the State, but it is not expected that much will be extracted from her.

The cross-examination of Orchard by Lawyer Richardson may well be discontinued. He has withstood every effort to tangle him up so far with such perfect equanimity and success that not even the most ardent partisans of the defence have any hopes that he will be less successful in the future.

A celebrated lawyer of Philadelphia once wrote a book for circulation among members of his profession. It included a chapter on cross-examination. The opening sentence of this chapter read as follows: "The first rule for cross-examination is this—don't cross-examine at all."

This rule never had a more complete justification than on the cross-examination of Harry Orchard. The net result of it so far has been to prove beyond the possibility of doubt that Orchard was intimately known to Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and their associates.

While of course it is not possible and would be improper even if it were possible to say just what witnesses the prosecution will produce, it is certain that it will be demonstrated beyond doubt that Haywood and all his codefendants knew Orchard and knew him well, that he was about the federation headquarters a good deal and was regarded by the federation leaders as a man who could be depended upon.

It has already been shown and practically admitted by the defence that when Moyer was going to Ouray on what he thought would be a perilous mission the man sent for to guard him with a sawed off shotgun was none other than Harry Orchard.

It is the hope of the State that enough of this cumulative proof of intimacy between Orchard and the defendants may be produced to justify the jury in assuming that the crimes that Orchard committed could not have been committed without the knowledge and approval of the federation leaders.

There is also the very evident probability that no such appalling series of assassination and attempted assassination could have been perpetrated by any one man on his own responsibility entirely. Add to this the undisputed fact that all the victims of these assassinations were men who were known as enemies of the federation or as conspicuous opponents of the federation's policies and the case is still further strengthened.

Why, for example, should Harry Orchard go all the way to San Francisco to assassinate Bradley, who was once manager of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine in the Cœuer d'Alenes? Orchard did not know Bradley, for the latter had left the Cœuer before Orchard had come to this country from Canada. All these are points that will undoubtedly be brought out when Senator Borah sums up for the State after the evidence is all in.

These are considerations that would suggest themselves to anybody who is familiar with the evidence As yet no evidence, save that of Orchard, has been produced to show that any of the defendants actually knew in advance that Orchard was going to perform any particular criminal act But the State's case is still young.

That the defence will bring a number of witnesses to deny that Orchard's statements of particular conversations are true may be taken for granted, but most of them will be men whose testimony will be open to the imputation of interested motives, for they are men whom Orchard has implicated in crime.

It is already clear that a very large part of Orchard's testimony regarding his commission of crime will be absolutely corroborated. His preliminary attempt to poison Bradley by putting strychnine in his milk, for example, will be entirely proved. The witnesses to do it are already here. The men who dug up the bomb he planted at Judge Goddard's gate and who found it just where Orchard, after he was arrested, said he put it are also here

The Pettibone dope he said he buried in the yard of his cabin in Cripple Creek was afterward dug up and will be shown in court. The Denver plumber who made the case for the bomb Orchard says he had made for Gov. Peabody at Pettibone's suggestion is here and he will identify it

Much of this grisly talk will thus be seen to be indubitable. Can the defence disprove the rest of it? If not, is not that true, too? These are the questions that the jury will have to ask and answer

It may seem shocking to discover in this creepy talk of unparalleled violence and crime any elements of humor, but they are here. The first day of Orchard's testimony was sickening to the last degree. On the second day nobody was shocked who heard it. Sensibilities were numbed. On the third and fourth days the effect upon the listeners was almost one of hysteria. The matter of fact way in which new crimes were discovered at every turn became grotesque.

What was this calm and commonplace creature who told of bombs and giant powder and sawed off shotguns and poison so politely and so gentle?

He was a creature who got "jealous" because somebody else was hired to wreck a trainload of human beings and hurl them to frightful death

He was the creature who carted cans of fearful torture in the shape of Greek fire around in a $1.25 telescope.

He was a creature who packed a fifty pound bomb capable of wrecking a hotel around in his trunk wrapped up in a blanket from Denver to Salt Lake city, Portland, Seattle, Spokane and God knows where else.

He was a creature who packed sawed off shotguns and giant caps and dynamite about in a suit case reposing snugly beside innocent nightshirts, hair brushes and old shoes.

He was a creature who dropped casually into a neighbor's cabin and said: "Like to make a bomb or two this afternoon, Ownie?"

"Sure," says Ownie. "Come on up to my cabin when you get the time." So they had a bomb party that afternoon. A pleasant time was had by one and all. Music and games were indulged in. Mrs. Orchard mixed a delightful nitroglycerine punch while an orchestra discoursed sweet music behind a row of potted guncotton plants

STICK TO MOYER AND HAYWOOD.

Western Federation Convention Will Continue Them in Office.

DENVER, June 9.—To-morrow morning the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners will meet in this city. The delegates have been arriving for several days and representatives will be present from Nevada, Alaska and British Columbia.

