

DEFEAT FOR THE P. S. BOARD

MUST'N'T PASS ON FRANCHISES, SAYS APPELLATE COURT.

It Makes Us a Rubber Stamp for the Board of Estimate, Pleads the Commission—South Shore Traction Co. May Now Cross Queensboro Bridge.

In a unanimous decision which directs the Public Service Commission to issue a certificate of approval to the South Shore Traction Company for a trolley line from the city line in Queens across the Queensboro Bridge to Manhattan, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court declared that the law does not require the Public Service Commission to review the terms upon which a street railway franchise has been granted, and that its only duty is to decide whether it is for the convenience of the public that such a railroad be constructed.

Justice McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke and Houghton concur with Justice Ingraham's opinion that the certificate should be issued, but Justice Houghton holds that the powers of the commission are somewhat broader than his associates believe.

The opinion was handed down yesterday in certiorari proceedings brought by the South Shore Traction Company, which on May 20 got permission from the Board of Estimate to build the line. The Public Service Commission withheld the required certificate of approval of the franchise on the ground that it gave the South Shore Traction Company a monopoly on street railway traffic in the section which it traverses. Corporation Counsel Pendleton intervened in behalf of the Board of Estimate.

It was argued before the Appellate Division that there would be constant conflict between the two bodies if it was held that the Public Service Commission could overrule the decision of the Board of Estimate in the matter of the right to use the city streets. Counsel for the traction company declared that the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission did not extend to reviewing the terms and conditions imposed by the local authorities.

"The Public Service Commission would be nothing more than a rubber stamp for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment if it should have no option but to approve franchises granted by the city officials," was the commission's argument. Justice Ingraham says that a franchise to operate and construct a railroad comes into existence when the provisions of the railroad law are complied with. This law requires that as a condition of granting the franchise the local authorities shall have control over the streets shall consent to its construction.

"It is quite clear that the Legislature did not intend to give the Public Service Commission for the local authorities," says Justice Ingraham. "With such conditions for the exercise of the franchise the public interest is not concerned. It could not demand that the local authorities add to or take from the conditions upon which they were willing to consent."

"The State, however, has the power to say that no franchise be acquired or exercised unless it become a necessity and convenience for the public service, and so it imposes upon the corporation or individual, before such a franchise be acquired the obligation of satisfying the proper commission, the construction of the proposed railroad, and the necessity or convenience for the public service. Necessity or convenience for the public service is the single question the commission had to determine, and upon the determination of that question depended the approval. It was not a hearing and was in its nature judicial. The Public Service Commission had no right to arbitrarily reject an application because of the action of the local authorities in granting or refusing their consent, and the determination of the court to hear an appeal from the determination of the local authorities as to the conditions it should impose in giving its consent to the franchise is a necessary consequence of the action of the Public Service Commission in not being responsible for the terms if the railroad over the proposed route was required by the public service, and I believe it was the duty of the Public Service Commission to grant the application, and I believe it was the duty of the court to grant the application."

"I do not think that the commission is absolutely bound to grant a certificate of approval and permission to build and operate street railways in all cases where the public authorities have granted permission. The ability to serve the public by furnishing proper transportation is required by the public service, and it is required to take into consideration as well as the necessity for the construction. A transportation corporation which faces certain bankruptcy at the moment it starts cannot properly serve the public. Reasonable prosperity is necessary to reasonable service. Such a corporation cannot properly serve the public and another corporation from occupying the same field and giving proper service. In its eagerness to build a transportation corporation might agree to pay such a high price for the franchise and stipulate to carry passengers at such a low fare that it would be perfectly manifest that it could not operate at a profit. It was said yesterday that the Public Service Commission would appeal the case."

SOWING SUFFRAGE SEED. Mrs. Mackay's Society Plans to Catch Summer Visitors.

The Equal Franchise Society, of which Mrs. Clarence W. Mackay is president, has planned to take advantage of the summer influx of thrusters for knowledge to sow a little suffrage seed among those who will carry it with them when they fit away in the autumn to their homes.

Prof. John Dewey is going to explain all about the case to the students of the Columbia Summer Session on July 28, and Mrs. Mackay has promised to be there to introduce him to the audience, she can possibly arrange to come to town on that day.

Prof. Dewey will treat the subject from an educational point of view in order that the schoolmen who will constitute the larger portion of his hearers may be able to absorb his theories with ease and properly interpret them to their classes in Minnesota, down to Maine and over in Kentucky. Mrs. Frederick Nathan will address the session on August 3, and will probably treat the question of votes for women in relation to the consumer as an economic factor.

