

Attorney's office that the Bob Davis-Jave Mitchell syndicate, which is known as the Interstate Race Bureau, incorporated under the laws of Maine, was getting its rising news from the out of town tracks from a point around Ossining. The scheme was to have the news telegraphed to a point at Ossining and then relay it over the telephone to the Davis headquarters at 623 Sixth avenue. A Morse instrument was attached to a telephone wire and a telegrapher sent the message in Morse to the Sixth avenue headquarters, where there was an operator with a receiver to his ear. From the Sixth avenue headquarters it was sent to the customers over the telephone.

Mr. Vandiver hired an expert who, after tapping about twenty wires just above Ossining, found the wire over which the racing news was being sent. The scheme had been a few messages the poolroom operator broke in.

"We're being tapped," he said. "You had better look out. Telegraph to Philadelphia."

Mr. Vandiver walked toward Ossining and met a bright boy, whom he questioned. The boy said he had been in the neighborhood, but there was a man down the road who had a lot of telephone and telegraph wires that ran into his house.

"He must be a wiretapper," said the boy. "He always wears good clothes and has lots of money, but his never seems to do any work."

At the house of the many wires Alonzo Beattie greeted Mr. Vandiver and his companion. After a short talk it turned out that he was an old expert telegrapher who had got an easy job from Dave Mitchell, who used to run the Western Union racing news department. He told how he got the news and sent it to the Sixth avenue headquarters. He has come to this city and made a statement before Magistrate Bayne.

Vice-President Bethell of the telephone company undertook to do everything he could to assist the District Attorney. He promised that no one could get a switchboard from the company unless he showed that he was doing a legitimate business and wherever there was suspicion of a racket he would let the District Attorney's office know before a contract was made.

EX-CAPT. GANNON VANISHES

When a Roulette Wheel and Many Chips Are Found in His Room.

While Capt. McClusky was looking for gambling paraphernalia in the Tenderloin precinct early yesterday morning he paid a visit to former Police Capt. Gannon's room at Twenty-ninth street and Sixth avenue. McClusky told Gannon that he believed there was gambling apparatus upstairs, and asked to be conducted through the upper rooms.

"What's in there?" asked McClusky when he encountered a barred door.

"That's my private sleeping apartment," replied Gannon.

McClusky went for the key and when the door was opened a big roulette wheel and several thousand chips were found. The captain then went to the bathroom and there he found a bartender, Patrick Darcy, who was arrested, but in the Jefferson Market court yesterday he was discharged.

Gannon has a room at the Sixth avenue saloon since he was dismissed from the police force for being found in a disorderly house with one of the inmates on his lap.

WINE WAR STOPS WEDDING

Strike of Mayors in the South of France Creates Embarrassment

PARIS, June 11.—One of the first results of the resignation of municipal authorities in the Midi growing out of the viticultural agitation was produced at Montpellier, where a couple were unable to get married owing to the absence of the Mayor.

A prefectorial summons to the Mayor authorities produced no effect, so the prefecture sent its secretary with special powers to perform the ceremony.

A couple at Narbonne were not so favored, as the prefecture refused to act. They await the decision of the Argeliers committee, which will presently instruct the Mayors what to do.

The resignations to date of municipal officials in the Midi number forty-nine. Most employ the same procedure. The Mayor appears upon a balcony of the town hall, dons his tricolor sash, which is his official badge, and throws it amid the crowd. Then the French flag is hauled down and a black flag raised.

The officials in a few more places announced their resignations to-day, but the Government will probably refuse to accept or recognize these actions. Deputies and Senators representing the Midi have been asked if they intend to follow the example of the municipal officials. One only said he was ready to resign. Another said he was willing to do so if the Argeliers committee demanded it.

The Chamber of Deputies discussed to-day the fraudulent wine bill from 9 in the morning until 11 in the evening. The Government promised to watch for the fraudulent use of refined sugar equally with raw. M. Jaure's proposition for a State monopoly of wine was voted down, 505 to 95.

DINNER IN SEVEN SECTIONS

Cosmopolitan Feeding Settles a Curious Wager in London.

LONDON, June 11.—A rather curious bet between an Englishman and an American has just been made public. It was won last week by the former. The Englishman made a wager that he would give in London seven dinners, typical of seven different countries on any night.

The continuous feed began with a real English meal, with turtle soup, meat roasted before a fire and good English cheese. On the next night a French dinner in true Parisian style was given and this was followed by a German repast, with kalbsbraten and sauerkraut.

Then an Italian dinner was given, with minestrone, frito misto and macaroni. A Russian dinner, preceded by a zakuska and followed by sturgeon took place on the next night and then a real old-fashioned American dinner of okra soup, Maryland chicken, stuffed peppers and sweet corn.