C. E. Mahoney of Butte, Mon., is to preside in place of C. H. Moyer. The convention will last about two weeks.

Last year President Moyer and Secretary Haywood were retained in office although awaiting trial in Idaho on a charge of murder. The convention simply declined to elect their successors. This course will be followed again this year.

HOLD THOMAS COURTNEY FAST.

Even the Complainant Against the Man With a Record Held in Bail.

Thomas Courtney, whose picture is in the rogues' gallery, who the police say has served four years and ten months for robbery and who last January assaulted Policeman John J. McManus with his own club, for which offence he was indicted and placed under $2,500 bail, is once more in the hands of the police, and Magistrate Harris in the West Side court yesterday said that he would do everything he could to have him prosecuted to the extent of the law The Magistrate even went so far as to place under heavy bail George B Prince, the man who accused Courtney of robbing him of $200, because, the Magistrate said, he was afraid that something might happen in the meantime to prevent Courtney getting his dues. The Magistrate was told that Courtney had the backing of persons with a political pull on the West Side and that already friends of Courtney had been trying to get at Prince with the view of settling.

Prince, who is the treasurer of a painters' union, asserts that Courtney, another man of the name of George Mascot and a woman of the name of Grace Mansfield attacked him in the rear room of Nash's saloon at Eighth avenue and Forty-first street, on Friday morning and that while the other man and the woman held him Courtney took $200 from his pocket. An hour later, when Detective Carnick of the West Thirty-seventh street station house arrested Courtney, the prisoner had on his person about $183.

Yesterday in the West Side court the three prisoners waived examination and were held for trial in $2,500 each.

SPOONS AND FORKS

Of the Solid Silver Spoons and Forks in use to-day in this country, more were made by the Gorham Company than by all other makers combined. Gorham design, workmanship and price are accountable.

The Gorham Co.
Fifth Avenue

Downtown Branch, Twenty-Three Maiden Lane

COURTMARTIAL FOR COL. AYRES

IF HIS NEWSPAPER INTERVIEW IS CORRECT.

Army Men Amazed That Any Officer of His Long Experience Could Permit Himself to Indulge in Criticisms of the War Department and of Brother Officers.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The War Department has decided to take cognizance of the statements attributed to Lieut.-Col. Charles G. Ayres of the army in a newspaper interview about the trouble in which his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Fairfax Ayres, has become involved with the military authorities through what is known as the West Point cadet overcoat incident. Secretary Taft has gone away from Washington without disposing of the matter, and Gen. Oliver, the acting Secretary of War, and Gen. Duvall, the acting Chief of Staff, both admitted to-night that they had done nothing yet.

It is the settled policy of the War Department not to ignore newspaper statements of army officers when these statements are in criticism of the Department, the military establishment or other officers of the army. Several articles of the army regulations provide for the punishment of officers or enlisted men who indulge in criticism of their superiors or comrades in arms. In some cases where the criticism was not of a serious character or no means of ascertaining the facts in the case were at hand simple denials of responsibility by the officers accused have been deemed sufficient to exonerate them. In other cases statements of officers that they have been misrepresented have resulted in ending official inquiry

The most recent conspicuous incident of this kind had to do with a newspaper report in which Major Penrose, commander of the battalion of negro troops discharged from the army without honor for their alleged participation in the Brownsville riot, was quoted as saying that the battalion was the best disciplined body of troops in the service. Major Penrose was asked of he had made the statement. He denied that he had uttered the words attributed to him, and the War Department let the matter drop.

In the case of Lieut.-Col. Ayres, however, the offence embodied in his reported criticism of brother officers and court-martial methods is of a character so serious that the War Department finds itself unable to overlook it. The allegation attributed to him that the official reports concerning his wife's conduct at West Point made by officers of the army were "a cowardly attack," the result of years of malice and spite against Mrs. Ayres and himself, is regarded as justifying court-martial proceedings, according to the rule of procedure followed in the army. His reported statement that his son, a cadet at West Point, had been persecuted is of less serious character, but enough to make the Department call for an explanation. The statement attributed to Lieut.-Col. Ayres that an effort was to be made to force him out of the army and that he might as well be tried by crocodiles as by a military court is another matter which will certainly be one of the specifications should charges be brought against him.

Army officers are amazed over the statements which Lieut.-Col. Ayres is reported to have made to a newspaper interviewer. They cannot understand how any officer of long military experience and thoroughly conversant with the demands of discipline could have permitted himself to indulge in criticism of Department methods and his brother officers in the public prints if he was in his right mind. They say that it was not strange that Lieut.-Col Ayres should have resented attacks on his wife, but they are dumfounded over the fact, granting that the newspaper interview was correct, that he was willing to show his resentment through the press

Army officers are disposed to ignore the statement said to have been made by Lieut.-Col. Ayres that his friendship for Major-Gen. Leonard Wood had brought on him the enmity of many officers. Gen. Wood, while not popular with many officers, is the intimate friend and was the comrade in arms of President Roosevelt, and it is contended that no officer would be foolish enough to incur the chance of Presidential displeasure by showing enmity toward a friend of the President. Col. Hugh Scott, the superintendent of the Military Academy, who filed one of the reports condemning Mrs. Ayres' conduct at West Point, was chief of staff to Gen. Wood in the Philippines. Col. Scott is in Washington and it is supposed that his visit here is connected with the case of Lieut.-Col. Ayres.

