

STREET SWEEPERS MAY QUIT

STRIKE OF THE DRIVERS IS GROWING MORE SERIOUS.

Conditions on the East Side Very Bad—More Streets Affected—Teamsters' Union Will Not Let Men Take Drivers' Places—Complaints to Department of Health.

The situation caused by the strike of the drivers of the Street Cleaning Department was more serious than ever yesterday and after a conference with a committee of the sweepers in the department last evening the executive committee of the strikers announced that if the demands to be submitted to Commissioner Craven are not granted this forenoon, from 1,800 to 2,000 sweepers will strike.

Mr. Craven admitted yesterday that the situation was very bad, but said that he had not communicated with the Department of Health. A complaint was sent to President Darlington of the Board of Health from another source yesterday about the garbage laden streets of the East Side and Dr. Darlington will make an investigation to-day. Dr. Darlington would not say who sent the complaint or what steps would be taken first.

It is not customary for the department to give the names of the people who make the complaints, he said. "I cannot discuss the condition of the streets until the investigation is made, but all that this department is empowered to do and considers necessary will be done."

The Health Department has enormous emergency powers in the case of a condition threatening the public health.

More of the drivers went out yesterday, the men at Stable M, in Sullivan street, and the men at Stable B, in West Fifty-second street, followed suit, as did some of the men in other stables not previously affected. The drivers at Stable M, according to the statements of the officials of the department, returned to work later.

Not a single driver returned to work at Station A, on East Seventeenth street, where 150 carts are tied up. The district covered by the drivers at the stable is in a very bad condition. It extends north and south from Twelfth to Broome street and east and west from Broadway to the East River. It was estimated by the Street Cleaning Commissioner that 2,000 tons of garbage and refuse remain to be disposed of in the streets, the greater part of which is in this district.

The garbage and rubbish had accumulated alarmingly before evening along the East Side. Some of the East Side housewives have begun to burn the garbage and a number of householders have asked the Street Cleaning Department if they can haul their own refuse. The reply was that they could, but that it might be risky for the drivers on account of the strike. A number of the drivers went to their annual picnic at Suber's Harlem River Park and received a formal leave of absence. They would have gone anyway. The sweepers also got half a day off to attend the picnic.

The few drivers who had been secured were accompanied by policemen when they went on their rounds. They made very little headway. Some of the streets from Houston to Twelfth street were littered with old mattresses and bedding as well as rubbish. The hospitals began to complain to the department of the non-removal of the garbage, one of the first to protest being the Harlem Hospital.

Yesterday was the third day of the strike. If the men remain out two days more they are automatically discharged, according to the Charter. "Would that help the situation?" Mr. Craven was asked.

"I do not know that it would," he said. "I think by to-morrow they will get tired and come back. They came here with a list of demands. They wanted to be paid for the time they were out, but I would not let them have it. I agreed to that. The law would not allow me."

"What provision have you made in case the men do not come back?" "Oh, we will be able to cope with the situation," he said. "To-morrow I expect we will get men."

The executive committee of the strikers met in Sicilia Hall yesterday and talked with the committee of the sweepers and the United Teamsters of America. It was said by the committee after the meeting that the teamsters will not take the places of any of the strikers. It was then announced that an ultimatum will be submitted to Commissioner Craven this morning containing demands which must be agreed to or the sweepers will go out in sympathy.

These demands include the abolition of a fine of five days pay for emptying a can or receptacle containing both ashes and garbage and a fine for trotting horses. They also will demand the removal of the sidewalks on the carts, which, they say, interfere with emptying the ashes and garbage.

David Blaustein, superintendent of the Educational Alliance, sent a letter to the Mayor yesterday in which he said: "In this time of year, when on account of the excessive heat the people of the tenement houses are obliged to spend most of their time in the streets, it is criminal on the part of those who are responsible for the condition of the streets to allow a state of affairs like this to exist. Though it is true that the drivers of the Street Cleaning Department are out on a strike, yet when it concerns the health and probably the lives of thousands of people, especially of children playing on the streets, whose only playground is the street, no effort should be spared on the part of the city authorities to keep the streets in a good and sanitary condition."

"The situation is a very serious one, and I know that I voice the sentiments of the thousands of residents of the tenement house district when asking that you kindly give your immediate attention to this most important matter."

The East Side Civic Club has sent a similar letter to the Mayor. In it the club makes this suggestion: "We respectfully recommend to your Honor that this matter be brought to the attention of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at the next meeting, and that it then receive the same practical and speedy treatment often given to unprecedentedly heavy demands."

