TIRES OF GIUSEPPE'S LOVE

REVOLVER AS AN ARGUMENT TO CONVINCE MARIA FIORINO.

Ardent Italian Shoots Up a Street, but Only the Innocent Bystander Suffers from the Weapon Used by Lovelorn Sicilian Who Wasn't Loved in Return.

Worshippers coming from mass at St. Joseph's Catholic Church between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning were mingling with the garment workers that were coming up Sixth avenue headed for the coat making shops of University place when the crowded avenue stood stock still as a young Italian named Giuseppe Graffio ran out under the elevated tracks from a saloon and began to fire pistol shots at three women. Then the crowd, like the three shrieking women that Giuseppe was shooting at, beat it for shelter.

Giuseppe, who is a twenty-six-year-old shoemaker living at 14 Cooper square, was trying to kill some of his relatives. The two girls and their mother, who were trying to dodge his bullets, are named Fiorino, and the girls are garment workers and have lived at 50 Carmine street during the ten years that they and their mother and father have been in this country.

A year ago the girls' father got a letter one day from a cousin of his, in Sicily which told that the writer's son was on his way to America. Old Fiorino took the young man Giuseppe under his wing and helped him to get work. And Giuseppe hadn't been in the Fiorino home in Carmine street for a week when he fell in love with the older of the Fiorino girls, Maria, who is 20 years old now.

Maria didn't like her cousin and said so. Giuseppe put it up to Maria's father. Maria's father said that according to the customs of this country it was up to the girl, and she had declared herself—and hasn't changed her opinion, except that since yesterday morning's affair her opinion has naturally grown more so.

Two weeks ago relations between Maria's family and Cousin Giuseppe grew so strained that Giuseppe was ordered to get out of the house. For some days he trailed after Maria as she came and went from work, protesting his love aloud until the loungers on the doorsteps began to laugh and joke about it. Maria, who also had been laughing at him, grew angry now and spoke her mind forcibly to Giuseppe one day last week. He drew a paper covered parcel from his pocket then and said that all was over—he was going to commit suicide.

While Maria and her eighteen-year-old sister still were haranguing him Giuseppe untied the package and gobbled down a handful of the powder that the paper contained. He turned into a saloon, still swallowing the "poison" by the handful. The girls, frightened, ran toward their homes, but Giuseppe didn't die. Even a fairly large dose of wheat flour will not kill.

But yesterday morning Giuseppe really made trouble. Maria and her younger sister, Isabella, were passing St. Joseph's church on their way to work when Giuseppe came from the saloon, wild eyed and yelled to them that he was going to kill the female portion of the family. Mrs. Fiorino has accompanied her daughters to and from their work since the noon eating episode and so was on the fire line yesterday.

The younger sister, Isabella, was closest to Giuseppe yesterday when he unlimbered his artillery, a .32 calibre revolver that's much the worse for rust and wear. The first shot fired at Isabella scared her to drop from sheer fright—the bullet had missed her—and as she dropped to the street Giuseppe turned his pistol upon Maria. Maria scurried across under the elevated tracks and bolted into Bloom's shoe store. As she entered the store a clerk standing near the door slammed it after her and locked it and clerk and girl ran back of a partition in the rear of the store out of harm's way.

Old Mrs. Fiorino still was out in Sixth avenue to be shot at. Giuseppe turned upon the girl's mother. She ran screaming down Sixth avenue and as the first bullet fired at her whanged by her head she too dropped to the street simply from fright. But the bullet didn't stop until far down the avenue, it lodged in the right leg of a laborer named Guido Bracchi of 183 Thompson street—the "innocent bystander." The laborer dropped, yelling for help, but the street was almost quite clear of pedestrians by this time.

There was a trolley car headed north, however, and aboard it was Policeman Al Ayres of the traffic squad. Policeman Ayres made a broad jump for the curb and the shooter, whereupon Giuseppe broke and ran northward on the avenue. The policeman gained steadily upon Giuseppe. Near Eighth street Policeman Ayres was within twenty feet of the Italian when Giuseppe turned and fired. The bullet went wild. The shot that Ayres straightway sent back didn't. It hit Giuseppe in the shoulder and the Italian dropped, with the policeman making a slide for home and landing on top of him.