There are several methods through which Lieut.-Col. Ayres can get a hearing by the military authorities of his reported allegations of persecution. One of these is through a court of honor, which will be granted on his demand. This court would be able to make a thorough inquiry into the allegations of Mrs. Ayres as well as those of her husband.

CALLS IT A REALTY SWINDLE.

Newark Man Accuses Two Prisoners of Failing to Keep Their Promises.

Bevnin Silliman and J. S. Leonard, who are said to be real estate swindlers, are locked up in police headquarters in Newark. M. E. Arindell of that city is the complainant against them

The prisoners advertised lots for sale on Long Island and promised in their advertisement to give a lot free to the first person who answered their ad. Silliman called on Arindell, who had answered, and told him he was No. 1 and was entitled to a lot. He could have a choice of any on the tract if he would pay $50 for one adjoining; if not he would have to take what the firm might give him.

Arindell, wanting the best, agreed to the proposal, and on Silliman's demand, he says, paid a deposit of $10, the balance to be paid when the deed was ready for delivery. Silliman called on Arindell the next day and told him the Days Farner Company of Park Row Building had given him two $350 lots to sell for $100. He induced Arindell to go halves with him in purchasing the lots, and got $10 more from him as a deposit in this deal.

Arindell did not become suspicious until the time for delivering the deeds had passed When Silliman did not show up with the deeds Arindell called on the Days Farner people and learned that Silliman and his partner Leonard had no connection with the firm in the sale of the lots mentioned. He then returned to Newark, called on the police and the arrests followed.

The prisoners will be arraigned to-day. It is believed that other complaints will be received against them.

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR.

Large Crops Increase Exports—Home Consumption 6.8 Bushels Per Capita.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Wheat exports in the ten months ending with April aggregated about 66,000,000 bushels, against 32,000,000 in the same months of the fiscal year 1906 and 4,000,000 in the same months of 1905, while flour exports also show an increase, though not so strongly marked. For the full fiscal year, which ends with June, the exports of wheat, including flour in terms of wheat, will probably aggregate about 140,000,000 bushels, against 98,000,000 in the fiscal year 1906 and 44,000,000 in 1905. These figures, taken from the export returns of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, suggest that the ability of the United States to contribute to the breadstuff supply of the other parts of the world is still considerable in years of normal crops, notwithstanding the growth of the consuming population and the drift of population from the agricultural area to the manufacturing centres

This recent increase in exports of wheat is the natural sequence of the large crop of 1906, which was the second largest ever produced in the United States. A comparison of the export figures with those of production for a term of years shows that increase or diminution of exports follows closely the production of the year immediately preceding After the very high crop of 1901, amounting to over 748,000,000 bushels, the crop of the United States fell steadily to 670,000,000 bushels in 1902, 638,000,000 bushels in 1903 and 552,000,000 bushels in 1904. Correspondingly, the exports of wheat, having reached their high water mark of almost 155,000,000 bushels in the fiscal year 1902, fell to 114,000,000 bushels in 1903, 44,000,000 bushels in 1904 and 4,000,000 bushels in 1905. The exports of wheat flour have suffered less, but were also materially reduced from 20,000,000 barrels in the fiscal year 1903 to 17,000,000 barrels in 1904 and less than 9,000,000 barrels in 1905.

The wheat exporting power of the United States was then thought by many to be practically at an end. But the high crop of 1905 (693,000,000 bushels) was immediately reflected in the exports. In the fiscal year 1906 the exports of wheat rose to 35,000,000 bushels and the exports of flour to 14,000,000 barrels, the total in terms of wheat being 98,000,000 bushels, as against 44,000,000 bushels in 1905. The still higher crop of 1906 (735,000,000 bushels) further increased the exports, as is shown by the figures for the ten months ending April, 1907, quoted above, and the total shipments of wheat during the entire fiscal year may be estimated at about 75,000,000 bushels, and of wheat and flour combined at about 140,000,000 bushels.

Nevertheless, the wheat surplus of the United States is not so large as it was some years ago.

The average home consumption during the three years ending June 30, 1904, was 499,000,000 bushels and during the last three years 561,000,000 bushels or 62,000,000 bushels more. This is explained partly by the increase in population, but also by an increased per capita consumption. By averaging the per capita consumption by triennial periods the following comparison is obtained: For the three years ending June 30, 1901, 4.93 bushels; for the three years ending June 30, 1904, 6.21 bushels, and for the last three years, 6.8 bushels. This increase took place in the face of an increase in price, the average annual price of winter wheat in New York for 1901-1903 having been 83 cents and for 1904-1906 $1.

