The Sun.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909.
Fair and continued cool to-day and to-morrow; brisk to high east and northeast winds.

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A BRITISH MAJOR DROPS IN

GOVERNORS ISLAND DOUBTFUL ABOUT BERTIE-M'GREAL.

To Be Sure His Card Said "Cavalry Club," but There Seemed to Be Trouble Over His Hotel Bill—Entertained by American Officers Before They Doubted Him

At Fort Jay, Governors Island, the army officers were wondering last night what the real status is of a man who for a week or more has been a frequent guest on the island. About the same officers were gathered at the club there yesterday afternoon discussing the visitor as were in the place ten days ago when this man appeared. He was middle aged and had a military bearing. He wore a monocle and had excellent manners. He was looking for the officer of the day, who happened to be Lieut. C. M. Janney of the Twelfth Infantry.

"I beg to introduce myself, an officer in a brother service," he said upon finding Lieut. Janney. "I'm a senior Major of the Seventh Dragoon Guards of the British army, at Canterbury."

Whereupon the newcomer presented a card which read:

Major A. C. P. Bertie-McGreal
Cavalry Club

He explained that the club in question was a famous British military organization of London and that he also had a membership in the Hongkong Club of Hongkong. Major Bertie-McGreal said that he had served as aide-de-camp to Gen. Wolseley and as aide-de-camp to Sir John French at Aldershot. He had fought with the British army in South Africa and had served through the Boxer troubles. At present he was on a seven months leave of absence, which was about up, and he had decided to see something of the United States Army.

Lieut. Janney extended the courtesies of Governors Island to the visitor with the result that he called again the next day. His trips to Governors Island became frequent. He enjoyed inspecting the outposts and would run ahead of his hosts and as the sentry stopped him would say: "I'm a British officer in civilian clothes." Then if the sentry was up on his job he would salute until he inquired further into the status of the visitor. Several of the sentries overlooked this point of etiquette and were mildly reprimanded by the visitor.

Major John S. Mallory of the Twelfth Infantry entertained Major Bertie-McGreal at dinner, and he made himself so agreeable that the officers of the garrison invited him to be their guest at a special informal hop. Capt. Halstead Dorey, aide-de-camp to Gen. Wood, gave a dinner for the Major. Chaplain E. B. Smith was so pleased with him that he not only had him to dinner but insisted that he stay for a few days as his house guest—which the guest did.

The Major let it be known that at the Knickerbocker he had stopping with him a Commander Marjoribanks of the Royal British Navy. He'd like to bring the Commander over, but he was being so splendidly entertained by the officers at the Brooklyn navy yard that, to use the supposed Englishman's words, "Marjoribanks was kept pifflicated most of the time." Major Bertie-McGreal said that he had with him at his hotel his valet, who was an enlisted man in the British army, also a chauffeur, who took care of his motor car. Besides this he had any number of uniforms, and before this he would have called formally on Gen. Wood, but dreaded being stared at in the streets of New York, as he would be if he wore any one of his uniforms, which were so much more gorgeous than those worn by the American officers.

The Major spent Thursday evening at the Officers Club, and early yesterday morning he appeared at the quarters of Lieut. Leo A. Dewey of the Seventeenth Infantry and asked for shelter, saying that he had missed the last boat to Manhattan. He was housed. Lieut. Dewey had noticed the Major's card, and said yesterday that he thought an officer of his rank would be more apt to have such a thing engraved instead of printed. Anyway, Lieut. Dewey was awake first yesterday morning, and going to another room he called up the Hotel Knickerbocker. He asked particularly if the Major's valet or Commander Marjoribanks was in. They hadn't heard of either of these persons, neither could they recall a chauffeur or a car.

The voice on the phone said that they were interested in knowing the whereabouts of Bertie-McGreal, who had registered with them as from Montreal six weeks ago. They said that he had a small room in the hotel and that he had not been at the hotel for five days. They had searched his room and found a mackintosh, some soiled underwear and a small handbag. There were some letters to show that the owner had been interested in peddling a patent umbrella which opened automatically.