Pending the ultimate settlement of the strike and without regard to the merits of the dispute in the Street Cleaning Department, we believe that the health and lives of all the people is a supreme affair, earnestly recommending that at to-morrow's meeting of the Board of Estimate summary action be taken for the immediate removal of the garbage heaps by special contract.

WILD BEAST SCARE IN PARK.

Policemen With Lanterns Turn Out to Hunt a Presumably Cat.

There was a wild beast scare in Central Park last night, and the southern end of the big city playground was pretty well emptied of spooning couples long before the regular quitting time.

Whatever it was, the animal was first sighted on top of Deep Rock, which lies along the East Walk between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets. A number of couples saw it and ran to the Arsenal police station with an outcry.

Doorman Bat Walsh and Detective James Cairns set out with drawn revolvers and lanterns on a search. A lot of policemen joined, but after twenty-five minutes the hunt was abandoned.

Charge this time Lieut. Adam Armet, in charge of the Arsenal, received a telephone message that a strange beast had frightened people near the gate at Sixth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The message came from Policeman Boyle, who said he got a look at the beast and thought it was a large cat. Nevertheless, nine cops with lanterns and guns went down and scoured that end of the park without results.

An inventory of the stock in the various animal houses in the park Zoo was taken, but all of the animals were in their cages. Inspector the big striped cat that Inspector Dillon presented to the Arsenal police and that might be mistaken in the moonlight for a small tiger, was not at home at the Arsenal last night.

AFTER BUTTERMILK CHARLEY.

Methodists Fight Fairbanks for Giving Cocktails at Roosevelt Luncheon.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—The ardent temperance cause of the Methodist Church is opposing the selection of Vice-President Fairbanks as a delegate to the quadrennial conference of the church, to be held in May, 1908, on the ground that he caused cocktails to be served at the luncheon to President Roosevelt when he was here at the Lawton monument dedication.

It is said that Mr. Fairbanks wants to be a delegate. Next May would be an opportune time for Mr. Fairbanks to appear as a member of a great religious body, his friends think, but the fact that cocktails and wine were served to his guests will have an important bearing, as the Methodist Church is one of the strictest of denominations.

The luncheon has already caused great agitation in the Prohibition party. The State official organ, the Patriot Phoenix, today contains a bitter attack on the meal, when it was learned that the caterer had neglected to provide the cocktails. Mrs. John N. Carey, who was assisting Mrs. Fairbanks, telephoned to the Columbia Club for forty Manhattanites. It is related that Mayor Bookwalter volunteered the use of his automobile, which was sent to the club, and that when the guests arrived a cocktail stood at each plate.

Some of the most influential members of the church have been appealed to by both sides, and the selection of delegates to the quadrennial conference will surely bring on a lively controversy.

RESTRICT SUBMARINE MINES.

An Inventor of Them Asks Hague Conference to Limit Their Use.

THE HAGUE, June 27.—The spectacle was witnessed to-day at the Hague conference of an inventor appealing for the restriction of his own work. Capt. Otley, the British naval delegate, whose automatic mines are well known, submitted four resolutions having an almost penitential character.

He proposed to abolish unanchored submarine mines, to prohibit the use of mines liable to get drift even though anchored, to restrict the use of mines to territorial waters adjoining naval bases and fortified ports and to insist that notice be given of the laying of such mines.

Capt. Otley made an eloquent appeal to humanitarian sentiment. His proposals, which have the support of the American technical delegates, were met with the unqualified approval. Several amendments were submitted by the Japanese, who, although in all other respects were in accord with the British views, sought the exemption of mines that sink automatically after thirty minutes. Mr. Taudzuki explained how useful these mines with a time limit might be to ships pursued by an enemy.

The Italians took the same view. Holland and Brazil contended for the right of neutrals to protect their own waters with mines. Neither of the amendments was submitted by the Japanese, who, although in all other respects were in accord with the British views, sought the exemption of mines that sink automatically after thirty minutes. Mr. Taudzuki explained how useful these mines with a time limit might be to ships pursued by an enemy.

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KING CARLOS MAY ABDICATE.

In Favor of His Brother, Says One Report; of His Son, Says Another.

LONDON, June 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the King Carlos of Portugal is resolved to abdicate in favor of the Duke of Oporto, his brother. It is probable that martial law will be proclaimed.

