

CLEMENCEAU OVERAWES MUDI

LEADERS OF WINE REVOLT ARRESTED—NO BLOODSHED.

Ferroul Obliges People to Pull Down the Barricades and Submit Peacefully to Capture—Townfolk Give Soldiers Bread and Beg Them Not to Shoot.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, June 19.—It is too early to say whether France has escaped deplorable scenes of bloodshed between brothers in the Midi, but apparently the Meridionaux, like other Frenchmen, curl up and lie down when the remarkable half-American Clemenceau snaps his fingers.

The day in the Midi has been full of beaux gestes, which may be inadequately translated as showy actions, which are believed in France. Ferroul said it was impossible to allow himself to be arrested by a policeman. The Magistrate forthwith despatched two soldiers to effect his actual arrest.

At Argeliers Dr. Senty objected to a commissary riding in the carriage in which he was removed to the gendarmerie. A Colonel placed the policeman in the back of the carriage, a crowd following hooting.

The operations meant a veritable mobilization of the army. The Government is particularly careful to prevent details being printed, but nineteen regiments are named in the accounts as partaking wholly or in part. The number of men at Narbonne is given as 10,000.

Generally speaking the crowds did not show hostility to the troops. Cries of "Long live the army" were frequently raised. A cart carrying straw for the soldiers to sleep on at Marbonne was, however, stopped and burned. Then a member of the local "enguevroues" committee incited the mob, declaring it was a crime to make the soldiers, who were children of the people, sleep on hard wood like the manufacturers. The crowd cheered the speaker and soon dragged a huge wagon full of straw to replace that which had been burned.

It is true that only four of the official leaders of the Midi revolt were arrested to-day, whereas the Government procured warrants for eight, but so far as the capital is allowed to get news the arrests were made without incident, while the Midi had boasted that a show of force by the Government would provoke a revolution.

There is reason to believe that the Government is censoring news from the Midi, but it is unlikely that great developments could occur without reports reaching Paris by other routes than the telegraph and telephone within a reasonable number of hours. There was a suspicion, also, that if Albert escaped, as the early reports indicated, it may have been under circumstances similar to those which led Lincoln to say, "If you have an elephant, while the world is waiting to see why he is not dead."

Albert in the guise of a martyr might be troublesome, because it is unquestionable that the people adore him. Albert as a fugitive could readily fall into harmlessness. That Albert in exile could rally revolutionists seems at present to be regarded as impossible.

Reports purporting to come directly from the Midi just now are scarcely trustworthy as to the most important events. All the most important news to-day emanated from the Government offices in Paris. According to the news here, daybreak this morning found both Narbonne and Argeliers, the cities of Ferroul and Albert, and therefore the principal centres of the Midi revolt, surrounded by troops. Other troops were concentrating at various neighboring points. Those at Narbonne and Argeliers were accompanied by civil officers bearing warrants for the arrest of Ferroul and Albert, as well as six other leaders of the vineyard strike.

After all the noise that had been made about bodyguards and roadside sentries watching these leaders and ready to alarm the countryside at the first approach of soldiers, the arresting party found Ferroul's bodyguard asleep. It was 5 o'clock when they knocked at the door and the guard, including women, were stupefied. Ferroul recognized at once his callers' errand. He announced that he would not only go peacefully, but would also urge the people to make no demonstration, which he did. Escorting by 150 troops Ferroul was taken to the neighboring railway station and thence to Montpellier, where the party's arrival was without incident.

A direct story of Ferroul's conduct last evening, which reached Paris to-night, sheds considerable light upon the actual conditions of his arrest. When the tocsin at Narbonne sounded last evening Ferroul was in the Café Continental. This great defender of the Midi's wine was, according to a special correspondent, drinking beer.

He asked the meaning of the tocsin. When informed that it called the people to man the barricades he ordered the destruction of the obstructions, saying that otherwise he would have to serve the people at hand labor. His orders were obeyed. He then returned to the café by a rear door. Little by little the crowd dispersed. Ferroul eventually went home.

The tocsin all this time continued its ominous appeal and the soldiery at the same time were alighting from trains at the station.

If this account, for which the Temps takes the responsibility, be true who shall say that Clemenceau does not know his southern countrymen? Yet there are those who say he has miscalculated and prognosticated a bloody revolt of the Meridionaux, who are unquestionably suffering from want, however misguided their actions may be. Orators addressed the troops as they arrived last night, saying:

"We love you as you love your friends. We do not wish you harm, but we hunger and you will not fire on us."