Before Bertie-McGreal was awake Detectives McCullum and Blades had got over from the hotel to Lieut. Dewey's quarters. The Major pleaded an important engagement in New York, but the sleuths insisted that a hotel bill of $52 which he owed had better be paid first. The stranger said that would be easily settled if they would come with him to his cousin. A person supposed to be the cousin said that he wouldn't give Bertie-McGreal money. Then the latter recalled a blank check signed, he said, by a clergyman at Niagara Falls. He called up a nurse at Seney Hospital in Brooklyn and asked her if she would take that in exchange for $100. After some talk the young woman consented. He went to Brooklyn with the detectives and got the money. After paying his hotel bill he was asked to leave the place. He told the hotel attachés that his uniforms were at Niagara Falls and that he was going to return to New York in the proper costume and call on Gen. Wood. Before leaving Governors Island he pleaded with Lieut. Dewey for advice.

"First of all I'd attempt to prove, for the sake of the service you are supposed to represent, that you are a bona fide officer," Dewey replied.

"I ordinarily wouldn't be justified in discussing a situation of this kind with a sub-lieutenant, such as you, but I'll waive any compunctions I have in that regard," he said to Dewey. "I'll prove my identity."

This remark didn't appeal to Lieut. Dewey, who told the visitor that if he didn't approve of his host's rank he could go somewhere else—somewhere a long way from Governors Island.

Lieut. Bricker, aide to the commandant at the navy yard, said in answer to queries from officers at Governors Island that he had never heard of Commander Marjoribanks of the royal navy and that he was sure that no such person had been entertained there.

A despatch from the London correspondent of THE SUN last night says that the name of Bertie-McGreal does not appear in the current army list either in the regular or the volunteer service.

HAMMERSTEIN BROOKLYN SITE.

Option Secured on Land Opposite Union League Club, It Is Said.

It was announced yesterday that before his departure for Europe Oscar Hammerstein had secured an option on the property in Grant Square, opposite the Union League Club in Brooklyn, as a site for the opera house he proposes to erect in that borough and that a substantial payment had been made to the real estate firm of Bulkley & Horton, who have charge of the property. The lots are part of the estate of the late Edward Freel and have been held at $160,000. The property has a frontage of 210 feet on Grant Square and a depth of 100 feet.

The Bulkley & Horton firm would not admit yesterday that the negotiations for the purchase of the property had been completed, but intimated that Mr. Hammerstein had an option on it.

It was after he found last winter that he was unable to get a chance to produce operas at the new Academy of Music that Mr. Hammerstein announced that he was planning to have an opera house of his own in Brooklyn.

The *Musical Courier* this week publishes under a Paris date from Marc A. Blumenberg the following:

"Mr. Hammerstein will build his own opera house in Brooklyn, as he said he would when he found that he could make no arrangements with the managers or owners of the Academy of Music of that city. The place selected has not been disclosed, but I am under the impression that Mr. Hammerstein has secured a magnificent site in the heart of Brooklyn opposite the Union League Club and the Grant statue."

ANOTHER CASTRO MUST MOVE.

Ex-President's Brother Gets Notice to Quit Curacoa in a Week.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

WILLEMSTAD, May 21.—Celestino Castro, brother of the ex-President of Venezuela, who is at this port awaiting a reply to his request to the Venezuelan authorities that he be allowed to return to Venezuela, has been notified to quit Curacoa within a week.

RUMANIA IN TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Result of German and Austrian Princes' Visits to King Charles.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, May 21.—A despatch from Bucharest says it is reported that the military convention already existing between Rumania, Germany and Austria will be amplified during the forthcoming visit of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian thrones, to Bucharest.

It is said that the new convention will effect a formal inclusion of Rumania in the Triple Alliance.

The preliminary arrangements for this were made, it is said, when the German Crown Prince visited King Charles of Rumania last month.

YOUNG TURKS' REFORM ZEAL.

Keeper of the Door of Felicity Shorn of His Title—Army of Sinecurists to Go.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—The new régime is exerting its reforming zeal even in the Sultan's domestic arrangements. Abdul Hamid's chief eunuch enjoyed the title of Keeper of the Door of Felicity and ranked with the Grand Vizier and the Sheik-ul-Islam as a Highness. An irade just issued declares that the chief eunuch will hereafter have no title.

It is estimated that the reorganization of the Goverment departments now going on will result in the dismissal of 27,000 military and civil officials, mostly sinecurists and inefficients.