It is questionable whether the United States will ever export as large a share of its crop in the future as it has exported in the past The portion exported often rose to as much as 40 per cent. It fell below 20 per cent. for the first time in the fiscal year 1904, when it was 18.92 per cent In 1905 it was only 7.99 per cent. and in 1906 14.09 per cent. Estimating the exports during the current year at 140,000,000 bushels, it will again constitute about 19 per cent. of the last year's crop, but in absolute quantities the fall was not so great. In 1886 and again in 1889 the exports fell below 100,000,000 bushels. In fifteen years out of the twenty-seven ending June 30, 1906, it fell below 150,000,000 bushels

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY.

Exercises Held in That Part of Arlington Cemetery Set Aside for Confederate Dead.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Memorial exercises were held to-day in the Confederate section of Arlington National Cemetery by the Confederate Veterans' Association, the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the United Daughters of the Confederacy The services were held on the spot selected as a site for the monument to the Confederate dead

The orator of the day was John G Capers of South Carolina, Commissioner of Internal Revenue and son of the famous Bishop Capers He paid a tribute to the magnanimity of the North in its treatment of the Southern men who surrendered at Appomattox and called attention to the fact that the Confederate section, comprising four acres was set aside through the instrumentality of the late President McKinley He said that while President Roosevelt was too young to participate in the great conflict between the North and South he had bared his heart to the bullets of a foreign foe

President and Mrs. Roosevelt sent several wreaths of flowers to decorate the graves of the Confederate dead The grave of Gen Joseph Wheeler was covered with a profusion of flowers by a delegation of Southern women, and during the ceremonies at this grave the Thirteenth United States Cavalry Band, which was detailed by the commandant of Fort Myer for the exercises, rendered "Face to Face"

A feature of the service was the unveiling of a large floral cross by Miss Carro Benning Green, camp sponsor of Washington Camp of Confederate Veterans, attended by sixty girls dressed in white with red sashes As the covering was drawn from the piece the girls sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee"

PRISONERS ON ELLIS ISLAND.

Transportation Broke Down and Great Was the Rush When It Resumed.

By a derangement of her machinery the Ellis Island ferryboat Ellis Island was put out of commission about four hours yesterday. There was a jam of immigrants at the island itself and an impatient throng of their waiting friends made things lively before the iron gates of the Barge Office pier. The ferryboat's engineer patched up the break, the nature of which he refused to explain. On her next trip from the island after the accident the boat was packed and the demonstrations, largely gesticulatory and partly osculatory, came pretty near beating the record.

TAFT'S FRIENDS REACHING OUT

THEY DECIDE NOT TO WAIT FOR OHIO TO SPEAK

But Will Extend Their Organization to Other States in the Summer Months—The Real Hustling to Begin in the Early Fall—No State to Be Overlooked.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Secretary Taft's friends have become aggressive in pushing his candidacy for the Presidential nomination. They have decided not to wait any longer for a declaration in his favor by the Ohio Republicans, but to extend their organization to other States as rapidly as possible The centre of their operations will be Columbus, Ohio, and their Warwick will be Arthur I Vorys, who is now in New York attending a meeting of State insurance commissioners and incidentally organizing a Taft movement in the Empire State.

The Taft managers are satisfied that they can confidently claim two important advantages over any other Presidential boom. First, that the Secretary of War is the first choice of the President, which will become more and more certain as the canvass grows; second, that Ohio will be practically unanimous for Taft.

The summer months will be devoted to perfecting organizations in the various States, but the real active hustling will be begun in the early autumn. No part of the country will be overlooked. In States that have favorite sons a fight will be made to secure second choice delegates. A delegation from one of the Southern States called at the White House recently and informed the President that their State would send a delegation to the next national convention whose first choice would be Roosevelt.

"But I am more interested in knowing who will be their second choice," promptly responded the President.

In this way he reiterated his refusal to be a candidate for another term and at the same time emphasized upon his callers the importance of looking after the second choice delegates.

To care for the second choice delegates is to be a distinct feature of the Taft boomers' policy. The policy in impressing on his friends the importance of keeping a sharp lookout for the second choice delegates betrayed an apprehension over the alleged programme of the "five million dollar conspirators," which included a play upon the favorite son idea.

Within a week the President has expressed his high regard for Senator Knox, but at the same time adhered to his former declaration that his Secretary of War would make the ideal leader for the campaign of 1908. He would not be disappointed were Senator Knox nominated, and realizing this the Taft boomers will provoke no quarrel with the Knox followers. The Taft boomers are said to believe that ultimately the followers of Taft and Knox will be found working harmoniously to bring about the nomination of a candidate whose adherence to the Roosevelt policies will not be open to question.