The Mail's Madrid correspondent says it is rumored that King Carlos will retire in favor of the Crown Prince, the Duke of Braganza, adding that the rumor is not generally credited in view of the fact that the Crown Prince has gone on a tour of the Portuguese frontier.

Portuguese newspaper O Mundo fed to Badajoz to avoid arrest or deportation from Portugal, his editorial colleague, Dr. Leitao, was arrested for having published a pamphlet in which he tried to show that Senor Franco, the Portuguese Prime Minister, is insane.

THE REV. DR. AKED BETTER.

Physicians Decide That an Operation is Not Necessary.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, has been suffering from gall stones at his home, 2 West Eighty-sixth street. An operation was contemplated early in the week, but Dr. William S. Bainbridge said last night that it would not be necessary.

Dr. Aked became ill last Friday, but preached on Sunday, although in pain. There was a consultation between Dr. Bainbridge and Dr. Theodore C. Janeway before the operation was performed. Dr. Aked set up in bed and he expects to preach on Sunday morning. After next Sunday the church will be closed until September.

Week-end Sleeper to White River Bay. Sleeping car, provided in Brattleboro and Canaan, N. H., for Lake Umbagog resort. Arr. 8 P. M. Connects for Lake Umbagog resort. Arr. 8 P. M. Connects for Lake Umbagog resort. Arr. 8 P. M. Connects for Lake Umbagog resort.

E. H. HARRIMAN UNDER ARREST

PINCHED FOR PERSISTENTLY DEFIYING BOAT RACE RULE.

Taken Into Custody on an Order From President Roosevelt's Naval Aide—Was Following Shells at New London and Endangering the Crews—May Be Fined.

NEW LONDON, June 27.—Edward H. Harriman was arrested here this afternoon, and on the order of the naval aide of President Roosevelt at that.

The outcome probably will be a fine of \$500 or so for Mr. Harriman and the loss of the license of a power boat in which he was following the Harvard and Yale crews in their annual regatta on the Thames this afternoon.

Mr. Harriman brought his big yacht, the Sultana, up to the New York Yacht Club station here to-day and anchored below the drawbridge so that he could see the finish of the crews in the varsity and other races which were to have been rowed down stream with the ebb tide.

A change in the plans of the regatta committee, C. H. Schweppe, chairman, was caused by rough water and the race for the varsity crews was held over until about sundown. To be rowed upstream from the drawbridge, while the other races were put over until to-morrow morning.

Under those conditions it was impossible for Mr. Harriman to see more than the start of the varsity race and it is presumed that he elected to follow the race in a power boat, a speedy craft, which he owns.

On board the power boat Mr. Harriman had two women guests and a man, besides an engineer. Mr. Harriman took the wheel and went right out after the shells as soon as the race got under way.

The regulations of the Treasury Department forbid this, because shells dropping behind have often been endangered by following craft. All along the line there were dingies and whaleboats manned by sailors from the revenue cutters detailed to the races to warn persons against following the racers.

Mr. Harriman's power boat was hailed several times, but he paid no attention to the warnings and kept right on up the course.

On board the regatta committee boat, the Arrow, belonging to E. P. Whitney, was Naval Aide Frederick C. Billard, who was in charge of the arrangements for keeping the course clear. He noticed the continued infractions of the rules by the driver of the power boat and eventually decided that something strenuous would have to be done.

He whistled for a launch from one of the revenue cutters to come alongside and ordered that the man steering the power boat and his party should be arrested and taken on board the revenue cutter Gresham, anchored at the two mile mark.

The launch set out after the power boat and after repeated hailings managed to persuade the steersman to slow her down.

It was explained to the helmsman that he and his party were under arrest. Then Mr. Harriman submitted to being taken in tow over to the Gresham. Those in the power boat taken on board and the power boat was tied up alongside. Shortly thereafter the Arrow came up and the identity of the prisoner was discovered by Naval Aide Billard.

Mr. Harriman was in a very ungracious mood and did not seem disposed to talk very much to any one. He refused to let any one question any member of his party. When told that he had to consider himself under arrest, Mr. Harriman's gloom deepened. He wanted to see the rest of the race, which was fading away rapidly up the river.

Mr. Harriman seemed to have the idea that all his troubles were chargeable to Mr. Schweppe, inasmuch as the latter is the chairman of the Harvard-Yale regatta committee. Leaning over the rail of the Gresham Mr. Harriman shook the rail at Mr. Schweppe, when the latter explained that he was sorry that the arrest had to be made.