MAYOR REPLIES TO HUGHES.

Says the Governor Is Wrong in Refusing to Act on Certain Bills.

During the early part of the week a despatch was received from Albany stating that Gov. Hughes had received from the Mayor some bills too late to be acted upon. The law provides that the Mayor shall return to the Governor the bills sent to him from Albany within fifteen days. Among the measures which the Governor refused to give attention to because they had not reached him within the prescribed time were those transferring title of certain Jamaica Bay lands to the city, permitting the heads of departments to grant vacations to per diem employees with pay and extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Special Sessions over children arrested on criminal charges.

The Mayor in a letter to the Governor points out that the bills were received by the postal authorities in Albany on Sunday, May 16, but as Sunday was not the proper day for the delivery of letters the delivery of the communications on Monday, the following day, ought to be regarded as a legal delivery of the letters within the period named by the law. The Mayor concluded:

It is therefore respectfully urged that in regard to these bills you hold:

First—That as the Chief Executive of a State wherein the people have by general consent set apart Sunday as a day for religious observance and rest it was proper for the post office authorities not to physically transmit these five bills to the Capitol on Sunday, May 16, and that the said Sunday being a dies non, proper physical delivery of these bills was made Monday, May 17.

Second—That as the Chief Executive of the State it is not your duty to pass upon a close question of law, but to consider these bills on their merits and leave to the judiciary the construction of the Constitution and the statutes relating to their return to Albany.

WHEN SLEEP FAILS take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—It quiets the nerves, nourishes the body and induces refreshing sleep.—Adv.

OGDEN COMMITTEE NAMED

NINETEEN TO CHOOSE 100 WHO SHALL SAVE THE CITY.

Ten Republicans, Five Democrats and Four Independents on the List—Elbert H. Gary Makes His Bow as a Political Figure—Three Union Leaders

The Ogden committee was made known yesterday. It is so named because at a meeting held at Cooper Union a couple of weeks ago of representatives of the City Club, the Citizens Union and some other reform bodies Robert C. Ogden, who presided, was directed to appoint a committee of not less than fifteen which should in turn name a committee of a hundred to secure the nomination of a municipal ticket which was to be "chosen with reference to the city's need alone and upon non-partisan principles."

The intent of the long resolutions adopted at the Cooper Union meeting was that only candidates should be selected who could be relied upon to give a "business" administration to the city. Since that meeting Mr. Ogden has had sent to him the names of several hundred men who were looked upon as being qualified for places on the committee. After carefully going through the recommendations Mr. Ogden formed the following committee:

Charles S. Brown	Manhattan
John A. Connolly	Manhattan
Thomas J. Curtis	Manhattan
Michael A. Fitzgerald	Brooklyn
Elbert H. Gary	Manhattan
Timothy Healy	Manhattan
Hamilton Holt	Manhattan
Raymond V. Ingersoll	Brooklyn
Nathaniel H. Levi	Brooklyn
Edward P. Lyon	Brooklyn
Marcus M. Marks	Manhattan
Henry Moskowitz	Manhattan
James Reilly	Bronx
B. Aymar Sands	Manhattan
William Jay Schieffelin	Manhattan
Gustav H. Schwab	Manhattan
Charles A. Schieren	Brooklyn
E. Platt Stratton	Queens
W. S. Van Clief	Richmond

The understanding at the Cooper Union meeting was that Mr. Ogden was to appoint a committee consisting of only fifteen, but he has increased the number to nineteen. The committee is made up of ten Republicans, five Democrats and four independents. The Republicans are:

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, who has hitherto taken no active part in politics in this city.

B. Aymar Sands, a member of the law firm of Bowers & Sands, a trustee of Columbia College and vice-president of the University Club.

William J. Schieffelin, chairman of the Citizens Union.

Gustav H. Schwab, the local manager of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and first vice-president of the Merchants Association.

Charles A. Schieren, formerly Mayor of Brooklyn and president of the Germania Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

E. Platt Stratton, whose family has been settled for several generations in Queens and who is a marine engineer.

Edward P. Lyon, president of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.

Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Association of Clothiers, member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the National Civic Federation.

Michael A. Fitzgerald, a member of the executive board of the National Association of Letter Carriers.