Then these emotional people gave bread to the soldiers, who had not had time to eat or whom the authorities had kept hungry, possibly to improve their discipline. In fact the people whose demonstrations had rendered necessary their long journeys had them, and all this time, too, the tocsin sounded.

The troops were somewhat later in reaching Argeliers. They destroyed the bridge over the river, which necessitated a detour. At Argeliers they arrested three of the seven leaders wanted and Dr. Senty, all members of the committee, and Bourges, a former member. They desired also Albert, Cathala, Richard and Bernard, other members, but these could not at first be found.

Later in the evening the crowd at Narbonne built barricades in the streets leading to the city hall. Companies of untrained soldiers were sent, with an armed escort, to remove them. The crowd re-constructed them again in an hour, but they were again removed by the soldiers. An attempt was made to set fire to the door of the subprefecture after oil was poured on it. This led to a collision, in which several persons were injured. A crowd at Montpellier tried to set fire to the court house. The gendarmes inter-

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vented, but the crowd did not disperse until the riot act was read.

A peculiar incident is the sharp rise in the price of wine in the Beziers market. Wine that was quoted at from 14 to 16 cents has risen to from 20 to 30 cents.

It is possibly due to the effect of the anti-fraud bill or to the Government's efforts.

Albert had not been heard of up to a late hour to-night. As the officers with the warrants worked all Tuesday night they have been granted permission to rest. M. Clemenceau, who spent the night at the Ministry awake, went home to sleep at 10 o'clock this morning. The Midi till then was entirely peaceful, though the towns were considerably excited.

Narbonne and Montpellier were occupied by the military to-day. The Government was in possession of the telegraphic and telephonic communications.

TROUBLE IN PORTUGAL, TOO.

Men Killed and Hurt and Seventeen Arrested in Riot in Lisbon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LISBON, June 19.—Two persons were killed, several injured and seventeen arrested in a demonstration to-day over the return of the Portuguese Premier.

AVENGED RODIN STATUE.

Climbing Boy Thrashed by Millionaire Donor of Art Works to Copenhagen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, June 19.—M. Jacobsen, a millionaire brewer who has given Copenhagen various works of art of great aggregate value, was arrested to-day for avenging what he regarded as an outrage on one of his gifts.

While driving a four horse coach he passed a famous statuary group by Rodin, which was one of his most conspicuous donations. He saw a boy trying to climb upon the group and he alighted and thrashed the offender violently.

Passerby interfered to protect the boy. Jacobsen was arrested on a charge of assault.

DESTROYER SUNK; CREW SAVED.

British Boat Lost by Breaking of Shaft Off Devonshire Coast.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 19.—Destroyer 99 was sunk off Torquay, on the coast of Devon, to-day.

A break in the shaft near the stern caused the disaster. Between 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon there was a noise like an explosion and the vessel began to sink. The cruiser Dryad went to her assistance and took off the crew. The destroyer went down in a short time.

STOLEN PICTURE DAMAGED.

Boecklin's "Elysian Fields" Located in London Picture Shop.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, June 19.—It is reported that the picture "Elysian Fields," the masterpiece of the German artist Arnold Boecklin, which suddenly disappeared from the Berlin National Gallery, is now lying sadly damaged at a picture restorer's in London.

It is alleged that the picture was lately sent to London to be shown at a private exhibition.

TRANSALPINE TRAINS CRASH.

Modena Express Hits Simplex Express at Dijonville—Four Injured.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, June 19.—The Modena express ran into the express which runs from the Simplex to Paris to-day at the Dijonville station. Four passengers were taken to the hospital.

PERSIAN REVOLT CRUSHED.

Shah's Rebelious Brother Seeks Asylum in a British Consulate.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TEHRAN, Persia, June 19.—Abdul Fath Mirza Salanah Dowlah, the rebel brother of the Shah, and third son of his predecessor, Mozaffar-ed-din, has taken refuge at the British Consulate at Kermanshah and asked security for himself and his family.

Aboul Fath Mirza raised the standard of revolt immediately on his father's death. His claim is that Mohammed Ali Mirza, the present Shah, though his father's eldest son, is not the son of a princess of the Kadjar race and therefore is not qualified to become Shah. Aboul asserts that he is the eldest son by a Kadjar mother. He was governor of a mountainous province in western Persia, previous to his revolt, and he had a force of 10,000 local troops at the outset, with which he started to march to Teheran.

The Weather.