"You'll hear from me later," declared Mr. Harriman angrily.

Mr. Schweppe, who had other troubles about the regatta, did not appear alarmed at the threat.

With that as a valedictory Mr. Harriman closed up for the day. He did not threaten the President's naval aide, nor did he ask anyone "Where do I stand?"

As soon as Naval Aide Billard learned who he had aboard the revenue cutter he decided that he would not be unsafe to let him and his party go to land, so they were taken off on a launch.

Mr. Harriman and his friends returned to the Sultana. When an attempt was made to see Mr. Harriman later it was said that he had gone to bed and to bed he went. He is to be detained. Naval Aide Billard was not gettable in the evening.

The power boat was made security for Mr. Harriman's bail and was tied to the dock in the navy yard and will be held until the case is disposed of. It is expected that the worst that can happen is that Mr. Harriman will have to pay a fine and he may also lose the license of the power boat for a year. He may also be forbidden to run any power boat for a year if he has a navigator's or master's license he can be deprived of that also under the law.

Capt. James L. Sill, in general charge of the revenue cutter service in New London, said to-night that flagrant cases of violation of the rules of the Department would be reported to the bureau of navigation and that fines and punishments in proportion to the seriousness of the cases would be inflicted.

Capt. Sill said that it had been determined this year to be especially strict. He said that Mr. Harriman's case was the most flagrant violation and intimated that the punishment might be severe.

Other cases were to be brought up, but there had been an arrest only in the case of Mr. Harriman.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK AND THE BIG

A new route has been opened to the Yellowstone via the Northwestern Line to Lander, Wyoming, hence across the Wind River Reservation to the Jackson Hole country, and through the Yellowstone National Park, on the famous camping and hunting trip ever known.

Recently organized parties from Lander to the Park, outfitted and accompanied by the best guides in Wyoming, are being formed to make this trip through the big game country, where thousands of elk and antelope and abundance of bear, mountain sheep and other game is to be found. The best fishing in the world. Send at once for literature, and big portfolios. Mr. M. Johnson, General Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 46 Broadway, New York, Ad.

JEROME ADVISES LOVING COURT,

But It Had Already Decided Not to Let State Attack Miss Loving's Testimony.

HOUSTON, Va., June 27.—The evidence was finished to-day in the Loving murder trial and the instructions will be given to-morrow morning.

No one exception has been noted in the case. Judge Barksdale this morning decided against the admission of testimony by the State to discredit Miss Loving's statement as related to her father and by them repeated on the witness stand. Judge Barksdale held that neither the character of Miss Loving nor that of Estee was under consideration.

Judge Barksdale received this morning a telegram message from District Attorney Jerome of New York giving authorities in support of the contention of the prosecution that such evidence should be admitted. This was Mr. Jerome's message:

NEW YORK, June 27, 1907. Judge Barksdale, Houston, Va. Consult note of Wigmore in second Illinois Law Review, page 35, citing Knapp against State of Indiana, 79 Northwestern Reporter, page 409. That commonwealth against Haurigan in 86th Ky., page 305.

WILLIAM TRAYERS JEROME. Judge Barksdale, however, had already made up his mind. Counsel for Judge Loving did not like Mr. Jerome's action. It was figured that he wanted to get a precedent to use at the second Thaw trial.

The State offered several witnesses to prove that Judge Loving was mentally and physically perfect, combatting the position of the defense that he was unbalanced by excessive drinking.

The State also presented Dr. J. S. Delafarret, superintendent of the Western State Hospital, to refute the testimony of Dr. Charles M. Emmons. He said that a man unused to drink would give way to his feeling quicker than a man addicted to drinking, as his mind would be clearer and would act quicker than a man whose mind was dulled by liquor.

He also said that a man who had drunk excessively and who had refrained for twelve years was most remarkable, displaying unusual control and great will power. He also said that insanity would not result from a single attack of delirium tremens.

The case will probably go to the jury Saturday afternoon.

COMMUTER RATES RAISED.

The New York Central Announces a New Tariff Schedule.

J. F. Fairbank, general passenger agent of the New York Central, announced yesterday a new schedule of commuter rates, effective July 1.

The schedule is the result of a readjustment of fares by the Central and will result in some instances in an increase of from one cent to a cent and a half per ride. At the advanced rate, the management declares, the commuter rates of the Central will still be as low and in many instances lower than similar rates on other lines in this or any other territory.