Timothy Healy, national president of the Eccentric Firemen's Union.

The Democratic members of the committee are:

Charles S. Brown, a member of one of the leading real estate firms of the city.

John A. Connolly, a delegate to the United Irish Society and a prominent member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Thomas J. Curtis, chairman of the Central Federated Union.

James Reilly, a real estate broker and a well known Democratic leader in The Bronx.

William S. Van Clief, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond.

The members who are classed on the committee as being independents are:

Hamilton Holt, editor of the *Independent* and a member of the conciliation board of the National Civic Federation.

Raymond V. Ingersoll, a lawyer and a member of the Brooklyn League and of the Brooklyn Guild Association.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, who has for many years been a worker for the improvement of tenement houses on the East Side and who is a director of the Down Town Ethical Society and president of the East Side City Club.

Mr. Levi is a member of the dry goods firm of Levi & Bros. of Brooklyn.

This committee will begin holding meetings within a few days to select the committee of one hundred. Although the resolution would seem to bind the committee to the nomination of a separate ticket of its own it is understood that the committee will be advised to take no definite action until it has had an opportunity to confer with other reform organizations.

UNDER NEW USURY LAW.

Forgotston's Conviction Affirmed by the Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the conviction of George A. Forgotston, who was sentenced to ten days in the city prison and fined $300 in Special Sessions for usury. Forgotston was the first man convicted under the amended usury law and after his case was decided, over a year ago, a writ of habeas corpus was obtained at once in order that the case might be a test.

Forgotston ran the State Credit Company at 299 Broadway. The complainant against him said that he applied to Forgotston for a loan of $100, giving a chattel mortgage on furniture worth many times that amount. Forgotston refused to make the loan until the applicant bought something and tried to sell him an overcoat. He finally got the man to take an oil painting for $25, and then received from the applicant four notes for $25 each. One of these was supposed to be for the picture, and on the other three Forgotston advanced $75, taking a chattel mortgage on the applicant's furniture.

Experts testified at the trial that the picture was worth about $4. The section under which Forgotston was convicted makes it a misdemeanor to loan money at more than 6 per cent. on household goods, and specifically provides that the law cannot be defeated by a pretended sale.

NEW SHAW PLAY SUPPRESSED.

He Wouldn't Alter "Showing Up of Blanco Posnet" to Suit the Censor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 21.—Bernard Shaw's latest play, "The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet," has come under the ban of the censor and is doomed to the same obscurity here as "Mrs. Warren's Profession."

The new play was to have been performed at His Majesty's Theatre, but when it was submitted to the Lord Chamberlain's playreader that official returned it with an intimation that certain passages must be modified.

Mr. Shaw scornfully refused to alter the play. Hence a license has been withheld.

In an interview Mr. Shaw says: "The play is in the nature of a theological discussion. A set of ungodly people awake to a perception that God is a real, vital, active entity. What baffles me is that a license is refused not because the play is irreligious but because it is religious.

"There is no question of any sexual objection this time. It is remarkable that God may actually be presented on the stage as a quaintly, even ludicrously, costumed figure in plays like 'Everyman,' but a verbal allusion to Him as here is immediately tabooed.

"I am afraid it is hopeless to meet the censor's view. I would gladly alter any offending passage, but he demands practically that the whole play be cut out."

ENNIS AND STOPPANI INDICTED.

The Partners to Be Arraigned in Orange County To-day or Monday.

Thomas A. Ennis and Charles F. Stoppani of the bankrupt brokerage firm will appear before Justice Morschauser in the Supreme Court at Newburgh either to-day or Monday, according to an arrangement effected yesterday afternoon between the attorneys for the men and the District Attorney's office of Orange county, to plead to indictments charging them with grand larceny. The indictments were found some days ago by the Grand Jury, which has just completed its work, and Justice Morschauser issued bench warrants for the two members of the firm.

No attempt was made to serve the warrants, however, but District Attorney Thomas C. Rogers of Orange county communicated with Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, attorneys for Ennis & Stoppani, and was told that the two men would be produced whenever their presence was desired. It was not definitely decided whether it would be more convenient to have them arraigned on the indictments to-day or Monday.

