

MOROS SULKILY HOSTILE SENATORS TOWNE AND STONE SEE THEM AND SAY SO.

Nervous Moments on the Edge of Lake Lanao Amid a Circle of Threatening Faces—Orders From Constantinople—Letter Carrier's Knockout Pistol.

MANILA, July 20.—"Hostility, sullen un-friendliness, thinly veiled and frequently unbridled, is the dominant impression which I received throughout the Moro province," said Senator Charles A. Towne in the course of a description of his tour of the southern archipelago.

"We were sitting on the broad piazza of the Governor-General's palace, overlooking the Pasig River. It was just approaching the noon hour, when the heat of the day is at its greatest, and the Senator was dressed in pongee silks, while on his right sat Senator Joel W. Stone of Missouri, looking fairly comfortable in white flannels, and for the time being thoroughly at ease in his shirt sleeves. Both looked exceedingly unimpressed and unimpressed."

The Government was placed at their disposal by the Moros, the Polillo of the Coast Guard Service, and therefore these independent observers remained at their leisure and followed their own desires in studying conditions—all in all, the most delightful way of seeing the Philippines.

"The Moro is a fierce fellow and he has no love for us," continued Senator Towne. "Centuries of independent rule and scores of years of conflict with the Spaniards, during the course of which their piracy was a menace to the coast and their rule was broken up in so far as the coast line was concerned, together with an inborn religious dislike for the infidels, or whites, have left an indelible mark on this extraordinary people who have fallen into our hands under the Government of the Philippines. I understand from officers who have been in contact with the Moros that there are some who profess friendship, but during my trip, I was told, on excellent authority, of a promise of friendship and long and unbroken peace, which was suddenly suppressed without a moment's warning, he took to the hills with his retainers and communicated with the commanding officer of the district, saying that he had received word from Constantinople, from one of the principal dignitaries of his church, that any cultivation of friendly relations with the Americans would be received with high displeasure, and that, moreover, the Sultan would soon send a force to invade the province."

He concluded his communication by informing the American officer that any one who wanted to see him could come out into the hills and try to get him. Of course, you have all heard of the fanatics called Juramentados, who rush forth determined to die, charge into a group of foreigners and kill as many as possible before receiving the death stroke, thus earning a high place in the Moro Paradise, and there have been many examples during the American occupation, but I was told of a Moro boy, only 13 years of age, who, rushing on an American soldier, grabbed him about the legs and threw him, at the same time slashing at him with his bolo. The soldier endeavored to defend himself and several of his comrades came to his assistance and commenced firing on the fanatic, who, despite numerous wounds, kept on slashing at the soldier and cut him severely. Finally an officer placed a revolver almost at the boy's head and blew out his brains. There were fourteen wounds on that child's body and yet he sustained his fendish attack until the top of his head was shot off."

Senator Stone was wearing a heavy gold seal ring, which had been presented to him by a datto and of which he was justly proud. The workmanship was unique and the ring was said to have been made by the datto himself. He has promised to make another one and to forward it in time to reach Senator Towne at Tokohama, before he begins his journey on the way back the United States.

Senator Stone told of a short halt at the edge of Lake Lanao while they were waiting for the boat to be made ready. When they arrived the place was deserted, but suddenly the Moros began to appear, one by one, apparently springing up out of the brush, until they realized that a complete cordon had been quietly established, with only the lake as an exit.

"I saw the first group of soldiers looking to their weapons and carefully disposing themselves around us in advantageous positions. The Moros wore cloths, or shawls, which partly covered them, and I could see no weapons on them; nevertheless, after I looked into their faces and saw their expression, together with the attitude of our own men, I confess that I moved toward the lake, though I cannot imagine what particular advantage I could gain by plunging into a revolution and across the lake and while each one of us might have accounted for his man, or perhaps his men, in the event of a conflict, yet the Moros were so numerous that had they desired they might have overwhelmed us. I confess that I was glad when we embarked."

"And more particularly so," remarked Senator Towne, "when we recall that just a short distance up the lake, within sight, was a spot which had been pointed out to me by the datto as a place where a fight with the Moros had occurred recently, resulting in the killing and wounding of some forty Moros, and after all it required only a very great stretch of the imagination to see in the early circle which had quietly formed about us some survivors of that conflict."