It is not likely that any steps will be taken by the President or his friends to prevent the selection and instruction of Roosevelt delegates to the national convention of 1908. Those States which show a disposition to select Roosevelt delegates in disregard of the President's election night announcement will not be hampered in doing so, but each delegate, according to the understanding of the Administration's wishes, will be examined carefully and a second choice treatment will be given to prevent wrong delivery.

The Administration forces are giving careful attention to the makeup of the national committee. That body will determine the place of holding the next convention, an important factor that is not being overlooked, and it will likewise have to do with arranging the list of delegates and providing for the temporary organization of the convention.

Mr. Vorys had conferences with President Roosevelt, Representative Burton and Secretary of the Interior Garfield just before he left for New York to-day. Mr. Vorys called at the White House by appointment, it is understood, and remained some time in conference with the President. The political situation was gone over in detail, and Mr. Vorys reported that it was "all Taft" in Ohio. While in New York city Mr. Vorys will confer with men interested in the Presidential candidacy of Secretary Taft.

Senator Knox came to Washington to-day from his farm at Valley Forge, Pa He is going back to-morrow to take a rest for several weeks. Mr. Knox declined to talk about his Presidential boom. It is evident, however, that he is feeling pretty good over the outlook

HEARST LEAGUERS WON'T PAY.

County Committee Will Have to Provide Headquarters Rent.

The members of the Independence League are not getting so much patronage these days that they feel like giving up a great deal for the cause. At a meeting of the county committee of the League a week ago a resolution was proposed raising the monthly dues from 50 to 60 cents, the additional dime to go toward paying the rent of permanent headquarters at the Gilsey House. The district organizations refuse to submit to the assessment and the members of the committee must pay for a room at the hotel out of their own pockets.

FOR ROBBING SICK FUND.

Trustees of the Jirrweiler Society Have Secretary Shaeffer Locked Up.

Richard Shaeffer, a barber, living at 156 East Fifty-fifth street, was locked up in Police Headquarters last night charged with forgery and grand larceny. The complainants were Frank Makay of 2 Columbia street and John Ottendorfer of 173 East Ninety-third street

According to Makay he and Ottendorfer are the trustees of the Jirrweiler Sick Benefit Society, which was formed some forty years ago with more than a hundred barbers as members The society is a mutual benefit association, and Shaeffer was made secretary The society has dwindled to about forty members, who meet once a month at 162 West Thirty-first street. Makay says that the meetings were very informal and Shaeffer never produced the books but used to tell the members how their money was invested and what it was earning

Makay said that Shaeffer admitted a few days ago that only a little money was left and that he had spent for his own uses about $2,675 Shaeffer, he charged, had forged the names of the trustees of the fund to checks and had been able to hide his stealings.

Memorial Services in Brooklyn.

The Society of Old Brooklynites, Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans, the Cadet National Guard and the Rankin and McKenzie Posts of the G. A. R. united in memorial services at the Fowler Monument and the Tomb of the Martyrs in Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon The services were postponed from last Sunday owing to the storm. Stephen M. Griswold presided and addresses were also made by C. W. Colyer, Gen. James McLeer and Deputy Register Gustave W. Thompson.

EXILED FROM THE SEVENTH.

Stewart's Clubhouse Moved Across District Line From Goodwin's.

Dr. William J Stewart, who was one of Devery's henchmen in the Seventh Assembly district, is not in favor of the reapportionment bill up at Albany. He has found out that he and his clubhouse, which he had leased for three years, have been neatly carved out of the Thirteenth Senate district and added to the Seventeenth That will put Dr. Stewart and his club in Leader Scannell's Assembly district, the Twenty-fifth, if the Assembly districts are not changed.

Dr. Stewart announced some months ago that he proposed to make a fight at the next primaries against Frank J. Goodwin, the present leader of the Seventh. Following this announcement Stewart and his friends leased a clubhouse at the northwest corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-fourth street as a rallying point for the disaffected.

The reapportionment plan for the New York districts was drawn up under Herbert Parsons's direction, but Dr. Stewart thinks that Mr. Parsons had a friend of Goodwin's at his elbow. It was necessary to add population to the Seventeenth, so they cut a neat hole in the Thirteenth, taking out the blocks between Seventh and Eighth avenues from Twenty-second to Twenty-fifth street. It was cut out so neatly that it took the Seventh District Democratic Club, Dr. Stewart's organization, out, but just left in the Seymour Club, Goodwin's organization, which is on the north side of Twenty-fifth street.

Dr. Stewart will be an uitlander in the Twenty-fifth and won't have the ghost of a show

"TRAVIATA" AT THE ACADEMY.

Edith Helena Warmly Applauded at a Sunday Evening Presentation.

The Royal Italian Opera Company closed its one week stay at the Academy of Music last night with a presentation of Verdi's "Traviata," in which Edith Helena, a soprano who has been popular in vaudeville, appeared Both opera and singer were warmly applauded, the orchestra rising in their seats at the end of the first act and joining in the recall of Madame Helena.