The complaining witnesses, on whose testimony the indictments were found, are Edward M. Murtfeldt, an undertaker and former Coroner of Orange county and friend of B. B. Odell, Jr., and Samuel Humiston, a bottler. Both are well known in Newburgh. Murtfeldt says he lost $900 through the firm and Humiston places his loss at $2,200. The complaints allege that Murtfeldt and Humiston gave the amounts named to the agents of Ennis & Stoppani at Newburgh for the purchase of stocks and that the stocks were never delivered.

GIRLS' MESSAGE TO M'GOWAN.

High School Friends Send Alderman a "Wireless" to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—P. F. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen of New York city, who is attending the convention here of the Royal Arcanum, was surprised to-day to receive a "wireless telegram" from his girl admirers at the Washington Irving High School of New York.

The "telegram" was enclosed in a letter addressed to Ben Blewett, Superintendent of Public Instruction here, who delivered it when McGowan visited the School Board's offices to-day. It read:

"Wireless telegram.

"*To the Hon. P. F. McGowan:*

"DEAR MR. MCGOWAN: Don't let those St. Louis school people find out how nice you are or they will try to steal you from us."

It was signed: "The Girls of the School."

McGowan greatly enjoyed the message from the girls, with whom he is a favorite on account of his efforts toward securing them a new school building. He visited public schools here to-day in company with William Cullinan of the school board.

ALEX. G. HALL'S WIFE SUES HIM.

Alleging Among Other Cruelties Gifts of Jewelry to Women Employees.

Mrs. Edith Jane Hall applied yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Guy for $75 a week alimony and $750 counsel fees pending a suit for absolute divorce brought against Alexander Gordon Hall, president of the Henry Hall's Sons Company, manufacturers of fishing rods and tackle at Highland Mills. Hall had two summer homes and a winter residence in this city. The couple were married in 1903.

Mrs. Hall charges her husband with cruelty and says that on one occasion he held a revolver to her head and compelled her to comply with his request to turn over all the capital stock of the Henry Hall's Sons Company and $6,000 she had on deposit in the Richmond National Bank of Staten Island. At another time she avers he frightened her almost to death by drawing the back of a razor across her throat.

Mrs. Hall says that her husband left her a year ago and has since been taking other women to theatres, hotels and places of amusement. She doesn't know how much he is worth, but declares that he entertains lavishly, keeps an automobile and carriages and horses. Mrs. Hall says that among other indignities she has had to put up with, her husband gave his stenographer a diamond ring and the forewoman in one of his shops a pearl brooch.

Hall denies his wife's allegations and submits a letter he says she wrote to him at 71 West Eleventh street, which reads:

"DEAR CAPT: Just a line to stop you coming down Saturday, for I am going away and shall never return to you. You made me promises before, only to break them, and if you cared for me you would have made amends last February. You failed to do so and only rubbed it in and kept rubbing it in. I have been your wife in name only. You need not worry if I never come back, but brace up and be a man and not a child, for you have only yourself to support. EDITH."

$25.50 TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets sold May 26, 27, 28, good to return until May 31. See ticket agents.—Adv.

STATE GOT UNTESTED BUTTER

FOR ITS INSANE—MERCANTILE EXCHANGE STARTS INQUIRY.

Somebody Raised Certificates Issued to Armour & Co. in One Case So as to Cover 123 Instead of 23 Tubs—Specifications Called for Extra Quality.

The executive committee of the New York Mercantile Exchange, the leading organization in the butter, egg and cheese trade in this city, is investigating certain sales of butter by Armour & Co. to the Manhattan and other State asylums. Certificates issued by the exchange to Armour & Co. as a guarantee for the quality of butter have been altered by some one so as to include many more cases of butter than were submitted to the exchange for inspection. In one instance the exchange's certificate was raised from 23 to 123 tubs.

The investigation has been brought about by the complaint of F. A. Wheeler, purchasing steward for the State Commission of Lunacy. Mr. Wheeler buys supplies for the Central Islip Asylum, the Kings Park State Hospital and the Long Island State Hospital in addition to the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island. All told he uses from 150 to 170 tubs of butter a week. He gets bids each week and gives his order for seven days to the lowest bidder, stipulating that the butter shall pass inspection by the exchange.

Armour & Co. got the orders from the hospital steward for the weeks beginning May 3 and May 10 of the present year.