Senator Towne told of a conversation which he had with a husky young American who was employed in the mail service. When questioned about the danger of his life he said that he had been engaged for some time in covering that section of the trail at stated intervals and that he usually managed to cross it before nightfall.

"I got my job in dangerous territory," he said, "with Zamboanga. Both islands are beautiful and rich looking and apparently full of possibilities, but the early people are against us, and I am afraid they will be one day. I am afraid they will be one day with which our Government has to contend."

Senator Stone nodded approvingly.



The Fall shapes of Knox Hats will be placed on sale at all of our stores and accredited agents on Tuesday August 27th.

MANILA CAMPAIGN CIRCULAR.

Modest Appeal of Anti-American Agitator to the Filipinos.

MANILA, July 20. The most striking bit of campaign literature which has been hurled at an unsuspecting and simple people in the fast approaching fight for the first Philippine Assembly has come from the pen of Dominador Gomez. This arch agitator, convicted in the lower court of forming an illegal association and defrauding the working people and now awaiting decision in the Supreme Court, avows before the masses declaring himself a martyr of Government persecution, a champion of the workmen and a statesman who will snatch immediate independence from the unwilling and unworthy tyrants of the United States.

Several extraordinary manifestoes have been born full fledged in the brains of some of our local politicians, for the first time in their lives giving public vent to thoughts and feelings quite unfamiliar and almost unknown after the American occupation, and fair-minded people should make due allowance for the shortcomings of this mixture of races which has lived and labored in the dark, or at best only in the twilight, of political thought and consciousness. But Gomez's flaming declaration is a gem and so far unsurpassed. A postal card has been issued bearing the name of the National party, which is described as the result of the fusion of the three radical groups, the United, the Immediate and the National Union. The Electric Independents seem to have been lost in the shuffle. The card bears a small picture of Gomez, while an incandescent flag in colors ornaments the center. Electors are cautioned to vote for "Gomez, the Patriot of Steel." The other faces of the card are some of the extraordinary merits of the candidate, as follows:

- First—Indomitable patriot and Filipinoist till death.
Second—Intellect of the first order; highest culture.
Third—Magnificent, refined, manly and irresistible eloquence.
Fourth—Daring bravery, unrivalled firmness.
Fifth—His works surpass his words.
Sixth—Lionhearted, fearless soul.
Seventh—He fears not death and hopes to conquer it.
Eighth—Alive or dead he will struggle for the emancipation and honor of the workingmen of the Philippines and the Filipinos.
Ninth—He loves the people more than he loves himself and he would sacrifice everything for the liberty and independence of the Philippines and the Filipinos.
Gomez leads the radical element of Filipino youth. He is the idol of a large portion of the young, half-baked student class as well as the boss of the uneducated masses. He is a fire eating orator of the first class and he sways his audiences with extraordinary success. His speeches contain but a small measure of sincerity or of common sense, but with the natives he thinks more of an impressionist gesture than of facts or works he is supreme. He is generally considered the arch enemy of all things American.

THE MANICURED KID ARRESTED

He is Supposed to Have Helped Bob Henry Trim Up Stater Out of \$10,000.

Detective O'Farrell of the Central Office was in Albany Saturday on police business when he saw Harry Davis, better known as the Manicured Kid, in a barber chair. O'Farrell persuaded him to come to Manhattan and arrested him as soon as he got here.

In the Jefferson Market court yesterday the detective told Magistrate Finn that Davis was an accomplice of Bob Henry, who was sentenced last week by Judge Foster in General Sessions to four years in Sing Sing for robbing Joseph Newman of Gloversville, N. Y., of \$10,000. O'Farrell said that Newman was invited to place that amount upon a business trip to Chicago, and after the money was produced Henry is alleged to have returned the envelope which contained the bills, saying that Newman would be coming to Albany to see Newman found the envelope stuffed with scrap paper. Davis, it is alleged, was with Henry at the time.

Battery Dan held the prisoner in \$1,000 bail for examination to-morrow.

The disturbance which passed over the lake regions and New England on Saturday night caused heavy rain in all the New England States, New York and New Jersey, early Sunday morning.

The storm centre moved slowly out the St. Lawrence Valley, causing brisk winds over the North Atlantic, blowing first on shore and then off shore.

Clearing weather set in over the middle Atlantic States about daylight and fair weather continued through the day.