Dr. Dorsey, house surgeon of St. Vincent's Hospital, clattered through the crowd on the hospital ambulance and Giuseppe was lifted aboard. The surgeon picked up Bracchi, the wounded laborer, further down the avenue and he was bundled into the ambulance also. So far as their present disabilities are concerned both are coming out of their troubles all right. But Giuseppe is under arrest at the hospital on a felonious assault charge, and even if nothing comes of that—which is unlikely—Giuseppe and Bracchi, the laborer, haven't seen the last of each other.

For as they lay side by side in the ambulance during the ride to the hospital Bracchi told Giuseppe many pointed things. And after going into personalities Bracchi intimated in terms that could not be mistaken that some opportune day Giuseppe, although a perfect stranger, is going to get his.

REPEATED FOR A JOKE.

Scharfman Tried to Vote on Another's Name in the Wrong District.

Alfred Scharfman, 23 years old, who lives with his brother-in-law, Dr. Morris Rosenthal, at 12 West 120th street and who has been a prisoner in the Tombs for the last twelve days, was remanded to the Tombs after trial in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, to remain there until the court determines whether or not to punish him by further imprisonment.

Just previous to the recent primaries Scharfman answered an advertisement of the Fidelity Secret Service Bureau at 132 Nassau street and was sent on election day with forty others to be watchers for Park Commissioner Berry in the Thirty-fifth Assembly district.

Scharfman by mistake got into the Thirty-third Assembly district and went to a polling place at 450 East 164th street. There was no contest in that district. When Scharfman asked for the Berry captain, a joker posing as that person ordered Scharfman to cast a vote for Berry under the name of Albert G. Warner. The latter is leader of the district and was present in the polling place. When Scharfman attempted to vote on his name he was challenged and though he was trying to vote for a man who was not running in the district he was arrested.

Scharfman pleaded guilty of attempting to vote illegally yesterday and told the court the whole story. In view of the plea the court had to hold him, but before passing sentence the court wanted to find out whether an attempt to vote for a man who wasn't a candidate constituted a crime. So Justice Mayo sent Scharfman back to the Tombs until to-morrow.

Meanwhile the District Attorney's office will try to find out who is the joker that misled Scharfman.

China sent a commission of investigation all over the world before it placed its order for bank notes.

It is rather significant that the commission's report led it to give the work to the American Bank Note Company. We are printing the first Chinese governmental paper money issued since the fifteenth century.

Facts, not theories.

American Bank Note Company,

Broad and Beaver Sts., New York.

Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Pittsburg, St. Louis, San Francisco.

THEN THERE WERE BUT EIGHT.

The Terrible Nine of Chelsea Village Lose a Valued Member.

As the result of a shooting at Nineteenth street and Tenth avenue yesterday afternoon the Terrible Nine have become the Terrible Eight. The members of the Terrible Nine, an easy organization of Chelsea Village, were standing on Nineteenth street near Tenth avenue when they were approached by two Italians from Morristown, N. J., Francesco Vonella and Dominico Distofalo.

The strangers inquired the way to Hoboken, an inquiry which filled the hearts of the Terrible Nine with delight. With jeering cries of "Pipe the Hoboken wop!" and "Get onto the Dutch ginnies!" they surrounded the pair. Vonella was hit on the head with a stone. His hand went to his pocket and the gang made way for him as he burst through their midst with a revolver in his hand.

Frank Green of 332 West Sixteenth street, one of the Nine, ran east over Nineteenth street, the others making for Eleventh avenue. With Vonella and Distofalo in close pursuit Green had almost reached Ninth avenue when he saw Policeman Musgrave. He turned instinctively and ran back toward the two Italians.

Vonella, who was in front, mistook this for a new attack and fired. The bullet struck Green in the abdomen and he collapsed to the sidewalk. Another shot fired at random hit Distofalo in the elbow.

While Musgrave was bending over the wounded man the two Italians passed him and reached Ninth avenue, where Policeman Mallon of the Charles street station arrested them after a short chase. The revolver, with two empty chambers, was found on Vonella, and Distofalo besides having an open razor in his hand had a nine inch dirk in his pocket when arrested.

An ambulance was called from the New York Hospital, but Green died before its arrival. Distofalo's wound is slight.

LEGISLATORS BESIEGED.

A Thousand Temperance Workers Demand Local Option in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21.—The greatest demonstration that ever occurred in Indiana in favor of proposed legislation was made at 1 o'clock this afternoon when 1,000 ministers, members of church organizations and Sunday school workers assembled in the corridor of the State Capitol and engaged in a prayer and song service preliminary to lobbying with members believed to be opposed to the local option bill.