The western high pressure area moved a little eastward yesterday and was central over the Dakotas and Nebraska, sending cooler weather in advance of it from Nebraska south into Oklahoma and into the Lake region, the upper and middle Mississippi valleys and the New England States.

In Montana and western North Dakota it was warmer. Elsewhere the temperature changes were slight.

A very moderate low pressure area appeared over the Virginia coast, causing rain in that region and heavy fall at Hatteras. The upper and middle Mississippi valleys and the New England States.

Local showers and thunderstorms occurred at many places along the Atlantic coast, in the Lake region and in the middle Mississippi Valley. In this city the day was fair and slightly cooler, wind, fresh southwest to southeast; average humidity, 60 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 3 P. M., 30.06, 3 P. M., 29.99.

For Western New York and slightly cooler; for North Carolina, to-day and to-morrow, partly cloudy and warm; light variable winds; for Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, thunder showers and slightly cooler; to-day, partly cloudy and warmer to-morrow; light and variable winds, possibly thunder squalls.

HIGHWATER FORECAST FOR DAY AND TO-MORROW.
For Eastern New York, showers to-day, and cooler to-morrow; partly cloudy to-morrow; light southerly winds.
For New England, showers to-day, except light winds, mostly southerly.
For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New England, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, showers to-day; partly cloudy and warmer to-morrow; light to south winds.
For North Carolina, to-day and to-morrow, partly cloudy and warm; light variable winds; for Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, thunder showers and slightly cooler; to-day, partly cloudy and warmer to-morrow; light and variable winds, possibly thunder squalls.

TO MAKE NEW RULES FOR WAR

ITALIAN AT HEAD OF DIFFICULT HAGUE COMMISSION.

Must Keep the Peace Between Dreibund and Mediterranean Allies—Post of Dignity for Choate—Drago Doctrine in the Front—Germany Angry Norway.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

THE HAGUE, June 19.—The peace conference set behind closed doors for an hour this afternoon. Rules of procedure were adopted, including an agreement for the publicity of future plenary conferences.

M. Victor Bourgeois of France, Count di Tornelli of Italy, M. Bernaert of Belgium and Prof. Martens of Russia were appointed acting presidents of the four commissions into which the original Russian programme was divided.

Baron von Bieberstein proposed the first substantive addition to the official programme. It will be remembered that Norway, when it accepted Russia's programme, mentioned a desire to raise the question of the constitution of an international court of appeal for naval prizes.

Germany, to the uncoincided displeasure of the Norwegian delegation, has adopted her proposal at the outset of the conference, probably because the Kaiser wished to show that he is not inflexibly opposed to arbitration on the spoils of war.

Then Mr. Choate's letter was read, announcing that he would present to the first or another commission the question of the collection of public debts by force. He said he might also present other questions not mentioned in the programme. It is expected that the presentation of the Drago doctrine will concern chiefly the third commission.

The conference has now been soberly taken in hand by its elder statesmen. Three of the four presidents of the commissions are veterans, and last M. Bourgeois display overmuch middle aged ardor in directing the arbitration commission. Edward Fry, an octogenarian English Quaker, has been given to him as an honorary colleague.

The centre of interest in to-day's proceedings was the selection of the third commission. Most of the practical questions of international policy which the great Powers admit will be within the official programme are under the control of this body. The choice of the chief of the Italian delegation, Tornelli, as president places Italy in the position she occupied at the Algeiras conference. The European Governments now accept her as the one Power among them which can maintain harmony between the Dreibund and the combination of Powers headed by England which is arrayed against Germany.

This third commission will seek to secure an agreement on questions affecting bombardments, blockades, the property of neutrals and legal questions arising during a state of war. Its immediate importance is very great as compared with the extension of the arbitration court or rules affecting combatants in land or sea warfare.

Señor Drago of Argentina, author of the Drago doctrine, is one of the vice-presidents of Tornelli's commission, which has for its honorary senior president Mr. Joseph H. Choate, whose honorary colleagues are the chiefs of the Chinese and Turkish delegations. The Drago doctrine is material for this third commission and it is expected that it will be raised in a modified form, with a serious chance of acceptance.

The only other proposal mentioned informally to-day was by Baron von Bieberstein of the German delegation for the constitution of an international prize court. This also an issue on which the third commission will have to pronounce.

On M. Bernaert's commission concerning usages in land warfare Mr. Porter is one of the honorary presidents, having as his senior colleague Baron von Bieberstein and as junior the Marquis de Soveral of the Portuguese delegation. The only honorary presidency sought by the Japanese is on the fourth commission, relating to usages in naval warfare, where their representative has as a colleague Sir Ernest Satow, who was for a long time British Minister at Tokio.