There was an area of high pressure moving eastward from the central States with a belt of fair, cooler weather which covered all the interior of the country.

In this city there was heavy rain in the early morning, followed by fair weather throughout the day, slightly cooler winds, fresh to brisk north-west, slightly humid, 80 per cent. barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.72; 3 P. M., 30.86.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

WICKED, WICKED RAILROADS! NOW THEY ARE INTERFERING WITH THE G. A. R. ELECTION.

Discriminating Rates Given to Eastern Delegates, So Capt. Coney, Candidate From Kansas, Asserts—Appeals to Interstate Commerce Commission for Assistance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has before it a charge by Capt. Patrick Henry Coney of Kansas, who wants to be commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, that the railroads of the country, by accident or design, have assumed an attitude that is prejudicial to his candidacy. In Kansas they are making the walking ring out of sympathy for Capt. Coney, and the end is not yet.

There are three candidates in addition to Capt. Coney, whose names will be voted on for the office of commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at the annual encampment, which will be held at Saratoga. They are Charles G. Burton, Collector of the Port Jersey and Ben John T. Wilder of Tennessee. Capt. Coney does not fear the candidacy of Col. Burton. He says that the Kansas City man will be left at the post.

Capt. Coney fears the Eastern candidates because, as he says, the railroads have fixed a rate deal that injures his candidacy and is distinctly in the interests of his Eastern rivals. The rate allowed by the roads on account of the encampment is as high as that for all other rates of the Mississippi and two-thirds fare for all places west of the river.

This means, Capt. Coney contends, that the Eastern delegates will all go to the encampment, while hundreds of soldiers from the West will be prevented from making the trip on account of the discriminatory rates. As Capt. Coney is banking on the West chiefly for his support, he says that he is handicapped.

Another complaint made by Capt. Coney is that travellers to the encampment will have only one stopover. Capt. Coney, backed by the commanders of Kansas and Colorado, appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission for relief, through Gen. John C. Black, Past Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. and now Civil Service Commissioner here. The first telegram from Coney to Black said:

"Kindly go to Interstate Commerce Commission and get some stopover privileges to Saratoga that are discriminatingly given Jamestown exposition."

Gen. Black took the matter up with the commission and received word that the commission had no power to demand stopover privileges.

Capt. Coney came back with another telegram which read:

"Only one stopover at Niagara Falls allowed visitors to national encampment at Saratoga. We, the delegates, are entitled to stopover privileges desired within the limit of sixty days, as given to Jamestown exposition excursionists. We also demand discriminatory rates for the class of excursionists. St. Louis, now one-third more than east of these points. Southwestern Passenger Association makes no rates to G. A. R. encampment while it makes one rate to Jamestown and return."

Gen. Black fired this telegram at the commission. Secretary Mosely replied that the railroads have already made their rates and conditions to the Saratoga encampment and filed their tariffs with the commission. They are now obliged to observe them without variation, and the encampment is held. The roads absolutely control stopover privileges.

This doesn't help Capt. Coney, in getting Western delegates to the encampment, who will vote for him for Commander-in-Chief. It will enable the Eastern candidates, he says, to pack the encampment with Eastern delegates. Meaning that they are holding indignation meetings out in Kansas as a protest against the plot to defeat the State's candidate for the place at the head of the Grand Army of the Republic.

OUR TRADE WITH CUBA.

Great Increase Shown Since the Reciprocity Treaty Went Into Effect.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Trade of the United States with Cuba in the fiscal year just closed aggregated almost \$150,000,000. The sales of the imports in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, was \$77,441,960, and of the exports \$49,305,274. Both imports and exports exceeded that of any previous year. The largest imports from the island in any previous year were those of 1905, when they aggregated a little more than \$86,000,000. The largest exports to the island prior to 1917 were those of 1906, when they aggregated \$41,750,000.

The imports from the island exceed by about 50 per cent. those of the highest record year under Spanish rule, 1874, when the imports from Cuba were valued at \$85,500,000. The exports to the island are about twice as much as those of the highest export year under Spanish rule, 1883, when the exports to the island were \$25,000,000.