Displayed above the singing, praying mass were many silk banners with the inscription "We want county local option," while every one of the lobbyists wore a white ribbon on the lapel of his coat bearing the same inscription.

The moral suasion effort was denominated "Homefolks Day" and proved to be in every way a spectacular event. As early as 9 o'clock the crowd began to assemble and songs and yells kept the corridors of the building ringing for more than three hours, and attempts to carry on the State's work in the several offices had to be abandoned.

When not shouting and singing encouragement of the friends of the temperance bill the delegations kept themselves busy on the trail of their own representatives in the Legislature. The demonstration was arranged largely by the Anti-Saloon League for the express benefit of the wabbly ones and the wabbly ones were getting the benefit.

Gov. Hanley was visited in his office, and he was honored by nearly every delegation with cheers. To all he made practically the same speech—he was glad to see them lined up for the right. He hoped they would fight it out and was sure their presence would help. After each visit the delegations went into the hall and cheered again.

Married to His Stepmother.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Word was received in Saugus to-day of the marriage of Dr. Arthur Sawyer of Saugus to his stepmother, Mrs. Florence Sawyer. Wedding invitations were sent out several months ago but were recalled and Dr. Sawyer and Mrs. Sawyer went to New York State. The marriage took place at Chenz, N. Y., on September 12.

The Weather.

An area of low pressure passing out the St. Lawrence Valley in conjunction with a high pressure central on the middle Atlantic coast and covering all the eastern half of the country caused warmer weather yesterday throughout the New England States, New York and the Lake regions.

In Wyoming and Utah and a part of the middle Mississippi Valley it was cooler. Cloudiness and rain prevailed in the south Atlantic and Gulf States, with excessive falls in the Tennessee Valley. It was cloudy also in the middle Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

In this city the day was generally cloudy, warmer; wind, light southwest; average humidity, 63 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.29, at 3 P. M., 30.21.

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

	1908.	1907.		1908.	1907.
9 A. M.	63°	76°	6 P. M.	67°	70°
12 M.	68°	82°	9 P. M.	65°	70°
3 P. M.	70°	84°	12 Mid.	65°	69°

Highest temperature, 70°, at 2.30 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York and eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh south and southwest winds.

For New England, fair and warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; light to fresh southwest and west winds.

For New Jersey, fair and somewhat warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; light to fresh south and southwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, partly cloudy and somewhat warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; light variable winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh south to southwest winds.

SUMMER CAPITAL'S LAST DAY

PRESIDENT SEES WOODRUFF ON EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE.

He Tells the State Chairman He Thinks Well of the Campaign Work—Congressman Gardner a Visitor—President Goes to Washington To-day.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 21.—President Roosevelt ends his vacation to-morrow morning and starts back to Washington, where he can be in closer touch with the national campaign. Already the executive office is stripped to the bare boards, for this time there is to be no returning and the clerks and secretaries are taking with them the household goods accumulated in past summers.

The bustle of preparation for departure was interrupted by two visitors—State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff and Congressman A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts—who will have the distinction of having been the last visitors to the summer capital on its last day of glory, unless some belated pilgrim arrives early to-morrow morning.

Chairman Woodruff and Congressman Gardner arrived on the 12:19 train. They did not know each other and Congressman Gardner did not know the customs of the place, so he went up the hill in a local hack while Mr. Woodruff whizzed by in one of the Government automobiles.

The State chairman said that he had been summoned by telegraph to come and talk over the State situation and that he had gone over the local campaign very thoroughly with the President. Mr. Woodruff said that the President seemed satisfied with the way things were going both in the State and national campaigns but that he also recognized the need for hard work.

Chairman Woodruff said that the President considered the finding of $300,000 in the Democratic treasure chest especially significant. Mr. Woodruff pointed out that Judge Parker had cried poverty all through his campaign and had declared that the Democratic party was receiving nothing from corporations, and also that it was announced that the treasury was bare at election time. He declared that in view of all this it looked very queer that a large sum should turn up after Haskell, who was known to have Standard Oil affiliations, was appointed treasurer of the Democratic national campaign committee.

Mr. Woodruff was asked if it were true that Chairman Hitchcock is to be superseded in all but name. He would not deny that some such action might be taken but refused to discuss the matter.