The announcement is also made of a reduction in the single trip rate on the branch between Tenkors and 165th street from 15 to 15 cents one way and from 40 to 25 cents round trip.

"We have always lost money on our commuter business," said Mr. Fairbank, "as it averages less than 10 cents a ride, while the statistics show that the actual cost to the Central for handling this business is from 10 to 12 cents per passenger."

ARRESTED FOR BRIBERY.

Tenant Owner Gives \$18 to Inspectors for Not Reporting Violation.

Jacob Schall, a real estate dealer, living at 608 East Eighty-third street, was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with giving \$18 to a pair of tenement house inspectors with the understanding that they would overlook certain little irregularities in his observance of the law.

Schall is the owner of the tenement at 14 Suffolk street, where some alterations are going on to make room for a bakery. Armenian Juknavorian and Louis Launier, tenement house inspectors, were looking for a brother inspector and heard that he could be found at the tenement. When they reached there and began looking around for the missing inspector a baker accosted them.

"Wait a moment," he said, "the owner wants to see you."

Then Schall came up, and, according to the inspector, he did not report him. The inspector pocketed the money and had Schall arrested. He was arraigned in the Essex Market police court, where Magistrate Howe held him in \$2,000 bail for examination this morning on a charge of bribery.

Schall was pretty sore when he found that the inspectors had even known anything about his tenement.

OUR TOWERING PRESIDENT.

Ambassador Jusserand Praises Him—Mrs. Stanford White Says.

J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, before sailing for Havre yesterday aboard the French liner La Savoie said things in praise of President Roosevelt, whose guest he had been for several days at Oyster Bay. Mr. Jusserand referred to the president as "the greatest man of the Western Hemisphere—head and shoulders above every one else."

The rumor that he was going to submit a new commercial treaty to his country, the Ambassador said, was not true. The French people would, however, ask the United States to give the sparkling wines of France the same treatment that had been accorded to similar wines of Germany.

Mrs. Stanford White, widow of the architect, and her son Lawrence sailed on La Savoie.

GOVERNESS TRIES SUICIDE.

Jumps From Window Just as She is About to Be Taken to Sanitarium.

Miss Mary Kelly, 37 years old, a governess living at 164 East 105th street, who has been ill for some time, jumped from the third story rear window of her home yesterday. Her skull was broken, but it was said at the Harlem Hospital that her chances for recovery were good.

HUGHES HAS PICKED FOUR MEN

AND LACKS A FIFTH FOR THE UTILITIES COMMISSION.

Hopes to Get Him To-day and Announce the Names—Special Session About July 8—After Disposing of the 30 Day Bills the Governor Will Take to the Woods.

Gov. Hughes has not yet made up the Public Utilities Commission for this city. He has practically decided on the men he will select for four out of the five places on the board, but the remaining place he is having difficulty in filling. For the purpose of completing the board he came down from Albany last night. He has summoned to meet him several men, any of whom he would like to have accept the appointment, and if he can land one of these the Governor will probably announce at the Hotel Astor to-night the makeup of the commission.

He has had and is continuing to receive applications by the bagful from men who would like the job, but these applications do not come from the class of men he has resolved to put on the board, although among the number are many of public and political prominence. It is the opinion of the Governor that while such men as these might have answered under the conditions of ten years ago, when the transit situation seemed easy to grapple with, they could not command the confidence of the public at this time. Some of these men are of high standing in the community and might reasonably be expected by the average man on the street to make satisfactory members of the commission, but the Governor does not think they would do.

But the obstacle the Governor is meeting with is that the men he would like to appoint refuse to take the job. The many duties imposed on the new commission, the obligation of the bill that the offices of the commission must be kept open from 8 in the morning until 11 o'clock at night, with one or more commissioners always on duty, means that the members of the board must practically give up the whole of their time. It is this that has made it so hard to fill up the commission. Many men he would have liked to put on the commission have either refused because of the hard work or because they can't afford to work for \$15,000 a year. The Governor has tried to eliminate from consideration three classes of applicants. These three classes comprise men whose claims to a high reputation, men who, while they may be just now in the public eye, are likely to be distrusted by the people, and men who, while on the face of things they might seem qualified for the office, are yet impractical and not likely to produce results. But with all these eliminations the Governor hopes to be able to fill his commission to-day.

For some weeks past there has been a great deal of speculation as to the appointments. When the list is given out it is likely that all these speculations will be found to have been nothing more than guessing.