The reciprocity treaty went into effect in December, 1902, and the last full year of trade prior to that date was the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903. A comparison of the trade in that year with that of 1917 shows an increase of about 50 per cent. in the imports from other parts of the world was about 40 per cent. and the increase of exports to other parts of the world about 40 per cent. The increase in the exports to Cuba occurs in sugar, leaf tobacco and bananas. Sugar shows an increase from \$42,500,000 in 1903 to \$70,500,000 in 1917. Leaf tobacco increased from practically \$10,000,000 in 1903 to \$13,500,000 and bananas from a little more than \$500,000 to \$10,000,000.

On the export side the number of articles forming the trade with the island is much larger than those on the import side, but in nearly all cases they show a marked increase in 1917 over 1902. Flour, lumber, boots and shoes, bituminous coal, corn, vegetables, cotton cloths, cars and carriages and eggs all show marked increases.

ESTABLISH A POLISH SCHOOL.

Cornerstone Laid for the First of Its Kind in the City.

Archbishop Farley officiated yesterday afternoon at the laying of the cornerstone for a new parochial school in connection with the St. Stanislaus Church on Seventh street. The school building now being erected faces on St. Mark's place, just back of the church. The cornerstone was consecrated with much religious and military pomp. Twenty Polish military societies attended and marched to the scene. St. Stanislaus Church is in that section of the East Side where many Polish reside, and in line with this nationality that makes up the congregation of the church. This will be the first Polish school to be established in this city.

Archbishop Farley was accompanied to the cornerstone laying by Vicar-General Lavelle. An enormous crowd swarmed into the party erected school building, and for a time it was feared that the floor might not prove equal to the task of supporting the throng. The floor was firm, however.

Archbishop Farley delivered a short address, and speeches were also made by Father Grochonski and Col. Smolinski, who is attached to the War Department at Washington.

ARMY SIGNAL CORPS WORK.

Excellent Results With Telegraph Service to Alaska—Labors in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—In his annual report Brig.-Gen. James Alton, the chief signal officer of the Army, says there is a shortage of both officers and men in the Signal Corps. The force is so small that the men on foreign service have little prospect of being relieved and sent to more congenial posts in the United States.

During the fiscal year ended June 30 last, the report says, the Washington-Alaska military cable worked successfully and satisfactorily both to the Government and to the people of Alaska, approximately 260,000 commercial and 50,000 official messages being handled. The cable was on commission on only one day, which was due to the change in the subway and office at Seattle.

In Cuba the Signal Corps established a telephone system with intercommunicating trunk lines from the headquarters of the Army of Cuban Pacification to Camp Columbia and the city of Havana, and it also undertook the operation of the Cuban Government telephone lines between these places.

The officers and men of the corps also handled all official Government messages over the Cuban Government telegraph lines wherever American troops were stationed on the island. The more important army posts were connected by telephone and the service proved highly satisfactory.

The wireless system between Havana and the Isle of Pines was repaired. Gen. Alton represented the United States at the wireless congress held in Berlin from October 3 to November 3, 1908, in which the principal nations of the world participated. He was one of the largest number of members of this congress who later were submitted to the Senate for action. The treaty provides for cooperation between the United States and Germany in the establishment of wireless systems.

KOETLING A NIFTY FORGER.

So Good at 10 Years That Police Think He Must Have Been in Prison.

Nineteen-year-old Henry C. Koetling of 550 Rogers avenue, Brooklyn, the youth with a policeman's badge who was arrested at Nassau and Fulton streets on Saturday for forgery, was held in the Tombs court yesterday in \$1,500 bail for examination to-morrow. The detectives who got him say he is abnormally clever for a beginner and that some of his forgeries would have done credit to Jim the Penman.

William A. Degau, a haberdasher of 117 Nassau street, called two checks for \$5 each drawn to "bearer" and signed with the name of Francis C. Brown, an attorney of 309 Broadway. These checks were drawn on the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. A small man who had been seen by Brown as an investigator. Another check for \$25 was drawn on the Compositors Bank and the name of Kantor & Co., Bronx, drawn on it.

In Koetling's Brooklyn room the detectives found several check books with various names already signed. They are trying to find out the names of the genuine signatures. He was so well equipped and his knowledge of the game seemed so much beyond his years that it is thought possible he is a forger of the first class. He is experienced forger. His father, a small business man in Brooklyn, when told of his son's plight said the police might go as far as to encourage him while he is in the pen, but he had given the boy up as incorrigible.

HELD BURGLAR AT BAY ON ROOF.