Finally as a wind up of the week's "fine cuisine" feeding, an Indian dinner was partaken of, with shirwa, several curries and mihwah.

Both men survived the ordeal and the American gladly paid up what he called an "experience."

MONEY IN SNUFFBOXES.

Fine Prices Realized in Sale in London

WERTHEIMER A PURCHASER.

LONDON, June 11.—A sale of old French and other snuffboxes realized \$38,120. An English snuffbox shaped one with chased Cupids brought \$2,750; an oblong one with cupids, \$1,500; a Louis XVI, oval, \$1,000.

Charles Wertheimer, the art dealer, gave \$8,000 for an octagonal Louis XVI box with figures after Vanloo. A similar Louis XVI, with figures also, brought \$3,000, and a miniature of Mary Queen of Scots in a black dress with a ruff embroidered with thistles and fleur de lis, by Nicholas Hilliard, was sold for \$750.

Socialist Sunday Schools Doomed.

LONDON, June 11.—The London County Council by a vote of 66 to 46 has carried a resolution to give immediate notice that the schools shall no longer be used for Socialist "Sunday schools."

GALA DAY OF LONDON SEASON

AMERICANS IN FRONT AT HORSE SHOW AND OPERA.

Two kings and two queens witnessed a Parade of Prize Winners—Big House at Covent Garden Embowered With Roses—Death Mrs. Great English Social Function.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 11.—The landmarks of the London season are too well known to need recapitulation. The Espoon, Ascot and Goodwood race meetings, with their satellite functions, recur year after year, but 1927 may fairly claim to have established a fresh landmark.

The week of the season has been a disputed question. This year, beyond all question, there has been a day of the season, and that day was to-day. Americans are the guests of honor, and interest in it, for they have taken a very large share in it.

The gala shows at Olympia and Covent Garden have served to make to-day stand out prominently. The King and Queen of England and King and Queen of Denmark, with all the brilliant following such a quarter brings in its train, made "the show."

The American prize winners at Olympia and the American stallholders at Covent Garden were so numerous and so prominent that the old jest of Paris being one of the pleasant suburbs of London may now have its counterpart in London being spoken of as an outlying State of America.

To start with the horse show at Olympia. Its first day marked it as a huge success. To-day stamped it as one of the biggest functions that has ever marked a London season. To describe in detail the aspect of the great arena would be wearisome. All that the most skilful florists, having carte blanche, could do was done from one end of the building to the other, while the freshly tanned arena was made into paths with green, velvety turf that looked as though it might have been growing there for years.

As the two kings and two queens entered Lord Lansdale's band struck up the Danish national anthem, following it with "God Save the King," the spectators standing the while. And a wonderful assemblage it was, numbering 10,000 Americans, who hitherto have been comparing Olympia unfavorably with the Madison Square Garden as a social show, admitted to-day that the latter never witnessed such a brilliant gathering.

Some hundreds of sailors from the Japanese battleships in English waters and Indian rajahs in gorgeous scarlet gold and blue costumes and varicolored turbans must claim special notice. For the rest of the spectators of note one might take pages of notes.

The usual programme was abandoned and practically only the prize winners paraded before the royal party and their fifty guests. As King Edward took his seat the judges were pinning the blue ribbon on the all conquering Walter Winans's four bays. Alfred Vanderbilt and G. W. Watson taking second and third prizes. Then came the parade of winning tandems, hacks and harness horses in the order mentioned. Mr. Watson's My Maryland, driven by R. P. Smith of Philadelphia, was especially invited after by King Edward. Of the winners in Class 22 most attention was paid to Alfred Macary's pair. Mr. Winans's two pairs of trotters raced around the ring in perfect gait, securing tumultuous applause, led by the royal party.

The entrance of Mr. Vanderbilt driving the now famous four grays followed. The whole turnout gained unstinted praise. There may have been a little chaff about Mr. Vanderbilt's liveries, which were scarlet and gold. The King alone uses scarlet liveries in England. Mr. Vanderbilt's scarlet and bullion outfit England's royal livery, and when his guard sounded "There'll be a hot time in the old town to-night" his horn the spectators gave him a royal reception.

Then followed Mr. Winan's champions of class 59, Cocker Rosador and Prosperine, driven by Mrs. A. A. Potter, and Mr. Vanderbilt's Columbia and High Boy, driven by Mrs. Russell. The cart horses paraded next. Mr. Armour's six grays and Hubber Quilled and Suffolk Punches in the order mentioned. The latter did not need reins, obeying with military precision the orders of their snook clad carter, given in the broad Suffolk dialect, which is not to be understood by the rest of the world.

Billy Wales, however, had the honor of the ring to himself, and Mr. Armour's team for a time showed double and triple "the King" and "the Queen" in the order mentioned. The kings and queens led the ovation given to the driver by the vast crowd. The show finished with the costermongers' donkey parade and high jinking.