Mr. Wheeler upon receiving the butter was struck by the small percentage of tubs that had been actually tested by the Mercantile Exchange, and he wrote to the butter committee of the exchange asking if the number of tubs examined by the exchange's inspector was sufficient to give a fair idea of the quality of the lot. J. J. Walton, chairman of the butter committee, replied and asked for copies of the certificates. They were received by return mail. The authorities of the exchange compared them with the records that are kept of each test and immediately found that they had been tampered with.

The certificates were all signed by J. H. Barrett, the exchange's chief inspector, and certified that "the following lots of butter have been inspected this day for Armour & Co., with the following results." All the tubs passed the inspection without question.

One of the certificates was dated May 5. The exchange's records show that seven tubs were in this invoice and that four of them were inspected. That is the customary practice of the inspectors. They select several tubs at random in a lot and if the quality in those tubs is up to the standard they pass the entire lot. The original certificate for seven tubs, however, had been raised to seventy when the exchange officials got it back from the hospital steward. The number of the tubs actually examined was not changed.

On May 7 the exchange inspector issued another certificate for a lot of ten tubs, five of which had been inspected. This certificate was raised so as to cover a lot of forty tubs. On May 12 a certificate was issued for a lot of twenty-three, of which five had been examined. This certificate had been raised to read "123 tubs." Also a "1" was placed before the number "5," so that the certificate as it came back to the exchange slowed 15 tubs instead of 5 that had been inspected.

The law committee of the exchange has been in consultation with its counsel in regard to the certificates, but no action has been taken as yet. It is likely that the committee will ask Armour & Co. if they can throw any light on the changing of the certificates. Representatives of the company in this city said yesterday that they had nothing to say at present.

Armour & Co. is represented on the exchange by one member. The authorities of the exchange say that the certificates were delivered directly to Armour & Co. and sent by them with the butter to the steward of the asylums.

The quality of the butter called for by the certificates is known as "extras." Steward Wheeler said yesterday that the quality of the butter he had received was "fair." At the time when the deliveries were made there was a scarcity of "extra" butter and prices were strong.

The authorities of the Mercantile Exchange say they have never before had a case like this before them. If the certificates have been wilfully altered it would so they have been advised, probably constitute a case of forgery.

GENERAL STRIKE A FAILURE.

Paris Labor Confederation Abandons Postal Employees—Treachery Charges.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 21.—The general strike, proclaimed on Wednesday, died to-day from inanition.

Its parent, the General Labor Confederation, did its best to throw the responsibility for its death on other parties when compelled to register its demise. It invited all the postal employees to quit work and attend a meeting to recognize the spirit of solidarity that the General Labor Confederation had shown in proclaiming a general strike. The meeting was poorly attended, so the confederation declared that the number of striking postal employees was insufficient to authorize the continuance of the struggle.

It had the decency to confess that the number of labor corporations which followed its strike invitation had also been insufficient, so by mutual consent the Association of Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Employees and the General Labor Confederation were absolved from obligation due to the solidarity between their members.

In the course of the proceedings a letter from Pauron, secretary of the Postal Workers Union, was read, in which he said that the struggle must be given up, as it would be only requiring a useless sacrifice to ask other workers to continue it.

The men at the meeting, who numbered 300 or 400, seemed quite disheartened. Charges of treachery both in their own ranks and those of the confederation were freely made by the men.

TO TAX THE CHILDLESS.

Bachelors, Widowers and Big Incomes Also to Be Bled in Austria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, May 21.—The Minister of Finance submitted the budget to the committee of the Reichsrath to-day. Among other new taxes proposed are a supplementary income tax and a tax on bachelors, widowers and childless husbands.

50 CENTS A HALF MILE.

Aldermen Likely to Agree to That Charge for Taxicabs.

The Committee on Laws and Legislation of the Board of Aldermen met yesterday in the City Hall and decided to report out next Tuesday the proposed ordinance bringing the taxicabs under the supervision of special inspectors to be appointed by the chief of the Bureau of Licenses. It was agreed, however, that the clauses in the ordinance relating to the fixing of rates should be eliminated.