Congressman Gardner said that he had come to talk over with the President a plan to do away with filibustering in the House. Congressman Gardner declared that altogether too many sins were laid at Speaker Cannon's door, but admitted that his plan would tend to take away the Speaker's power. The plan was to vote on the order of private bills as is done in the French Chamber of Deputies. Mr. Gardner said that while he had come to get the President's views on the plan, the President had taken his and returned none.

The two visitors left on the first afternoon train and the President, after getting out the Taft letter about the Foraker disclosures, was able to superintend the last details of packing.

The President's special train will leave Oyster Bay about 10:30 to-morrow morning and the President will reach Washington early in the evening. The people of the village have planned no special farewell demonstration. The flag at the Town Hall will be raised and there will be the usual handshaking and chat with his neighbors when the President reaches the railroad station, but beyond that there will be nothing to mark the passing of Oyster Bay as the summer capital.

When Chairman Woodruff reached headquarters yesterday afternoon from his visit to President Roosevelt he said that the only purpose of the conference he had had with the President was to discuss details with him of the plans which are being made for the campaign in this State.

"The President," Mr. Woodruff said, "is returning to Washington to-morrow, and as from now on I will have to keep my nose to the grindstone in headquarters here I asked the President to see me before he left so that I would not have to give up a whole day travelling to Washington and back. Mr. Loeb sent me word to run down and see the President to-day, and I did so.

"I described to the President the plans of the State committee for the campaign that is to be made in New York and he said he was pleased with the arrangements which have been made for the making of a red hot fight for the national ticket in this State during October."

Mr. Woodruff said that no other subject than the campaign in this State was mentioned between the President and himself.

CHELSEA SCORCHED AGAIN.

Fire in the City's Manufacturing Section Causes Loss of $400,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Fire to-day swept from the map of Chelsea a good half of the thrifty manufacturing area off Everett avenue that was only with great difficulty saved from the flames in the big fire of April 12.

It started in the Atwood & McManus box factory, and working northward and eastward wiped clean the district lying north of the Boston and Maine Railroad tracks and within a line formed by West Third street, Carter street and Everett avenue.

The loss will probably exceed $400,000. The places destroyed include the Atwood & McManus plant, a large part of Pope & Cottle's lumber plant, the old Rogers shoe factory, the factory of Carracabe & Co., makers of shoe springs; the Union Metal Works plant, the works of the Chelsea Bottling Company and about fourteen dwellings, which were scattered among those industrial establishments.

Only by the plickiest kind of a fight by the fire departments of Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Revere and Boston was the fire prevented from getting across Everett avenue.

Engine 36 of Charlestown had hardly more than got into action in Vale street when the fire jumped over it, cut it off and forced its abandonment. It had been at work less than twenty minutes. As soon as it became known that the engine was destroyed the Boston department sent another.

Three Chelsea engines out of the four steamers owned by the city were out of commission by the time the fire had been burning two hours.

According to Chief Spencer of the Chelsea fire department the fire was of incendiary origin. Chief of Police Shannon expressed the opinion that the fire was caused by sparks from a railroad engine.

BARK AND STEAMER ASHORE.

Norwegian Bark a Wreck at Jamaica—Yumuri's Rescuer in Trouble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 21.—The Norwegian bark Norge, from the River Plate for Ship's Island, Miss., was driven ashore on Morant Key, Jamaica, on Saturday morning. The crew were landed here. The vessel may be a total loss.

While trying to pull off the fruit steamship Yumuri, which went ashore on Castle Island, Bahamas, early on the morning of September 12, the steamship Uller went ashore herself.

A wrecking steamship will be sent from here to their assistance.

FIND MANILA CHOLERA CASES.

Sanitary Inspection Reveals Concealed Sufferers—Warning Admiral Sperry.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Sept. 21.—In the course of a house to house inspection made by the police, in cooperation with the health authorities, twenty-one cases of cholera were revealed to-day, making a total of fifty-seven for the last twelve hours.

Should it be found impossible to eradicate the disease before the arrival of Admiral Sperry's fleet the Secretary of the Navy will be requested to order target practice for the fleet in Manila Bay, thus allowing additional time for the anti-cholera campaign.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Admiral Sperry, commanding the Atlantic fleet, will be advised by cable of the cholera situation in the Philippines from the Navy Department before the fleet reaches Manila, and instructions will be issued if necessary to prevent the communication of the disease to the fleet. The fleet will be compelled to go to Manila to coal, and the most that can be done by way of precaution will be to put a limitation upon shore leave.