Owing to the strictness with which the Sunday law is enforced against opera companies "Traviata" was given with the curtain up all through the opera, the shifting of properties being done with the lights turned low. All the singers appeared, as is sometimes the custom, in the costumes of to-day. In spite of these drawbacks, however, there was enough illusion to satisfy the audience with the music story of the lady of the camelias, and applause was general throughout the evening.

Madame Helena was best liked in the Fors e Lui of the first act. Her voice, to judge from last night's applause, was especially liked when displayed in the arias which drew mainly on her middle register. It is an agreeable and brilliant voice and she will no doubt be hailed as an acquisition by the people who go over to the Grand Opera House this week and after to hear the further productions of the company.

M. Amadeo Alemani sang *Alfredo*, M. Fratodi taking the part of the elder *Germonto*. *Flora* was sung by Madame Ingonoff The conductor was Bocalari

ANGEL IN A CELL.

For Disturbing the Glad Tidings Mission and Denouncing the Missioners.

A man who described himself as Brother Joseph and said that he was the son of the Angel of Light was locked up in the West Thirty-seventh street police station last night for disturbing a religious meeting in the Glad Tidings mission at 416 West Forty-second street. The complainant, James Quinn of the mission, told the police that Brother Joseph had been coming to the meetings every evening for the last week and denouncing the mission teachers. Last night according to Quinn, Brother Joseph tried to put Quinn out of the place. A policeman heard the row and arrested Brother Joseph. At the station house he refused to give his address, but said that he was a clergyman. His wife called later and also refused all information, saying that curiosity was what got Adam and Eve into trouble.

Young McHaffer's Bullet Kills Young Insley.

Clarence Insley, who was the seventeen-year-old son of Edward Insley, a Jersey City surveyor, and who was accidentally shot in the side with a .22 calibre revolver by sixteen-year-old Harold McHaffer in West Hoboken on Saturday, died last evening at Christ Hospital, Jersey City. The accident happened while McHaffer was showing his new revolver to a crowd of boys at the windup of a baseball game. He will be rearrested.

OBITUARY.

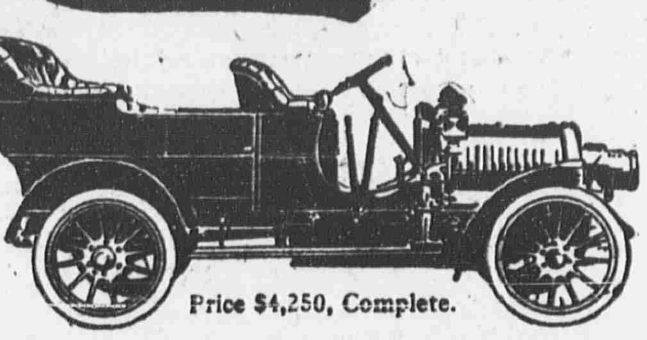
Miss Julia Magruder, the writer, died yesterday at Richmond, Va. Miss Magruder was born at Charlottesville, Va., in 1854. Her father was Allan B. Magruder, editor of the *Southern Magazine*. She was a niece of Gen. John Bankhead Magruder, the famous Confederate officer. Miss Magruder was educated privately and travelled extensively abroad. Miss Magruder's first fame as a writer came when she wrote "Across the Chasm," in 1885. Her book that was most widely read was "The Princess Sonia," published ten years later. Among other books she wrote were "A Magnificent Plebeian," "The Child Amy," "Child Sketches from George Eliot," "Labor of Love," "The Violet," "Dead Selves," "Miss Ayr of Virginia," "A Realized Ideal" "A Heaven Kissing Hill," "Struan," "A Beautiful Alien," "A Manifest Destiny" and "The Thousandth Woman." Miss Magruder's was a charming personality. Of late years she has made her home in Washington, where she collected about her a circle of more or less noted persons. Upon her recent illness she was taken to the hospital of Dr. Stewart McGuire in Richmond. Miss Magruder came of almost the oldest family in Virginia. Only last Monday she received word that the French Academy, through the Minister of Public Instruction had bestowed upon her the "Order of Palms" in recognition of literary work.

Andrew K. Shiebler, a retired jewelry manufacturer, died yesterday at his home, 278 Berkeley place, Brooklyn. Mr. Shiebler was born in Baltimore seventy years ago. He entered business early in life and for several years worked for Canfield Bros. & Co. in Baltimore. When the civil war paralyzed business in Baltimore Mr. Shiebler came to New York and went to work for Alling Bros. as a travelling salesman. After ten years he went into business with J. O. Durfey at 9 John street. Ten years later he started the firm of Jeannot & Shiebler, manufacturers of watch cases. Jeannot died four years ago and Mr. Shiebler continued the business until two years ago, when he retired. He leaves two sons and one daughter. One of the sons, J. P. D. Shiebler, is the proprietor of the J. P. Durfey Shiebler Jewelry Company.