ROME, June 19.—It is learned that Señor Ferrera of the Cuban delegation to The Hague, whose presence is objected to by the Italian delegation, is a Neapolitan. He belonged to the Socialist Revolutionary party at Naples, where he was tried for revolt against the police in 1904, but was acquitted. He then joined the Cuban revolution and was appointed a General.

He subsequently returned to Naples and graduated in law. He was again tried there for writing a violent article published in a local paper and was sentenced to six months imprisonment, which he evaded by returning to Cuba. The sentence was subsequently remitted. Hence when he returned to Naples this month Italy did not request his exclusion from the Hague conference, but unofficially gave notice of his antecedents to several of the friendly Powers. He is not considered to be an active anarchist.

HAVANA, June 19.—No confirmation has been received here of the statement that Italy has objected to the presence of Señor Ferrera, secretary of the Cuban delegation, at the Hague conference. Señor Ferrera came to Cuba in 1895 and fought in the war for independence.

There has been much talk about his being an anarchist. In the recent revolution he commanded the Liberal forces in Santa Clara. He left a trail of burned stations, blown up bridges and wrecked property behind him. He is professor of law in the Havana University.

He was strongly recommended for his present post by Liberal politicians. The Government is investigating his record.

\$2.50 TO AND RETURN Sunday, June 23, 1907 Pennsylvania Railroad SPECIAL TRAIN Leaves West 23rd Street 6:45 A. M. ... Returns Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.

MAY SCOTCH ATTACK ON PEERS.

Lord Robert Cecil's Bill Would Kill Premier Bannerman's Motion.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 19.—Doubt has suddenly arisen as to whether the Prime Minister's resolution against the House of Lords will be discussed by the House of Commons on June 24.

It is stated that Lord Robert Cecil has given notice of his intention to introduce a bill in the House dealing with the power of the House of Lords to alter or reject a bill after it has passed the House of Commons. Under the rule of the latter house no motion can be proposed dealing with a subject already covered by a bill. Hence Lord Robert's bill, if pressed, would block the Prime Minister's.

It is understood that Lord Robert's real object is to force the Government to keep its pledge to introduce a standing order removing the rule which empowers a member to give a blocking notice like his own, but if the Government does not yield Lord Robert apparently can make the Premier's motion a dead letter.

SHARP FIGHT AT KIEFF.

Three Killed and Sixty Wounded in Mutiny of Sapper Regiment.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—According to a despatch from Kieff to the Russ 500 men belonging to the battalion of sappers stationed there overpowered the sentries on Monday night and discharged a volley at Capt. Akulof, who vainly endeavored to restore order.

Three men were killed and sixty wounded. Two hundred and fifty were arrested and 103 of the mutineers fled.

Three bombs had been discovered in the barracks of the Selenyik Regiment. The Blue Hussar Regiment, which was recently in subordination at Tzarok-Selo in refusing to cheer the Czar at his birthday fête, has been ordered to Warsaw.

The commander and eighty men have been arrested and will probably be court-martialed. Five hundred arrests have been made in St. Petersburg, including eighteen Terrorist leaders.

RUSSIA FEARS FOR DELEGATES.

Elaborate Precautions to Save Them From Terrorists at The Hague.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 19.—A new agency despatch from The Hague says that Russia on the eve of the conference telegraphed to Holland expressing grave fears for the safety of the Russian delegation. Holland is beginning to take precautions accordingly.

The hotel where M. Nelidoff and his colleagues are staying is watched day and night by Russian and Dutch police. A police barrack has been fitted up beneath the president's chair at the Helderzaal. A small door in the corner which would admit the police immediately a signal of danger is given.

Before and after each session the whole building is searched from top to bottom and the doors are sealed after each session.

DUKE WON'T SETTLE HERE.

Manchester Can See No Attractions in Work on American Railways.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 19.—The Duke of Manchester, who is staying at the Berkeley with Mr. Zimmermann, his father-in-law, told the correspondent of THE SUN that there was no foundation for the story that he was going to take up his permanent residence in America.

"I hate to spoil a good story," he said, "but there is no prospect of my engaging in railway work, beginning, say, with swinging the great American anchor, better known as the pickaxe. I shall remain in England. A desire to enter railroad lands does not strike me as attractive, at least at present, because it seems to me that the American railroads are in such a condition that the less one has to do with them the happier he is."