Gov. Hughes expects to return to Albany to-night. He will speak at Jamestown on July 4, and on July 9 at Saratoga at the Knights Templars' annual gathering. About five hundred thirty day bills have been left for him to act on and after attending to them he will take a rest "somewhere in the woods" where he cannot be reached for two or three weeks at least.

The Governor will call a special session to meet about July 8 to make the new apportionment.

COURT SUMMONS ROCKEFELLER

And Other Standard Oil Officials to Appear in Chicago on July 6.

CHICAGO, June 27.—John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, will appear before Judge Landis in the United States District Court in Chicago on July 6 if the United States Marshal of the Southern District of New York can find him.

A subpoena issued by Chief Clerk Charles Busell under an order from Judge Landis is on its way to the marshal at New York.

Subpoenas were also issued for William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, Henry H. Rogers, W. H. Tilford, C. M. Pratt, William P. Howe and Charles T. White, all officers of the New Jersey corporation, and for the following officers of the Indiana Standard Oil Company: J. A. Moffett, W. P. Cowan, G. W. Stahl.

Subpoenas were issued yesterday for H. E. Felton, president of the Union Tank Line Company, and F. A. Wann, former chief auditor of the Chicago and Alton, but now general freight agent for the St. Paul, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad. Mr. Felton is in New York and Mr. Wann is in Los Angeles.

These subpoenas are issued in an effort to discover certain information about the profits of the oil trust, its capitalization, etc., which Judge Landis wants before he imposes fines in the rebating cases in which the Standard has been found guilty. The Standard's attorneys refused to give this information to the court.

THE REV. DR. CARSON BARRED.

Why the High School Faculty Wouldn't Sit on the Platform With Him.

The Rev. Dr. John H. Carson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, did not make an address at the graduating exercises of the Boys' High School in Brooklyn on Wednesday night, although he had accepted the invitation of Dr. Mickleborough, the principal, to do so.

Through his advocacy of equal pay for men and women teachers in the schools Dr. Carson aroused the resentment of the teachers in the Boys' High School and a majority of them joined in a notification to the principal protesting against his participation in the graduating exercises, and declaring that they would not sit on the same platform with him. As soon as he heard of the situation Dr. Carson refused to speak at the exercises. Attorney Robert H. Roy was substituted for him.

Dr. Mickleborough was chagrined over the incident and told Dr. Carson that he would have stood by him even if the whole faculty had absented itself. Dr. Carson said yesterday that he considered the action of the teachers more of an honor than a slight.

Only 6 Months to Winter, the mean-time. Square Route, Square Whiskey, Square Deal.—Ad.

SPECIAL TRAIN RETURNING FROM ATLANTIC CITY

LEAVING FOR NEW YORK ON JULY 1. Special train leaving Atlantic City for New York on July 1. Leave Atlantic City 9 P. M. Make a stopping at Trenton, Elizabeth, Newark. Fast car, dining car and coach.—Ad.

RUSSIAN TERRORISTS ACTIVE.

Dissolution of Duma Starts Them on a Campaign of Murder.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 28.—Correspondents at St. Petersburg say that the dissolution of the Duma has been followed by the active resumption of organized terrorism.

The man who organized the murders of Sipilagin, Von Plehve and others has been placed in charge of the campaign, with another experienced terrorist as lieutenant. The organization has ample funds, having obtained 400,000 rubles of Government money through the defalcation of a Government official at Samarkand.

The two chiefs are believed to be directing the movement from Geneva. They have control of 40,000 rubles weekly to defray the cost of murdering prominent men who are marked down for death. They control the services of many enthusiasts who willingly face death for the cause.

ROOSEVELT TO ATTEND.

Will Go to Provincetown for the Mayflower Anniversary on August 20.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The President will go to Provincetown, Mass., on August 20 to attend a celebration of the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers and signing of the compact on board the Mayflower. He will make the trip aboard the converted yacht Mayflower and will be escorted by a division of four battleships. The President will deliver an address.

USE FOR CITY'S SMALLEST LOT.

Wall for Advertising to Be Built on Two and a Quarter Foot Strip.

Plans have been filed with Building Dept. for erecting a brick wall thirty-five feet high and one foot thick and to be used for signs, at the southeast corner of Delancey and Norfolk streets, classified in the permit application as Manhattan's smallest lot, being 100 feet deep but only two and a quarter feet in width. The cost of this improvement is estimated at \$5,000 by the architect, Max Muller. Samuel J. Silberman is recorded as owner of this strip lot.