Capt. Charles H. Valentine, a lifelong resident of Long Branch, N. J., died yesterday after a lingering illness, in his eighty-fourth year. Capt. Valentine for twenty years was captain of life saving station 4 at Monmouth Beach, and was one of the first settlers in that locality. He was also the pioneer pound fisherman and was interested in sailing vessels. He was the first life saving captain to receive a Government medal. Capt. Valentine had led the Saturday night class at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church for more than half a century. He joined the Odd Fellows fifty-nine years ago and was also a Mason and a director and one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Long Branch. He leaves a widow.

The Rev. Dupuytren Vermilye, a retired Dutch Reformed minister, died of heart disease on Saturday after a half hour's illness at the home of his brother-in-law, Pell Zabriskie, Paramus, near Ridgewood, N. J. Mr. Vermilye was born in Peekskill and was educated at Rutgers College. He had lived in Paramus for twenty years with his wife and daughter, having retired from active clerical work when he reached his fiftieth year.

David Prescott Hall, a prominent resident of Plainfield, N. J., died suddenly at his home Sunday night of heart failure. He was 62 years old and was engaged in the practice of law in New York. He leaves a widow, who is the daughter of Julia Ward Howe, one daughter, Caroline Minturn Hall, an artist, and two sons, John and Harry.



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OHIO MEN INQUIRING HERE

WHOM'S NEW YORK FOR FOR PRESIDENT IS THE CONUNDRUM.

Nobody Says Whom's It For?—They Say Who's It For? and If Anybody Knows Who or Whom It's For Senator Dick and Mr. Vorys Will Be Glad to Hear From Him.

Senator Dick of Ohio, Senator Foraker's colleague, was at the Hotel Gotham yesterday and had a talk with Elmer Dover, secretary of the Republican national committee. Arthur I. Vorys, Secretary Taft's political manager in Buckeyeland, is to be in New York city for the next few days. He has had talks in Washington with Secretary Taft and while here he is to discuss the New York State Republican situation with Henry W. Taft and others. Senator Dick is also to look over the New York Republican State situation.

Mr. Vorys, it was learned last night, believes that Ohio is tightly buttoned up for Secretary Taft, while Senator Foraker and Senator Dick believe that the Secretary will come far short of a solid delegation from his home State. Fairbanks is to have Indiana, Knox Pennsylvania and Cannon Illinois, and Iowa may turn to Cummins. The Republican situation in the Empire State is therefore considered to be of vital importance in determining the victor in the Republican national convention of 1908.

Senator Dick said yesterday that he had heard considerable sentiment in States west of Pittsburg for Gov. Hughes, and it has become known within the last forty-eight hours that Mr. Vorys, if not exactly anxious is very greatly interested in getting at the facts as to the possibility of New York's delegation going for Gov. Hughes next year. The supposition all along has been that President Roosevelt and his friends in the New York Republican State organization have been more inclined to favor Secretary Taft than Gov. Hughes. This has been resented in some quarters by Republicans who believe that the President, a New York man himself, should be for a New York man for President and not for an Ohio man, and Republicans who have spoken in this way believe that while the President and his friends control the New York State organization at present they will find it difficult in the end to switch the New York delegation from a New York man, Gov. Hughes for instance, to an Ohio man, Secretary Taft for instance, or to Knox of Pennsylvania, Cannon of Illinois or Fairbanks of Indiana, allowing always that the President has any interest, personal or political, in any favorite son save Secretary Taft.

In the opinion of national Republicans talked with yesterday the situation may get right down to the lines where the political struggle would be between President Roosevelt, a New York man, and Gov. Hughes, another New York man, and in that event the remark was made that Republican State pride would declare for Hughes as against Taft of Ohio, Knox of Pennsylvania, Cannon of Illinois or Fairbanks of Indiana.

As a matter of fact it was stated yesterday that at the New York Republican State convention to be held next spring it would be contrary to several precedents for the convention not to indorse Gov. Hughes as the State's favorite son for the Presidency. This was done in 1896 in the case of Gov. Morton. It was not done for Gov. Black or Gov. Roosevelt or Gov. Odell, as they didn't seem at the time to be particularly favorite sons, but there would be likely to be friction should the President and the President's friends in the New York State organization try to prevent a State convention from indorsing Gov. Hughes as the State's candidate for a Republican Presidential nomination in a national convention.

Mr. Vorys, it is known, and Henry W. Taft and others of Secretary Taft's friends believe that the New York State delegation should be for the Secretary next year, on the ground that he has been intimately identified with President Roosevelt's policies at home and abroad, especially in the Philippines, whereas Gov. Hughes is a new Richmond in the field and without prestige as to Presidential policies. But after all that was said and heard the national Republicans remarked that the New York State delegation might not be carried for either Taft or Hughes, but might trot out a dark horse at the last moment who would be perfectly acceptable to the President, to Secretary Taft and to Gov. Hughes and their friends.