Negro Under Cover of Pistol Waits Till Police Come.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 25.—Standing in a window of his house, David M. Lockwood, a musician, held a burglar at bay for three-quarters of an hour about daybreak to-day. Then Policeman Hoffkins arrived, climbed up a ladder to the roof where the burglar crouched and handcuffed him.

He is a negro and gives his name as Robert A. Wheeler. He is a pistol, the cylinder of which was missing.

Mr. Lockwood stayed up late. Just after he retired his twelve-year-old daughter, Marguerite, ran to her bedroom and found her father's window open. Thinking the child was dreaming, Mr. Lockwood was about to send her off to bed when he heard a crash of glass. Then he got a revolver and went to investigate.

Meantime his wife telephoned for the police and the burglar leaped out upon the roof of the house. Mr. Lockwood apied him through an open window and firing shot into the air to frighten him and attract attention, covered him with the pistol and told him to get up his hands and feet. Whether they struck himself on his face and pleaded that he be not shot.

ONLY ONE LABOR DAY PARADE.

Gompers Orders Business Agents to Fall in Line With Other Workmen.

A special committee of delegates sent to Washington by the Central Federated Union to ask President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to try to prevent the holding of a parade on Labor Day by the Consolidated Board of Business Agents in opposition to the parade of the Central Federated Union, reported to the President Gompers gave instructions to the building trades unions represented in the board to trade with the Central Federated Union.

Henry De Veaux of the Labor Day committee announced that 1,800 striking telegraphers would be in the parade and Delegate Cockey, also of the committee, said that 40,000 persons altogether would likely be in the parade. He said that the parade would be represented as against twenty-seven last year.

Vincenzo Vecchio of the Rockmen's and Excavators' Union asked that any bugles belonging to his union could take part in the parade and bring their bugles along. After some demur it was decided that the bugles might come.

WOMAN FALLS FIFTY FEET.

And Isn't Much Hurt—Had Lost Her Way in Jersey City in a Storm.

Mrs. Josephine Banki, 40 years old, of Passaic, N. J., and her eight-year-old daughter went astray in Jersey City in a storm late on Saturday night while trying to find the home of a relative.

They wandered along the embankment of the Pennsylvania Railroad cut near the Waldwade yards and the woman slipped off a ledge of rocks in the darkness. She fell fifty feet and was picked up in a dazed condition by Engineer Campbell of 111 Waldwade avenue, who was attracted to the spot by the screams of the girl. Mrs. Banki was taken to the City Hospital. The doctors could not find any broken bones.

She was recovering from the shock of her big tumble.

"Busy" Lines Block Business.

With telephones enough "busy" lines are avoided. The cost is small. The value is great.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Bay Street.

COP REILLY STOPS A RUNAWAY BRIDLE TO BRIDLE 7 BLOCKS UP AMSTERDAM AVENUE.

Carriage Horse, With Women Aboard, Scared by a Conio Supplement on Broadway—Deputy Commissioner in at Finish to Say "Bully Work, Old Man."

Mounted Policeman Joseph Reilly, attached to the West 152d street station, gave a thrilling runaway stopping exhibition yesterday afternoon on Amsterdam avenue. A large crowd that looked on from street cars, carriages and automobiles observed Reilly to the ocho when he had finished his work.

The runaway was a big bay horse attached to a two seated trap driven by Charles Olsen of 241 West Forty-sixth street. Olsen owns the horse and rig and in the carriage with him were two women and a man. At 168th street and Broadway the horse became suddenly frightened at a many colored Sunday supplement blown in his face by the wind.

Taking the bit in his teeth the bay took strides that would look much better on the Empire City track than on Broadway. Turning eastward through 168th street, he kicked for Amsterdam avenue and then turned north, taking the corner at an angle that made it look as if the carriage would surely tip over. It didn't, however, and the horse continued to bolt up the avenue.

Thronging city trolleys bounded for Ford George saw the runaway; a motorman put on extra speed to keep abreast and see what the finish would be.

At 174th street Mounted Policeman Reilly gave a grip on the reins of the runaway, but he found it no easy task to bring the galloper to a steady trot. Reilly pulled and tugged, the runaway carrying him from one side of the street to the other and many times narrowly missing colliding with other rigs.