It is on this question of rates that the board has hitherto split. The rates provide a charge for the first half mile of 30 cents. The companies contend that they cannot run their cabs profitably except on a basis of 50 cents for the first half mile and many members of the Board of Aldermen agree. The ordinance which will be presented on Tuesday will mean therefore that there will be no change in rates but that the taxameters will be looked after.

JAILED FOR BAD EGGS.

Katz and Friedman the First to Have That Penalty Meted Out to Them.

Justices McInerny, O'Keefe and Forker of the Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn, yesterday sentenced Herman Katz, owner of a butter and egg store at 143 Moore street, that borough, and Philip Friedman, a baker at 151 Thomson street, to sixty days in jail for respectively selling and using spoiled eggs.

This is the first time in the history of the city that offenders have been sentenced to jail for such violations. Heretofore the courts have deemed a fine sufficient punishment for such violations of the sanitary code.

Dr. Darlington and Dr. Bensel have all along maintained that the imposition of a fine was too light a penalty and that the imprisonment of offenders was necessary to deter other unscrupulous dealers.

LOOP SUBWAY ABOUT READY.

But It Must Wait Two Years or So for the New Municipal Building.

It was brought out yesterday at a hearing held by the Public Service Commission that the subway connecting the terminals of the Williamsburg, Manhattan and Brooklyn bridges is practically completed save for that portion which is to run under the new municipal building near the entrance to Brooklyn Bridge. But it will not be possible to put this subway into operation for at least two years, the time it is estimated it will take to complete the new city building.

Bridge Commissioner Stevenson said yesterday that he intended to rush the building of the structure as quickly as possible and added that he would award the contract for the construction of the foundations early next week.

INSURANCE FOR SICK WORKERS.

Premier Asquith Outlines Reform Alternative for the Poor Law.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 21.—In a speech at Sheffield to-night Prime Minister Asquith foreshadowed State insurance for sick and infirm workers. He said:

"We shall not have rounded off our scheme of social reform until we have added to old age pensions and unemployment insurance some provision for those who fall by the way before they reach old age through no fault of their own and whose cases equally call for the intervention of Parliament.

"That is our alternative to the poor law."

BATONYI CASE REOPENED.

Justice Gildersleeve Says Plaintiff Acted in Good Faith.

Supreme Court Justice Gildersleeve yesterday handed down a decision reopening the action for divorce brought by Mrs. Frances Work Batonyi against her husband, Aurel Batonyi, which was declared closed by default by Supreme Court Justice Hendrick when counsel for Mrs. Batonyi declined to go on because he had not been able as yet to get the testimony of his leading witness. The Court announced that Batonyi would get an interlocutory decree of separation.

In his opinion yesterday Justice Gildersleeve said:

"There is no doubt of the materiality of the evidence to be given by the missing witness, while the plaintiff was guilty of no negligence in trying to secure the presence of said witness, having subpœnaed her twice. The said witness contumaciously disobeyed the subpœna and left the State before the case came up for trial. The plaintiff intends in good faith to prosecute the action and I think the motion should be granted on the payment of a sum equal to the trial fee."

Justice Gildersleeve permits the default to be opened on the payment of $30 trial fee and costs.

CUBA TO SPEND $7,000,000 MORE.

Huge Jump in the Budget—Contract for Arms Attacked.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, May 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury announces that the budget will amount to $33,900,000, which is nearly $7,000,000 more than last year.

Representative Fuentes announced in the House that he will introduce a bill to reopen the award of the contract to furnish arms to the army, which was made without bidding.

Warning From Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 21.—Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont sent out notices to-day warning merchants not to sell goods to any one representing himself or herself to be an employee on the Belmont estate without a personal letter from her. It appears that some persons have purchased goods to the amount of several hundred dollars and had them charged to Mrs. Belmont. The notice is signed Elva E. Belmont.

REDS AT MAYFLOWER DINNER

EMMA GOLDMAN AND BERKMAN ASKED BY ALDEN FREEMAN.

Other "Descendants" Resentful When They Hear of Presence of the Anarchists at East Orange Meeting—Few, However, Knew It Till It Was Over.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 21.—The New Jersey Society of Mayflower Descendants, of which many of the people best known hereabout are members, lunched at the Woman's Club to-day and two anarchists—none less than Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman—were present. The majority of the members of the society did not know that they were entertaining the two anarchistic agitators until it was all over. It was only Alden Freeman, erstwhile whip and political reformer but now Comrade Freeman, who asked them. He didn't get the permission or even the sanction of the rest of the club. He merely went ahead and got Berkman and Emma Goldman on his own account. That is what the Descendants of the Mayflower's passengers were telephoning to one another about to-night.