Additional advices from Governor-General Smith at Manila show an increase in the number of cases. His telegram says:

MANILA, Sept. 21.—For twenty-four hours beginning 8 A. M. September 19, forty-three cases cholera, September 20, fifty-nine cases. Believe increase was due to putting on 200 inspectors, who discovered hidden cases. Baguio and cold rains also served to increase number of cases.

Have whole police force of Manila now on house to house canvass. To-morrow 200 constabulary will be put to work if necessity requires. Increased inspection to-day and cold rains may result in larger number cases.

At 6 P. M to-day we have thirty-five cases, as against forty-nine for same period yesterday. Expect (report) results of extraordinary measures taken within a few days. SMITH.

CUBAN QUARANTINE LIMITED

Marine Hospital Service Issues a Statement as to Yellow Fever Precautions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Sept. 21.—Gov. Magoon has asked the Washington authorities to raise the quarantine against Cuba, there having been no new case of yellow fever in a week.

The work of sewering and paving Havana has been formally inaugurated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—After several conferences between the officers of the United States Marine Hospital Service and the War Department, the former issued a statement late this afternoon explaining that the quarantine on account of yellow fever does not apply to the entire island of Cuba, but only to the province of Oriente and to Havana.

There was some excitement in the island and many protests were made over the first announcement which gave the impression that the quarantine was against the entire island. The quarantine in Oriente Province and the city of Havana will be lifted on October 1 if no new case develops before that time.

ABRUZZI GIVES UP HIS SHIP.

Statuette to Be Presented by Officers of the Regina Elena Not a Wedding Gift.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Sept. 21.—The officers of the battleship Regina Elena recently commissioned Signor Trentacoste, the sculptor, to make a bronze statuette representing the figure of "Victory," scattering flowers and surrounded by palm trees, allegorical of the feats of the Duke of the Abruzzi, the commander of the Reigna Elena, in Alaska, the Arctic and in Uganda.

It was their intention to present the statuette to the Duke on his leaving the command of the ship. The presentation was arranged for to-day, but it had to be postponed as the statuette was not ready. The gift is not connected with the marriage of the Duke and Miss Catherine Elkins. It is not intended as a wedding present, but simply as a token of the affection felt by the officers for their ex-commander.

The Duke withdrew from the command of the warship to-day. His future movements are unknown.

100,000 PEOPLE OUT OF WORK.

Cotton Mills of Lancashire Closed by Wage Dispute Ending in Lockout.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The cotton mills of Lancashire are idle this morning. Operatives to the number of 100,000 are locked out in consequence of a dispute over wages.

The employers desire to make a reduction of 5 per cent. and threatened a general lockout on Saturday unless the workers consented to it. On Friday the spinners consented, but the card room employees still held out and were locked out.

The spinners are necessarily left idle for lack of material to work upon.

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY DENIES.

No Truth in Stories of Church Ban on Catholic Publications—To See the Pope.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Archbishop Farley, who is here for a few days previous to his sailing from Naples on Wednesday, says that the report originating in New York to the effect that the *New York Review* had been condemned by the Congregation of the Index is entirely unfounded. He adds that the whole story is false and that the statements as to the unorthodoxy of some articles written by the Rev. Edward J. Hanna of Rochester, N. Y., for the *Review* were a mere invention.

The Pope will give a farewell audience to Archbishop Farley to-morrow.

CUBAN NEGROES MAKE TROUBLE

Threaten That Magoon Will Continue to Rule—Liberals Disturb Their Meeting.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Sept. 21.—Liberals attempted to break up a meeting of the new negro party to-day.

Gen. Estonoz, leader of the negro party, attacked the politicians. He declared the negroes were tired of the opposition to them and would not stand for it much longer. He threatened that the new President may find trouble and that Mr. Magoon would continue to govern in the event of the negroes not getting their rights.

The police reserves were called out to preserve order at the meeting, which was held in a public square.

LOTTERY RAID IN PORTO RICO.

Thousand Tickets Seized and Santo Domingo Man Arrested by U. S. Official.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 21.—Manuel Mesaguer, an importer of Santo Domingo lottery tickets, was arrested to-day by United States Deputy Collector Peter Matheson and held.

A thousand tickets, representing several thousand dollars, and also letters and a book containing the names of lottery ticket dealers were seized.