Among the scores of Americans present were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore, who had Mrs. W. E. Carter and August Belmont in their box; Mr. and Mrs. James Donald, with the Misses Wilborg; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watson, with Mrs. Ladew, son and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. A. Clark, with Miss Bigelow and Lady Maitland; Mrs. Nelson N. H. McCready, George V. Clausen, Mifflin Hart, G. B. Post, A. D. Lowmyer, R. W. Rives, Edward Murphy, George H. Hulme, C. N. Watson, Mrs. Ontario and E. V. Kitchin. Lord and Lady Moore, J. T. Hyde, Mrs. Gilder, Lord Fairfax, Lord and Lady Strathcona, Alfred Macay and the Duchess of Marlborough, accompanied by her two sons.

Covent Garden later in the evening eclipsed all its former beauties. The general scheme of decoration was Watteauesque. More than a quarter of a million roses were used. For the most part they were artificial, as previous experience has shown that real flowers in such quantities affect the singers. Each tier of the auditorium was outlined with roses of a deep pink hue, with festoons and medallions of pink roses on the topmost tier.

From the grand tier were suspended brackets, from which hung baskets of Louis Seize design. The proscenium itself was hidden by flowers of the deepest crimson hue. The tableau curtain was outlined with roses. The royal box, composed of eight ordinary boxes, was decorated with yellow roses, with gold, mauve and white orchids. On either side of the royal box were the diplomatic body and Ministerial party, each occupying a box composed of four ordinary boxes. Indian Princes occupied other boxes. Two hundred stalls were occupied by royal guests. For the general public stalls cost \$42 and seats in the gallery \$2.50. The main entrance on Bow street was reserved for the royal party. It was in itself a great show of myriads of roses, Yeomen of the Guard in their quaint uniforms and the servants in brilliant uniform and liveries.

The programme consisted of the first act of "Madame Butterfly," the first act of "La Bohème," and two scenes from the third act of "Die Meistersinger." Melba, Caruso and Van Rooy being the stars.

In the audience at Covent Garden were Sir Alan and Lady Johnstone, Mrs. J. Astor, Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Ambassador and Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Graves, Mrs. C. D. Wood, Miss Allen, Mrs. Miller Graham and Miss Graham, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Guggenheim, Mrs. Payne Thompson, Mrs. Gerard Lowther, Mrs. Edmund Hub-

NO JAPANESE WAR PERIL

THROUGH LONDON "GLOBE" TAKES PESSIMISTIC VIEW.

Japan's Bonds Weak on Paris Exchange -Kuroki's Party Laughs at Talk of Trouble—Washington Only Feels Effect of Remotional Newspaper Articles.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 11.—Referring to the Japanese situation in San Francisco an editorial in the "Globe" says: "The Japanese have borne the insults levelled at their race in America; patience that is more exemplary since they are still flushed with an epochal triumph, and more noteworthy since the indignities heaped upon them have been at the hands of a corrupt 'boss' of a rotten municipality, who was himself in the pocket of a gang of law ruffians."

"But there are signs that the Oriental empire is beginning to tire of the attitude of restraint that it took up in courteous deference to the Occidental republic. Patience is good when it achieves its end, but when it fails to vindicate national honor action alone remains."

"America, herself a late comer to the commonwealth of great powers, to refuse to admit the necessity of her concessions is as well attested; and to refuse, too, not so much on the ground of principle as because her Constitution fails to secure a prompt reparation and because the crude development of the trans-Rocky Mountain provinces has been 'coloured' by ignorant and dishonest politicians."

"The world will revolt from that conclusion, as has Roosevelt and the more balanced party and there is no reason why he should enter into any combination with the Progressives. Reports have entirely misrepresented the conference at Washington."

Gen. Wood laughs at the idea of any combination trying to bring on war, and says that the trouble is due to the agitation of several dissatisfied persons who thought they had a chance to make some money. He is confident that Japan does not want to go to war with the United States. C. T. Takahashi, who represented the Seattle-Japanese society, said:

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A Shave at Any Old Time

Twenty-five Barbers

Twelve Manicurists

Shave, Shine and Brushing

Twenty Cents

TIPS POSITIVELY PROHIBITED

MARTIRE

1418 Broadway

Opposite Metropolitan Opera House.

Same style safe managements.

MARLBORO HOTEL, MTH & W'WAY.

NEW FIGHT FOR HOME RULE

IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION CALLED FOR JUNE 30.

Leader Redmond of National Party Issues a Manifesto Demanding Home Rule

to Address Grievances of the Liberal Alliance in Parliament Repealed.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 11.—Another national convention in the history of home rule for Ireland has been called for June 30, to be held in Dublin.

A meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party of unusual interest was held this afternoon in the House of Commons. John Redmond was in the chair. Among the notable absentees were William O'Brien and Tim Healy.

The meeting was called to discuss the attitude of the party toward the Government in view of the recent events connected with the Irish council and Irish university bills.

As a result of the meeting a manifesto signed by John Redmond, the party leader, was issued in support of the forward policy in behalf of home rule. It says that the Irish vote in Great Britain was given to the Liberals at the general election not because the Irish people approved their policy or were in any way bound to them, but because Irishmen had to choose between Liberals and Tories who actively engaged in enforcing the coercion act and pledged themselves against home rule.

With reference to the Irish council bill the manifesto continues: "Another proof has been afforded that home rule cannot be won by a policy of conciliation alone, but only by hard fighting, by vigorous and well sustained agitation in Ireland and by an active, pledge bound, disciplined party in the House of Commons, with thorough organization of the Irish vote in Great Britain and its use absolutely independent of English party interests, thus to press forward the cause of home rule, taking every opportunity for forcing upon the public attention the grievances of Ireland and the ruinous effect of British rule in that country."

"If the Irish people were in earnest, whatever government might be in power would find themselves at an early date coerced into the introduction of a bill for the better government of Ireland very different from that which was recently rejected by the national convention in Dublin."

The rejection of Chief Secretary Birrell's bill was an event of the first magnitude. The situation created thereby is one of extreme urgency and importance. The fate of this bill ought to convince those English statesmen who are real friends of Irish liberty of the folly of the policy of minimizing measures dealing with the grievances of Ireland in the hope of disarming the hostility of the Irish Unionists or the House of Lords."

The proceedings are stated to have been very enthusiastic and harmonious. The manifesto was unanimously adopted.

CHATEAU'S TASK AT THE HAGUE.

Cuban Delegate Says He Will Press for Protection of Commerce at Sea.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

ROME, June 11.—The *Mattino* will publish to-morrow an interview with Gen. Ferrara, one of the Cuban delegates to the Hague conference, who from information obtained in Washington and London says that Joseph H. Choate one of the American delegates, who in this case is backed by England, intends proposing an international guarantee for maritime traffic in time of war. Hence the limitation of the *pris de guerre*, and also the Drago doctrine will be recognized and respected by the European Powers.

Gen. Ferrara added that it was his personal opinion that America intends equally to abandon the Philippines and Cuba, but will strive to establish a strategic base in Cuba as a precaution against the contingency of a German-American war.

CLOVIS HUGUES DEAD.

Literary Socialist and His Wife Both Killed

Men to Avenge Sentimental Injuries.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 11.—Clovis Hugues, the poet and publicist, died to-day. He had been in ill health for a long time.

Clovis Hugues and his still more remarkable wife occupied what might be called a sensational position in the life of Paris. Each had killed a man in revenge for more or less sentimental wrongs. He was born in 1851, and led an eventful life as statesman, journalist, poet and duelist. In his youth he studied for the priesthood at the Sainte Genevieve seminary, but later renounced ecclesiastical ambition and went on the staff of *Le Peuple*, a Socialist organ, at Boulogne. In 1871, in the troubled days following the outbreak and suppression of the Paris Commune, he was sentenced to three years imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of 6,000 francs (\$1,200) for writing radical political articles which were published in *La Fraternite*. He spent an extra year in prison in settlement of the fine and was only released in 1878.

He resumed his journalistic career on *Le Peuple* and within a few months met and killed in a duel the editor of *L'Esprit*, a Bonapartist paper. The cause of this duel was an article written by M. Daimé, the editor of *L'Esprit*, in which he criticized women who were married without church ceremony. Hugues had recently been married in that way to Mile. Jeanne Royanne.

He crossed the frontier to Italy after the duel, but he returned and was tried and acquitted in 1878. He served for several terms as a member of the Extreme Left party in the Chamber of Deputies. He was turbulent there as elsewhere, and was once disciplined for insulting Jules Ferry, the president of the Chamber. His writings include several volumes of poetry, the play "Danton's Dream" and the novel "Madame Phaton."

It was in 1877 that Hugues married Jeanne Royanne, who was the daughter of a socialist, and who also was engaged in writing for Socialist papers. Her temperament was hardly less fiery than that of her husband. Her trial for the killing of Commissary Morin in a gallery of the Palais de Justice was one of the most sensational in the history of France. That was in 1883. She shot Morin six times for alleged defamation of character. Her name had been mentioned in a sensational case in which an elderly woman was trying to get rid of a young husband. M. Hugues was acquitted. She has kept herself before the public since by more or less inflammatory writings and speeches, including advanced teachings on the subject of "women's rights."

American Woman Hurt in Paris.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 11.—A cyclist ran into Mme. Aglan Merrit of Washington to-day. She was carried home severely injured.

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