The Rev. Annis Ford Eastman will speak for the society at Cornell University in September.

COHEN BLAMES THE POLICE. Says He Tried to Kill Himself Because Hounded as a Thief.

Max Cohen, a porter, who lived with his family on the fourth floor of a tenement at 11 East 117th street, jumped out of a window in his apartment last night and fractured his skull. On the way to the Harlem Hospital he managed to whisper to the surgeon:

"I jumped on purpose. The police have been driving me mad with accusations that I am a thief. I never stole anything. On the bottom of the East 117th street station, Cohen's jump was entered as 'accidental.' They said there they know nothing about Cohen—never heard of him until the policeman on post turned in the slip detailing his fall from the window. At the hospital it is believed he will die."

MARTIAL LAW IN BOLIVIA.

Government's Rejection of Boundary Award May Mean War With Peru.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SANTIAGO, July 13.—A despatch from La Paz capital of Bolivia, states that the Government has proclaimed martial law throughout the republic. The Peruvian and Argentine Ministers intended to leave La Paz to-day, believing that President Montes was unable to protect them. The foreign merchants have formally protested against the looting that has been done by the mobs.

The Government's refusal to accept Argentina's decision in the matter of Bolivia's boundary dispute with Peru is interpreted in some quarters as equivalent to a declaration of war.

LIMA, July 13.—Official telegrams from the Bolivian Government and also from the Peruvian Minister at La Paz state that in consequence of the energetic measures taken by the authorities peace and order have been reestablished in the capital.

The Peruvian Government has telegraphed to Señor Polo, its Minister at La Paz, to present an energetic protest to the Bolivian Government against the savage assaults made by mobs on the Peruvian Legation. The Bolivians in Peru are perfectly quiet.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Mr. Stutesman, American Minister to Bolivia, sent a despatch to the State Department to-day telling of the demonstrations at La Paz on Saturday and Sunday on account of the recent decision by the Argentine Government in the Bolivian-Peruvian boundary dispute.

Although a mob attacked the Argentine Legation, the Peruvian Legation and Peruvian business houses, Mr. Stutesman says, nobody was seriously hurt. Very little property was destroyed. The situation, he said, is now quiet.

THE ABSORPTION OF COREA.

Japan Secures Downfall of War Ministry—Other Departments to Go.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TOKYO, July 13.—According to the decision reached by the Korean Ministerial Council on Sunday an agreement was signed at Seoul yesterday by Viscount Sone, Japanese Resident-General, and the Korean Premier abolishing the Korean War Office and placing the Imperial Bodyguard, the only Korean troops, under the control of the Emperor's aide de camp.

The agreement also stipulates that all courts shall henceforth be managed by Japanese lawyers. This agreement is regarded as an important step in Japan's Korean administration. It is expected that the Korean Ministries of War and Education will soon be abolished. Preparations for the organization of a new Cabinet are reported and the situation is thought to be critical.

TO SUCCEED BUELOW.

Bethmann-Hollweg's Wife Inspects the Chancellor's Residence.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 13.—It is generally accepted as a fact that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior and Vice-Chancellor, will succeed Prince von Bülow as the Imperial Chancellor. This impression is strengthened by the fact that Frau Bethmann-Hollweg, the Vice-Chancellor's wife, inspected the Chancellor's residence to-day. She made a critical examination from the ground floor to the garret. Another significant fact is the fact that she was under the guidance of the Princess Bülow, wife of the retiring Chancellor.

The announcement of the new Chancellor's designation is generally expected to be made to-morrow immediately after Prince von Bülow's audience with the Emperor.

WAIMANALO RIOT PUT DOWN.

Hawaiian Sheriff Puts a Japanese Strike Leaders in Jail—Work Resumed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HONOLULU, July 13.—County Sheriff Jarrott regards the Japanese outbreak at the Waimanalo plantation as ended. After his release from the mill yesterday by deputies from Honolulu he placed five strike leaders in jail. To-day all the other laborers returned to work and a majority of the extra police were sent back here.

BARON ROTHSCHILD A SUICIDE.

Oskar, Second Son of Head of Vienna Branch, Shoots Himself.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, July 13.—Baron Oskar de Rothschild, second son of Baron Albert de Rothschild, committed suicide to-day by firing a bullet into his head. The motives for his death are not known. The family of the Baron deny that he committed suicide and attribute his death to apoplexy.