FRENCH SUBMARINE RUINED.

Culpable Carelessness in Drydock—Repairs to-Jen's Costly.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TONLON, June 19.—The submarine boat Gymnote was lying in the Miesissy drydock, ready to leave, this morning. When the water was admitted it completely covered the submarine.

The basin was emptied, and when the boat was examined it was pronounced useless for further service. The carelessness to which the accident was due arouses comments.

The technical committee appointed for the purpose reports that the cost of repairing the submarine, which some believe was badly damaged by an explosion while in drydock, will amount to \$1,400,000 and will require eighteen months.

STATUES MAY LIVE IN LONDON.

Theatres Committee Sees for Itself and Turns Statues to City of London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 19.—Despite the influential character of the opposition to living statues exhibitions and the example of other cities suppressing them, the Theatres Committee of the London County Council has decided not to interfere with the representations.

The question was discussed at several committee meetings and all the members attended a special show of the posers. Many of the committee strongly supported the statues, and the majority in favor of the posers was large.

The campaigners will now probably appeal to the Council over the committee's head.

PORTO RICAN RAILROAD SUES.

American Company Claims Lands the President Reserved as Public.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JOAN, P. R., June 19.—President Roosevelt, in reserving public lands in Porto Rico included some property alleged to have belonged to the American Railroad Company.

The company has filed suit in the Federal Court against Lieut.-Col. Bailey and Capt. Carl Rohrer, the army and navy representatives respectively, petitioning for the return of the lands.

TOWN IN THESSALY SWEEP AWAY.

River Flood Destroys Trikala and Kills 200 People.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ATHENS, June 19.—The town of Trikala, in Thessaly, is almost destroyed, owing to the overflowing of the River of Lithaoe. Hundreds of wooden houses are washed away and the loss of life is about 200.

Union Switch and Signal Dividend. PITTSBURGH, June 19.—The Union Switch and Signal Company directors this afternoon declared a quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of 3 per cent, and on the common stock of 3 per cent, making a total of 12 per cent per annum. The directors report an unusual volume of orders.

SOME STARTLING FIGURES

Last year between January 1 and June 1, 74,537 bales of Cuban tobacco came into this port.

Imports for the same period this year, 39,582 bales, a falling off of 34,955 bales. This represents a shortage of about 296,000 pounds of tobacco—enough for 225,000,000 cigars of standard weight.

Somebody's cigars are suffering. The Custom House figures don't lie. Not our cigars, for we have all the tobacco we need.

Test them by comparison. UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY

SHOT AT LOOT DEALING GANG TWO MEN AND A WOMAN CAUGHT AT FREEPORT, L. I.

Hotel Crowded With Stuff Supposed to Have Been Stolen—Trunk Filled With Loot Intercepted—Was Shipped From the Place—Two Pursued Men Got Away.

FREEPORT, L. I., June 19.—After a running fight in which bullets whistled, two men were arrested this afternoon just outside the village and a little later a woman was taken into custody. To-night two of Sheriff Gildersleeve's men are guarding a hotel which appears to contain the loot of a gang of robbers, while others are searching the country for two more men.

The Sheriff thinks he has got hold of one of the gangs which have been committing robberies in Nassau and Suffolk counties. It is not the automobile gang. The authorities learned that at intervals a lot of lumber some time ago from a new house he was building. After some search he found it at a hotel on the outskirts of the village near Merriek. It was formerly kept by Charles Schang. He was arrested and convicted of maintaining a disorderly resort and sent to the penitentiary. His wife continued to live at the place and a new license was taken out in the name of August von Sarriek.

He is a middle aged man. A gang of men hung out around the hotel. The authorities learned that at intervals trunks were shipped from the hotel. Trunks also arrived but they were empty, while those shipped away were laden. Arrangements were made by which when the next trunk was sent away Sheriff Gildersleeve was to know of it. The trunk went this morning, and as the train bearing it left here the Sheriff was on another which left Mineola for Long Island City. He was waiting for the trunk with a warrant for its examination.

The trunk was found to be filled with silverware, and the Sheriff at once sent for Mrs. W. E. Kenny, whose place at Merriek had been robbed. She identified some of the things as hers, but they formed only a small part of the lot. Later T. R. Jennings, whose place had been entered, identified his belongings. Other things are known to have come from the home of Thomas Murray, and there are many things of which the Sheriff has no record.