Several times Policeman Reilly nearly lost his saddle. Often he was forced to lean far out and yank away at the bridle of the vagrant with all his strength. While Reilly was tugging away and galloping his horse sped at the same rate as the automobile ran up alongside the runaway and opposite the mounted policeman. The auto served to keep the wild horse on a steady course and the same time to get a firm hold and finally bring the runaway up so sharply that he went on his haunches. Then Reilly had him.

After the first start the hind legs had been taken out of the carriage horse, which panted and heaved at a great rate. A crowd surrounded Reilly and cheered him. A small man who had been seen by Brown as an investigator. Another check for \$25 was drawn on the Compositors Bank and the name of Kantor & Co., Bronx, drawn on it.

"That was bully work, old man," said the small man, who turned out to be Second Deputy Police Commissioner Bugher.

The Commissioner wanted to know what the trick was that Reilly employed so much during the chase—that of holding the quarry at arm's length and leaning far out from the saddle. Reilly explained that at the very beginning of the chase he had his mount had been struck by the runaway and he didn't want to risk it again. The handsome police horse was examined and it was found that the hind legs had been slit and gashed badly in three places.

Commissioner Bugher ordered the police horse sent to a veterinary right off. The runaway ran up to see what the excitement was about. The auto was still there, having had his run was quite willing to be driven by Olsen, who was anxious to get on his way.

After the policeman's horse had been led away to the stable of a veterinary Commissioner Bugher took Reilly in his auto to the West 152d street station to make out a report on the affair. Commissioner Bugher said that Reilly had done a good day's work and ordered leave for him until 5 o'clock this morning.

ARRESTED FOR KIDNAPPING.

Apparently Intoxicated Man Says He Just Took the Little Boy for a Ride.

John Connonon, 31 years old, of 431 Bergen avenue, Jersey City, straightened up in front of two-and-a-half-year-old George Wikander of 103 Bayview avenue, near the latter's home yesterday, and said: "Shay, nice little bub, don't you wash trolley ride?"

The little bub smiled and Connonon carried him aboard a crowded Bayonne car. "Now be a good boy," said Connonon, as he planted the toddler in a seat, "and we'll have a bully good ride."

"Mamma! Mamma!" shrieked the child, "excuse me, please, my father is here."

"That man's kidnapping that baby," exclaimed a motherly looking woman, and the rest of the passengers got interested. Three men caught Connonon by the shoulders and wanted to know what he meant by stealing somebody else's boy.

"I'm no kidnapper," replied Connonon. "I'm just going to give him a good time."

The conductor stopped the car and the man was yanked into the street. Police officers from the station followed Connonon as he went. He was taken to the station and held on a charge of kidnapping, and Henry Wikander, the boy's father, said he would appear against him this morning in the Second Criminal Court.

VANDERBILT-PEPPER HEARING.

Case of Aged Lumber Dealer Who Married "Bishop" Pepper Will Start To-day.

The commission composed of Herbert T. Ketcham, a lawyer, Henry A. Fairbairn, a physician, and Charles G. Taylor, a banker, is expected to appear in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to inquire into the mental capacity of Edward Ward Vanderbilt, the rich aged lumber merchant who married Mrs. Mary Ann Scannel Pepper, better known as Mrs. May Pepper, the spiritualistic medium, who is said to be a heavy drinker before a "Bard" party.

The marriage took place early in June last, soon after Mrs. Pepper returned from a European trip. It was quickly followed by the institution of a suit by the two daughters of the aged bridegroom to have the marriage annulled on the ground of their father's mental unsoundness in the same way as that of the father had already decided away some of his property to his new wife and that he was in danger of parting with his entire estate in the same way. It is expected that the hearing before the commission will extend over the week and that the case will be stubbornly contested.

It was rumored that Mrs. Vanderbilt had so far kept herself beyond the reach of the process servers, but her friends said yesterday that there was no doubt she would appear before the commission.

BUCKET SHOPS TO REOPEN.

Places Raided by Washington Police to Resume Business—Will Seek Injunctions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The "ticker war" is likely to get into the courts this week. The keepers of the so-called bucket shops which were raided by Washington police under the direction of United States District Attorney Baker last week have decided to resume business to-morrow morning and if the police intervene to seek an injunction to prevent interference with their business.