U. S. HORSESHOES O. K.

Sec. Haldane Denies That Those Sold to British Army Were Scraped.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 13.—Secretary of War Haldane denies the rumor that horse-shoes bought in the United States in 1907 for the British cavalry were unsuitable and thrown into the scrap heap. He says that no complaints against the shoes were received.

Al Leach Overcome by Heat.

Just after Al Leach and his "Roebucks" had left the stage of Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre last night Mr. Leach fell to the floor unconscious. Dr. Wainwright of the Hotel Breslin brought him around. Dr. Wainwright said that it was a case of heat prostration. His patient was removed in a cab to his home in the Hotel Gerard.

The Weather.

The low pressure area which caused rain over the States around the lake regions and in New England has moved eastward into the St. Lawrence Valley attended by thunderstorms. There was another low pressure forming yesterday north of the Dakotas, which means more warm weather for the Eastern States in the next two or three days.

It was cooler yesterday in the Western States warmer in the Atlantic States. The greatest increase of heat was over New England. In this city the day was fair and warmer; average humidity, 57 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 5 A. M., 29.74; at 3 P. M., 29.77.

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

Table with 4 columns: Time (9 A.M., 12 M., 3 P.M., 6 P.M.), 1909, 1908, 1907. Rows show temperature and humidity data.

For eastern New York, fair to-day; cooler in southern portion; fair to-morrow; light variable winds, mostly westerly. For New England, fair to-day; cooler except in eastern Maine; fair to-morrow; light to moderate westerly winds. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Maryland, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds, mostly westerly. For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds.

BOY'S FATAL INDIAN PLAY

LITTLE FELLOW WHO WAS THE PALEFACE CAPTIVE IS DEAD.

The Red Men Brought Him to a Tree in the Forest So Tight That He Was Taken to the White Man's Hospital and Was Operated on There for Appendicitis.

FREEMONT, L. I., July 13.—A nine-year-old boy lay desperately ill all day yesterday and to-day at the Freemont Hospital, until at 4 o'clock this afternoon he died. He played Red Indians with some bigger boys in Patchogue last Thursday and they made him pretend that he was the paleface. They tied him to a tree and in some way he was hurt so badly that the doctors had to operate on him. His father, J. E. Tracy of Medford, L. I., has been here ever since. George was brought to the hospital, and to-day he expected momentarily the news would come that his boy was dead.

George and his mother left home last week to visit some friends in Patchogue, just when Mr. Tracy wouldn't say. "I don't want to tell who they were," said he, "because somebody might say they were to blame. That wouldn't be right, you know."

George found some boys in the neighborhood whom he liked pretty well and they had a good time playing together. They were older boys and quite a bit larger than the young stranger from Medford, and it was natural enough that when it came to playing Indians the little fellow should be the white man, as it always has been in Indian stories. It was the white man who was held to trees and scalped. There must be no doubt about the proper finish to the story, and that is why it fell to little George's lot to play the white man.

Last Thursday they had a fine game for a long time. Mrs. Tracy, sitting indoors, heard the boys warwhooping up and down the street. They seemed to be having a great afternoon of it. Pretty soon three of the big boys caught George and dragged him to a tree in the back yard. One of them brought out a rope and two others held the little fellow tightly while his hands and feet were made fast. They set him up against the tree and wound the rope around him from head to foot very tightly. George didn't seem to mind being the white man at all. He stuck it out as long as he could.

Things seemed to be going pretty well. But it would be no sort of an Indian game if the white man should escape his own strength before the coming of the red men. They seemed to have the rope all the tighter. One of the turns lay just under George's ribs, and as the bigger boys hauled it taut the little fellow gasped for breath. That made him squeal. Mrs. Tracy, knowing the difference between a warwhoop and a cry of pain, ran out of the house to see what was the matter. She found George tied up so tightly that he couldn't budge, with the rope where it crossed his stomach almost out of sight. She got the boy free and took him indoors.

Presently the sharp hurt of the Indian fight went away. Mrs. Tracy thought that there was no worry about it. The next day the boy was pretty quiet. He didn't seem to want to go out and play with the others. His mother asked him how he felt. He couldn't find anything to complain of, but he told her he thought he'd sit still. That was all he wanted to do.

But on Saturday things weren't so good. His stomach was sore, and where the rope had bound him, there was an ache and he didn't feel like eating anything. Mrs. Tracy thought something was the matter with his stomach. So she waited and took care of him as well as she could. Toward evening George was worse. A good deal worse. His mother called for a doctor. He said that the boy had better be taken to a hospital as soon as they could contrive it and be operated on for appendicitis. That was what he seemed to have.