For instance: "Oh, is this you, my dear? Now, who in the world would have thought that those persons whom Alden Freeman introduced were *those* people!" And then a lifting of eyebrows and this:

"Now what a thing to do! But what could one expect? And then we had just elected him deputy governor too! What a man! And what are we to do about it?"

That was the worst of it. The society at its business meeting had elected Alden Freeman deputy governor out of respect, it is said, to the fact that he was the organizer of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Mr. Freeman had another guest there too, whom he invited without previous suggestion of the society. She was Mrs. Florence Maybrick. To Mrs. Maybrick the telephone talkers last night did not seem to take exception. "Poor woman," they said, "she was very nice."

The guests were all seated at the small tables in the ballroom of the club when Mr. Freeman suddenly dashed out and returned with three guests, who took seats with him at his big round table and whom he introduced to his other guests as Mrs Maybrick, Miss Goldman and Mr. Berkman. Miss Goldman was in her characteristic and conspicuous attire and made the women turn around and gaze. But, as it was said afterward, they all thought she was some sort of peculiar person that Mr. Freeman had asked, but they had no suspicion that she was the anarchist whom the Government has been scheming for a long time to deport.

After the luncheon was over and while everybody was sitting around they had some speeches. Without knowing anything about the presence of Emma Goldman and Berkman, Charles M. Jesup, organizer of the American Civic League, launched into a thorough arraignment of anarchism. While he was speaking resentment was evident in the countenances of Miss Goldman and Berkman, but they restrained an impulse to reply.

Among those who applauded the speaker for the speech he made for the adherence to the law of the land were Mrs. James M. Lawton of New York, a member of the Huguenot Society; William Frederick Dix of the Society of Colonial Wars; John Lenord Merrill, now serving his second term as president of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; Miss Helen Cushing of the Colonial Dames, Mrs. William L. Libbey of Princeton, State regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Frank H. Vinson of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Most of the guests at the luncheon knew nothing about the presence of the two who had "unfurled the red flag" until after the affair was over and the guests were filing out of the building. Their indignation when they were informed of the facts was indescribable, and had Freeman been there he undoubtedly would have had a warm session. He had departed, however, and the feelings of his colleagues of the society were vented on the air.

While professing the kindliest feelings for anarchists and Socialists Freeman, who was born alongside the residence of John D. Rockefeller and whose father, formerly secretary of the Standard Oil Company, provides him with funds, makes his home in the handsome residence of his father in Munn avenue, this city. He has spent thousands of dollars in a campaign against the existing order of things.

Mr. Freeman went out of town to-night before his telephone began to ring when indignant people called him up, consequently he missed some plain talking to. He told people to-day that he knew the presence of his guests would raise a lot of trouble and would probably make some people rather angry.

Alexander Berkman said last night at his home in this city that he and Emma Goldman had been out to East Orange, but that there wasn't any trouble at all. He said that those persons he met seemed glad to see him. He said that he had heard Mr. Freeman making arrangements with Emma Goldman to go out to East Orange to make a speech. He didn't know whether he would go with her or not. The date hasn't been set.

$15,000 FOR DECEIVED GIRL.

Top Notch Verdict in City Court in a Breach of Promise Case.

The record verdict in a breach of promise suit in the City Court was returned yesterday when a jury before Judge La Fetra awarded Rosina Pecora $15,000 in her suit for $25,000 against Salvatore Del Gaudio, manager of a medical institute. The young woman testified that she came here from Italy under Del Gaudio's promise to marry her and that when he tried to desert her two years ago she started suit for breach of promise. She said that he induced her to sign a paper which he said was a marriage contract, but which later proved to be a release in the breach of promise action.

John Palmieri, counsel for the girl, told the jury when he summed up that he understood that Del Gaudio had turned all his property over to his wife, but declared that if the jury returned a verdict for his client he would pursue Del Gaudio to the grave to compel him to pay every cent of the verdict.