ASKS $120,000 A YEAR ALIMONY

HOWARD GOULD'S WIFE SAYS $25,000 IS FAR TOO LITTLE.

Frank Gould Moves That the Court Direct His Wife to Make Her Charges Against Him More Definite and Certain—Hearings Go Over to October.

The calendar in Part I., Special Term, of the Supreme Court, Justice Giegerich presiding, had on the list No. 52, "Gould vs. Gould, motion for alimony," and No. 112, "Gould vs. Gould, motion to compel." Hearings on both motions were adjourned, the first to October 1 and the second to October 2.

The first motion referred to an application to the court by Mrs. Howard Gould, who was Kathrine Clemmons, to have her husband compelled to allow her $10,000 a month, or $120,000 a year, instead of the pittance of $25,000 a year which he has been paying her since they separated two years ago.

The second motion was by Frank Gould, whose divorce troubles have already attracted the attention of the District Attorney's office and the Grand Jury. He wants the Supreme Court to direct his wife to make the allegations in her complaint more definite and certain. These allegations, as already told, accuse him broadly of misconduct with unknown women at North Sydney, N. S., a couple of years ago while he was cruising on his yacht, the Tarantella. Mr. Gould wants his wife to specify dates, addresses and persons.

There was no objection to an adjournment of the Frank Gould motion, but Clarence J. Shearn, representing Mrs. Howard Gould, opposed the application of Cornelius J. Sullivan, as counsel for Howard Gould, for a whole month's adjournment. Sullivan told the court that on $25,000 a year, almost double the salary of a Supreme Court Justice, Mrs. Gould should be able to get along perfectly for a month, at least. Mr. Shearn, who had just put the motion on the calendar, insisted that every day's delay was a loss to his client, as she was entitled to much more than $25,000 yearly. He estimated Howard Gould's income at $600,000 a year, and in reply to statements by Sullivan that Mrs. Gould had run up a lot of bills on her husband's credit said that she was surely entitled to more than a twenty-fourth part of her husband's income. Justice Giegerich then cut down the month to ten days. It is not likely that the Howard Gould suit, which is a separation suit, will come to trial before January.

WILFLEY CHARGES LIBEL.

Editor of Shanghai Paper Arrested for Attacking Fitness of U. S. Judge.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 21.—The editor of the *China Gazette*, Mr. O'Shea, was committed in the British court to-day to stand trial on a charge of criminal libel against Judge Lebbeus E. Wilfley of the United States extraterritorial court. He was released on $1,000 bail. The proceedings were taken by the British authorities at the request of Judge Wilfley.

The *Gazette* described Judge Wilfley as a coarse, unscrupulous, ignorant mountebank, whom the grim irony of corrupt American politics had entrusted with the discharge of judicial functions which he was intellectually, mentally and morally unfitted and incapable of exercising.

Dr. W. T. Bull Returning to New York.

Dr. William T. Bull, who has been seriously ill for some weeks at Dudley Place, his summer home in Newport, is now sufficiently strong to be brought back to this city. Mrs. Bull will accompany him here to-day in a private car.

Distinctive Suits & Topcoats
For Men, $15 to $45

With firm belief in the inevitable recognition of merit, the standard we adopted for our productions has long since earned its fitting reward and justified our convictions.

But because the attainment of a cherished object often results in laxity, we wish to be known as exceptions to this occasional rule—our efforts to maintain our position are redoubled with each new season, the support we have won being encouragement enough to so continue.

The results of our craftsmen's efforts for the Fall season have fully met our ideals—and will surely meet yours.

Saks-Banister Shoes for Men
$6 and $7

Given all the quality essentials of a high grade shoe, not every maker is gifted with the ability to employ them in constructing the finished product upon a basis of rare distinction. The maker of the Saks-Banister is a leader of his craft.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

TO CONSIDER ANNIS MURDER.

Special Grand Jury Meets, but Justice Makes No Mention of That Case.

The Grand Jury which was ordered by Gov. Hughes in conjunction with a special trial term of the Supreme Court at Flushing to begin on September 21 met and was sworn yesterday by Justice Garretson. This Grand Jury will have to consider among other things evidence in the case of the murder of William E. Annis, for which the Hains brothers now stand charged.

