S. Thatcher, who was sent by Justice Greenbaum to find out Burnham's condition, reported yesterday morning that he was suffering from diabetes and ear trouble. On the strength of this Justice Greenbaum said he would postpone the trial, adding that there were also questions on appeal in the case of George Burnham, Jr., which might come up at Frederick Burnham's trial, as he would be tried for the same transaction.

READY TO VOTE BURNHAM OUT

Mutual Reserve Directors Will Oust Him If He Doesn't Resign To-day.

Fredrick A. Burnham, the indicted president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, has not yet sent in his resignation as requested last Friday by a majority of the directors. The period of grace will expire to-day, and if his resignation is not in the hands of the board of directors when its meeting is called this afternoon he will be voted out.

It is expected that Mr. Burnham will have a representative of his hand with his resignation. George D. Eldridge, vice-president of the company, who was indicted at the same time as Burnham, will also hand in his resignation, but it is doubtful if the directors will accept it. Mr. Eldridge knows more about the actuarial end of the company than any other man, and his resignation will probably be required in any reorganization that is attempted.

SIX KILLED IN MOB BATTLE

Five Negroes and One White Man Shot to Death in Effort to Lynch Woman's Assailant.

REIDSVILLE, Ga., May 21.—As the result of an attempt by a lynch mob, a negro, to assault Mrs. Laura Moore, widow of ex-Representative Moore, six persons have been shot to death and four are seriously wounded.

The dead are James Hare, white, and John Padgett, Guy Padgett, Flem Padgett, Jane Padgett and Sarah Padgett, negroes. The wounded are Henry Jones, Sam Ayler, Felix Lovett and Gray Johnson, all white.

The tragedy occurred at the home of John Padgett, where a crowd of whites went to seek Flem Padgett, accused of attacking Mrs. Moore, with the avowed purpose of lynching him. The Padgett home was surrounded by armed men and a demand for the negro was made. The negro's father came to the door and said his son was not within and invited them to come in and search the house. As members of the posse entered the door Flem Padgett, the negro wanted, opened fire, killing James Hare and wounding four other white men.

The white men put a guard around the house and sent for reinforcements, which soon came. Then volleys were poured into the Padgett home from all sides until the house was almost rent to pieces. After half an hour members of the posse ventured into the house and found every member of the family dead. The bodies of the negroes were riddled.

Mrs. Richard Croker, wife of the former leader of Tammany Hall, sailed yesterday for Queenstown aboard the Cunarder Casabona.

After all, UMBRELLA'S the Scotch one that the English famous.—Ad.

WAVE SWEEPS THE CAROLINES

200 Islanders Said to Be Killed—Destruction by Hurricane.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. STONEY, N. S. W., May 21.—It is reported that a hurricane and tidal wave swept over the Caroline Islands on April 30. Two hundred persons are said to have been killed and immense damage done to property.

TO JERSEY BY TUNNEL OCT. 1

First of the McAdees Tunnels May Be Open Even a Little Earlier.

W. G. McAdees, president of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, which is putting the system of tunnels under the North River, returned to New York yesterday after an absence of two months and made a complete inspection of the work that had been done in his absence. After he had finished he gave out a statement on the progress of the work. The upper tunnels connecting Hoboken with Manhattan at Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue will be open for traffic not later than October 1, said Mr. McAdees.

The two lower tunnels linking the Pennsylvania terminal in Jersey City with the Bay street terminal buildings now under course of construction have been pushed across the river over 75 per cent. of the distance, said the president of the company. The foundation work on the two great terminal buildings is practically complete now and the work of setting the steel frames has commenced. The two buildings and the tunnels connecting Manhattan and the Jersey shore at that point will be completed by May 1 of next year.

The trains from Hoboken to Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, Manhattan, which will be the first to run over the new system, will be operated on headway of from one and a half to two minutes. The running time from Hoboken to the Manhattan terminus will be ten minutes.

SMITH'S VALET LOCKED UP

Paris Police Search for New Yorker's Stolen Jewelry on Faunt Citre.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, May 21.—George Collins, alias Bevington, who was brought to France from New York under arrest by Sidney Smith, whose valet he formerly was, was taken to a police station on his arrival here. He appeared in court this afternoon for identification and was then locked up in the Prison de la Santé.

The magistrate in charge of the case is on a holiday and will not return before Monday. Collins's indications of the place where he concealed the money and valuables he stole from Mr. Smith are very vague. Once he said that it was near the Olympia Music Hall, and again that it was not far from the St. Lazare station. The two places are a considerable distance apart.

The police, however, have commenced to search for the missing property.

MAY IRWIN TO MARRY

Actress to Become the Bride of Her Manager, Kurt Eisfeldt, Next Sunday.

Alfred Campbell, treasurer of the Bijou Theatre, announced last night that his sister, May Irwin, the actress, is to wed her manager, Kurt Eisfeldt, at Irwin Island, the Thousand Islands, next Sunday. Miss Irwin and Mr. Eisfeldt are at present in New York and will leave for the Thousand Islands Friday morning.

Miss Irwin has been engaged for six months to Mr. Eisfeldt, who has been associated with her in a professional capacity for several years. He is 27 years old and is well known to Broadway. Miss Irwin, whose name of the stage is Mrs. Frederic W. Keller, was born in Whitby, Ontario, Canada, in 1882. She married quite young and has two grown up sons, one of whom is now an officer in the Navy.

\$800 FIND IN WASTE PAPER

London Bookseller Gets Valuable American Antique Among Rubbish.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, May 21.—Among a quantity of old and mostly valueless books bought the other day at the price of a few pence by a second hand book man in Westminster was found a copy of Gabriel Thomas's "History of Pennsylvania and of West New Jersey," published in 1686.

The dealer, attracted by the date, submitted the book to the Hodgsons