The Sheriff, with Capt. Dunbar of this place, Pettit and others organized a posse and set out for the hotel. They found von Sarriek and several men in the place. They tried to get away and reached a swamp across the road from the hotel. It was slow going across the swamp and the fugitives turned and opened fire on the Sheriff and his men. The fire was returned. Finally Maurice Berk dropped and it was thought he had been hit, but he had only weakened when the bullets whistled about him. He was caught, and sent to von Sarriek, who was not able to get away.

Men whose names are Joseph Kelly and William Burns escaped, but they are believed not to be possessed of money. Meanwhile Mr. Schang was placed under arrest. The hotel was gone through and found to be a storehouse for things which evidently had been stolen from the place which had been returned. The place was closed, and the Sheriff placed a guard over it. To-morrow all the articles believed to have been stolen will be removed to some place where they can be exhibited for identification.

Von Sarriek was taken before Justice Archer B. Wallace and committed in default of \$1000 bail. Berk was committed on a temporary charge of vagrancy and Mrs. Schang will be arraigned later. It is expected she will be induced to make a confession.

Sheriff Gildersleeve communicated the address to which the intercepted trunk was being shipped to the New York police so they could investigate further.

At Police Headquarters it was said last night that a man who said he was Sheriff Gildersleeve called up from Garden City, L. I., and gave the name and address of the man to whom the trunk he had seized was addressed. The Sheriff asked that the place be searched, but the police decline to do so without a search warrant.

Detectives were sent to the place to ask about the man to whom the trunk was consigned, and they learned that he was out of town.

LANGLOTH BOOTY FOUND.

\$2,000 Worth of Silverware, Some of It Bribed Gifts, in the Homes of Italian Boys.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., June 19.—All the plunder carried off by thieves from the home of J. H. Langloth, president of the American Metal Company, in Kirby lane, Rye, has been recovered by Chief of Police Donovan of this village. Most of it was found in the homes of two Italian boys in this place. The rest of it was in the possession of a junk dealer here, who had bought it for almost nothing. Chief Donovan says he believes the boys in whose homes most of the swag was discovered are the tools of older persons.

Police-men Lanning and Ladore, who have been at work on the case ever since the robbery, got a clue to the whereabouts of the stolen property and to-day visited the homes of Andrew Maturio, 16 years old, and Antonio Laruso, 14 years old. There, they say, they found 110 pieces of stolen silverware valued at about \$2,000. It was about equally divided between the two houses. The silver was marked with the initials "J. L." and "V. L." The pieces marked "V. L." were the wedding presents of Mrs. Langloth.

After arresting the two boys the police-men visited the establishment of a junk dealer named Rosnesweig. There they found a silver cake casket which had come from Europe, a gravy ladle and half a dozen solid silver forks, all articles that had been stolen from the Langloth home, and for which the junk dealer had paid the boys 10 cents. The junk dealer surrendered the silverware. The handle of the cake casket had been broken off as if some one had been testing the quality of the basket.

SHOT AT AUTOMOBILE GANG.

Three Summer Residences, One of Them William McClure's, Entered Near Babylon.

BABYLON, L. I., June 19.—Three summer residences hereabouts were entered last night by burglars who are supposed to be members of the automobile gang that has resumed operations this season. At one of the places visited last night a volley of shots was sent after the burglars.

The robbers first visited the country home of William L. Andrews on Oak Neck Road, West Islip, which they entered by forcing the kitchen window. After securing some silverware, an overcoat, a box of cigars and other things they left without arousing anybody in the house. Their next call was at "Clunkella," the country seat of William McClure, a member of the New York Stock Exchange. They were heard there before they had collected any plunder. One of the women servants entered last night by burglars who are supposed to be members of the automobile gang that has resumed operations this season. At one of the places visited last night a volley of shots was sent after the burglars.

The robbers later broke into the home of Charles M. Bergen on Thompson avenue. There they secured some silverware. Some men were seen running across the lawn and shots were fired at them. The burglars departed in such a hurry, however, that they left behind them on the lawn the overcoat and cigars stolen at the Andrews place. The robbers later broke into the home of Charles M. Bergen on Thompson avenue. There they secured some silverware. Some men were seen running across the lawn and shots were fired at them. The burglars departed in such a hurry, however, that they left behind them on the lawn the overcoat and cigars stolen at the Andrews place.

Automobile Apparel

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Merely as a random illustration of the completeness with which we do things—for Summer weather and dusty travel, every possible material which promises coolness and comfort, yet the necessary durability, and becomingness, has been utilized.

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Chambray Dusters in tans and grays, for men as