Saks & Company Herald Square. Announce, beginning this morning, A Sale of Trousers for Men. Formerly \$3.50 & \$4. at \$2.50. Formerly \$4.50 to \$5.50, at \$3.50. Formerly \$6 to \$7. at \$4.50. Every pair exhibits the unmistakable excellence of cut, finish and style that may be expected in garments from the hands of our craftsmen. The materials include fancy chevots, outing fabrics, plain blues or blacks and worsteds—the latter embracing a large assortment suitable for early Fall wear.

Fall and Winter Weights. The stock of James Scarlett & Co., formerly 391 Fifth Ave. All his 80 and 100 dollar suitings and overcoatings are on sale on our second floor. Choice of suit or overcoat to measure \$25.00. Look at our windows. They are filled with fall novelties at very moderate prices. Write for our new Booklet and Fall Samples. ARNHEIM Broadway & Ninth Street.

TWO TRUTHFUL JERSEYMEN. Learn That Veracity in Police Court Pays as High as 80 Per Cent. "And what are these young men charged with?" asked Magistrate Breen, peering over the top of his spectacles as two red-faced, husky young Irishmen were arraigned before him in the Tombs police court yesterday morning. "They roughed-up me car," explained Alexander McCarthy, conductor of a Ninth avenue car. "They was sussed good and proper and one tries to get on me car from the wrong side. I rings the bell to keep him from getting his brains knocked out by a truck and the other guy nails me in de face."

SUITS \$15. Former Prices \$18 \$22 \$25 \$28. A FULL assortment of medium and light weights, suitable for Fall wear—coat, vest and trousers—our regular stock. About 500 pieces. ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY. A great variety suitable for business and frock coat wear. ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE. BROKAW BROTHERS. BEWARE FAKE DIAMOND MINES. Wholesalers Scouting Out Not Altogether Unsuccessful Starnings.

SEE THEIR CHILD KILLED. Street Car Runs Over a Little Girl on Her Way to Church. Helen Metzger, 3 years old, who lived with her parents at 201 Franklin street, Williamsburg, was instantly killed yesterday morning when she was knocked down and run over by a car of the Greenpoint line at Franklin and Freeman streets. The parents witnessed the killing of the child and the father attacked the motor-man, Michael Faulker, 34 years old, of 151 Norman avenue, who tried to run away. Policeman Burke of the Greenpoint avenue station saved the motorman from further abuse by threatening to cite any other who was found soliciting donations to the Manhattan avenue police court, where Magistrate Naumer held him on a charge of homicide to await the Coroner's investigation.

After the child was dressed by her mother she was told to go to the front door and wait until the parents got ready to take her. The child crossed the street on the roadway to speak to some of her little playmates and when her parents came down she ran back as car 2083 of the Greenpoint line came along on its way to South Ferry.

The car was of the vestibule style and to protect himself from the dust Motorman Faulker had closed the window. He held the police officer at bay by the sun rays against the glass blinded him and that when the Metzger child ran in front of his car he did not see her until it was too late.

MICHIGAN FISHERMEN ANGRY. Over Arrest of Americans in Canada for Catching Michigan Bred Fish. ST. LOUIS, Mich., Aug. 25.—Indignation was ioncaused on the United States side of the St. Mary's River by the recent action of the fish and game overseer of the Canadian Soo in arresting five Americans who were fishing on the Ontario side of the stream.

The persons arrested were fined \$10 each, and their launch, rowboats and fishing tackle were retained pending a reply from the Dominion Government. The State of Michigan annually expends large sums for a fish hatchery at the American Soo, thereby keeping St. Mary's River and surrounding streams well stocked. Were it not for the hatchery fish would soon be exhausted. Nature has provided the fishing grounds in Canadian territory, and the greater number of the fish, especially trout, propagated in the American Soo hatchery find a home in waters adjacent to the Dominion boundary.

FUGITIVE CLERK ARRESTED.

James Arthur Kemp of Washington Police Department caught at Logan, W. Va. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The local detective headquarters to-day received a message from Albert Moore of Logan, W. Va., which read: "I have arrested James Arthur Kemp, alias J. A. Henderson."

J. A. Kemp was formerly chief clerk of the Washington Police Department and disappeared on July 3 last. An investigation of his accounts showed that he had stolen about \$7,500 from the funds in his charge. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but since his disappearance the local police have had no trace of him. Detective MacNamee of the local office left to-night for Logan to identify the prisoner.