BIKE COP RUN DOWN BY AUTO.

His Wheel Wrecked, but He Escapes Luckily—Valentine Bangert Arrested.

Valentine Bangert, a wealthy builder and formerly Chief of the Jamaica Fire Department, Queens Borough, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a technical charge after his automobile had struck Bicycle Policeman George Yenzer of the Liberty avenue station, who was trying to halt Bangert's automobile in Jamaica avenue near Linwood street, East New York. The bicycle was wrecked, but Yenzer, although knocked about ten feet, escaped with slight injuries.

While Bangert, accompanied by his wife and another woman, was on his way to St. Mary's Hospital, Policeman Yenzer, failing to observe the number on the automobile, jumped on his bicycle and chased after it. Riding in front of the big touring car, Policeman Yenzer yelled to Bangert to stop. Before Bangert could do so the machine hit Yenzer and knocked him sprawling in the gutter. The wheels of the auto crushed the bicycle. Yenzer's uniform was ruined and he placed Bangert under arrest on a charge of having violated the motor vehicle law in not properly displaying the license number on his machine.

Girls Drowned While Boating.

BELVIDERE Ill June 9.—Minnie Haag and Delphia Koerling, sixteen-year-old girls, were drowned this afternoon in Kishwaukee River. They had gone boating and the boat was swept over a dam.

LEARN TO LIVE WITHOUT COOKS.

Kansas City Women Adopt Community Plan of Providing Meals.

KANSAS CITY, June 9.—Tired of the trouble their cooks made, eight West Side women have set out to solving the domestic help problem.

A week ago each of them discharged her cook, locked up her kitchen windows, put the pots and pans and plates away and joined the Colony Club.

A two story house within a block of the homes of all the members was rented and Miss Anabel Harf was employed as chef. Two other women were hired to help her. They live in the house.

Each of the eight families has its own table and each furnishes its own table linen and silver and contributes its quota of the kitchen utensils. The chef arranges the menus. At the end of each month the cost will be computed and each family will pay its proportionate share.

So successful has the experiment proved already that several other families want to join

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MARRIED.

BRAMHALL—KEASBEY.—On Saturday, June 8, at Holmwood, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Stanley White, assisted by the Rev. William Force Whitaker, D. D., Edwina Louisa, daughter of Henry Miller Keasbey, to Jacques Bramhall.

DAY—KEASBEY.—On Saturday, June 8, at Holmwood, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Stanley White, assisted by the Rev. William Force Whitaker, D. D., Dorothy Miller, daughter of Henry Miller Keasbey, to Stephen Delavan Day.

NIMS—GRANT.—On Saturday, June 8, 1907, at the new Central Presbyterian Church of Summit, N. J., by Rev. Dr. Harry P. Dewey, assisted by Rev. Minot C. Morgan, Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Grant, to Harry Dwight Nims.

DIED.

BREMNER.—VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Col. Andrew A. Bremner (Fourth Company) to be held at Christ Church, Manhasset, L. I., on Monday, June 10, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Carriages meet 10 A. M. train from East 34th st.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

FOLLETT.—On Saturday night, June 8, 1907, Oscar S. Follett, in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 114 West 13th st., on Tuesday, June 11, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

KERR.—On Saturday, June 8, 1907, Henry S. Kerr, at his residence, The Lindens, Great Neck, L. I.

Funeral services will be held at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Train leaves East 34th st. ferry at 2 o'clock P. M.

Department of State.

[Official.] Washington, D. C., June 7, 1907.

MAAKIN OR McKIM.—Information has been received at this Department from Mr. William W. Canada, American Consul at Veracruz, Mexico, of the death on the 2nd of April, 1907, at Veracruz, Mexico, of James E. Maakin or McKim.

The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this Department.

Per despatch No. 521.

Dated May 22, 1907.

REMSEN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 9, 1907, Louisa Wagstaff Remsen, wife of Phoenix Remsen.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHIEBLER.—On Saturday, June 8, 1907, in his 70th year, Andrew K., beloved husband of Mary E. Shiebler.

Funeral services at his late residence, 278 Berkeley place, Brooklyn, on Monday, June 10, at 8 P. M. Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.

VAN NEST.—On June 7, at East Orange, N. J., James Frederick, husband of Anna Wallace Van Nest and son of the late John Rynler and Josephine Westervelt Van Nest.

Funeral services at his late residence, 34 North Maple av., Monday, June 10, at 2:30 P. M.

VERMILYE.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on June 8, 1907, the Rev. Dupuytren Vermilye, in his 74th year.

Funeral at his late residence on Tuesday, June 11, at 3 P. M. Danbury, Conn., papers please copy.

WHITEHEAD.—On June 8, Henry Martin Whitehead, son of the Rev. Charles E. Whitehead.

Funeral services at his late residence, 102 Prospect place, Brooklyn, at 5 P. M. June 10. Interment at convenience of the family.