In his instructions Justice Garretson made no mention of the Hains case. He said that there were eighty-six cases of felony to be brought to the attention of the jurors and that District Attorney Darrin would present them. Justice Garretson advised the Grand Jury not to spend its deliberations in investigating the conduct of public officers because of the press of criminal charges that occupied the docket.

Mr. Darrin said yesterday that since there were five homicide cases to be presented to the special Grand Jury before he submits the evidence in the Annis murder he had not yet summoned any witnesses in that case. He will do so as soon as the regular order of rotation shall bring the Hains case up.

Milton B. Smith of Elmhurst was chosen foreman of the Grand Jury yesterday, after which it proceeded to the Queens County Court House at Long Island City, where it will meet daily until all the cases presented for its consideration have been disposed of.

Farwell Leaves $2,000,000 to Family.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The will of John V. Farwell, a pioneer Chicago merchant, was probated this morning in Waukegan. It conveys the bulk of an estate estimated at $2,000,000 to the widow, Mrs. Emeret C. Farwell, and to the five children after a trusteeship lasting ten years.

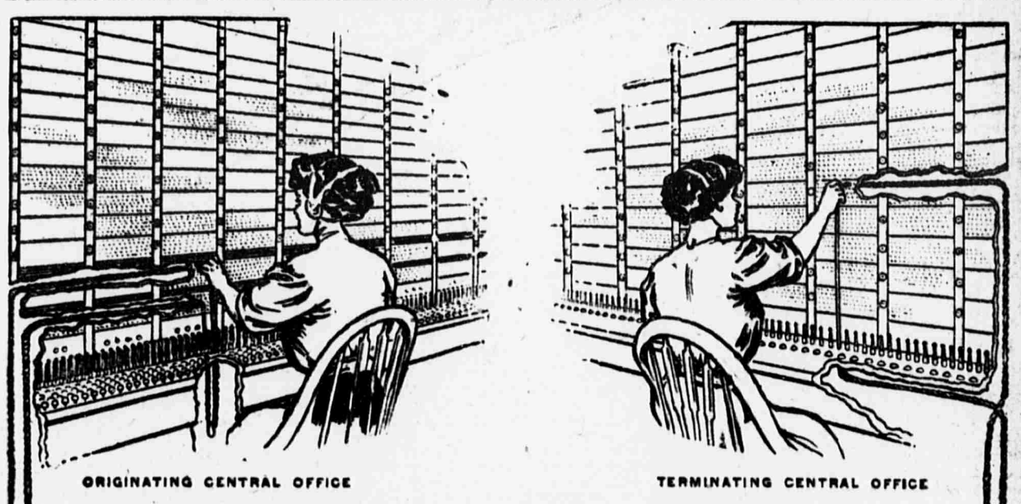
The Moody Bible Institute is the only beneficiary of the will other than members of the family. To this institution is to be paid during the ten years trust $2,000 annually.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Summer clothes beginning to look out of place. Time to lay them away with the moth discouragers.

Fall suits and light weight overcoats waiting to get in close touch with you.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
ASTOR PLACE & FOURTH AVE. N.Y.



ORIGINATING CENTRAL OFFICE — TERMINATING CENTRAL OFFICE

Telephone Operating

EFFICIENT telephone service is critically dependent upon good telephone operating.

A telephone plant may be properly designed to meet every traffic requirement. It may be well constructed and maintained. But unless it is operated by a competent force well organized and well trained, the service will be inefficient.

Minutes mark time in transportation service, seconds mark time in telephone operating. New York City requires the most efficient telephone service that can be rendered. That it receives such a service is indicated by the following statistics showing the average time elements of the local traffic.

Average time required for operator to receive calls and repeat them to calling subscriber	7.5 seconds
Average time required for operator to connect with and start ringing called subscriber	13.5 seconds
Average time required for subscribers to answer the telephone	10.5 seconds
Average time required to disconnect lines after conversation is completed	3.8 seconds

The telephone operator's work is complex. In New York and vicinity there are 185 central offices, connected by nearly 20,000 trunk lines, and serving over 400,000 telephones. The telephone operator must be prepared for every contingency that may arise. She must know the proper routing for any call that may be made, and must start each call along the proper channel without an instant's hesitation.

The speed of the telephone service as evidenced by the statistics given above, indicates the high average skill of the present telephone operating force in New York City.

New York Telephone Company
The New York & New Jersey Telephone Co.

MAKING CALL

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. — LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE — BELL SYSTEM — AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

ANSWERING CALL