Mr. Tracy happened to be in Hastings that day, where George's grandfather lived. Mrs. Tracy telegraphed for him. As soon as he got out to Patchogue he arranged for an automobile and the next day took the boy twenty-five miles to the hospital. The doctors found the case almost hopeless. After the operation they told George's father that there wasn't much chance for the boy, perhaps none at all. He didn't give up, however. He was here after the operation. The news came to him about 4 o'clock this afternoon that George was dead.

A SUGGESTION FROM BRYAN.

Proposes to Tilt That Direct Senatorial Elections Be Submitted.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 13.—W. J. Bryan has written President Taft the following letter: "President Taft: Now that the States are going to vote on the ratification of the amendment specifically authorizing an income tax, why not give the chance to vote on an amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by popular vote? In your speech of acceptance you said that you were personally inclined to favor such a change in the Constitution. Would this not be an opportune time to present the subject to Congress? Two constitutional amendments, one authorizing an income tax and the other providing for the popular election of Senators, would make your administration memorable, and I pledge you whatever assistance I can tender in securing the ratification of these amendments. With great respect, I am, yours truly, 'WILLIAM J. BRYAN.'"

ACQUIT PIKE'S PEAK FIGHTERS.

Dartmouth Men Not Guilty of Assaulting Summit House Caretaker.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 13.—George Shipley and J. A. Clark, Dartmouth College graduates, were acquitted to-day of a charge of assault to kill with a deadly weapon. The two young men, who are in business in Chicago, having been graduated last year, quarreled with caretaker H. H. Robinson at the Summit House on the top of Pike's Peak on the night of June 26 and Robinson was knocked senseless. He was unconscious until the next day, but is recovering.

At the trial Robinson was not able to identify the accused as the person who struck him and evidence was introduced by the defense to show that Robinson is of a quarrelsome disposition and has been involved in many similar affairs.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Bulletin.

TWO EXTRA DAYS' VACATION.

The great West this year offers many opportunities for vacation outings. Yellowstone Park with its wonders; the Seattle Exposition; the Colorado and Canadian Rockies, and the lake resorts of Minnesota are attracting thousands from the East.

When making the summer vacation trip to the West, the "Pennsylvania Special," the famous 18-hour flyer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will save you a day in each direction.

It leaves New York every day in the year at 3:55 P. M., and makes connection at Chicago next morning with completely-equipped trains of the trans-continental lines to all resort sections of the great West.

The saving of a day going and a day returning means much to the business-tired traveler who is seeking recreation among the shaded haunts of nature's wide wonderland.

The perfect appointments of the "Pennsylvania Special" climaxes the comfort of the journey and intensifies the vacation, and the pleasure of traveling between the Atlantic seaboard and Lake Michigan between suns over a rock-ballasted standard roadway, famed for its scenic beauties, is an experience which no other feature of the outing can duplicate.

COLOMBIAN REVOLT COLLAPSES.

Rebel Forces at Barranquilla, Hemmed in and Outnumbered, Surrender.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PANAMA, July 13.—A Royal Mail steamer Clyde, which touched Colon to-day, brought news of the collapse of the Colombian insurrection in the neighborhood of Barranquilla, its headquarters. The vessel was held up for nearly a week at Savannah, the port of Barranquilla, while the Government forces and the rebels came to conclusions.

The latter found that the country did not give them the support they hoped for. They were soon outnumbered and were in danger of being without supplies, so they made what terms they could and surrendered. While the Government forces formed a cordon about the rebel territory on the land side the gunboats Cartagena and Finson cut them off by sea.

Gen. Daniel Ortiz made the surrender, while Col. Suarez, another rebel leader, escaped toward the Venezuelan frontier. WASHINGTON, July 13.—Paxton Bibben, Chargé d'Affaires at the American Legation in Bogota, Colombia, reported to the State Department to-day that peace had been restored at Barranquilla, the centre of the recent revolution against the administration of former President Raphael Reyes, who fled to London several weeks ago. Traffic on the lower Magdalena River, the despatch added, had been resumed and all is now quiet.

Señor Guzman, Chargé d'Affaires of the Colombian Legation in this city, also received a despatch from acting President Holguin of Colombia saying that the revolutionists at Barranquilla had surrendered and that the authority of the Government had been reestablished.

UNG YOW'S WOMEN FRIENDS

Held as Murder Witnesses—The Blood Lily Not Yet Sighted.

Two strays of Chinatown, women who had admitted to Coroner Harburger that they had associated with Chinamen since they were 12 years old and who were found by detectives of the Elizabeth street station late on Monday night, were sent by the Coroner yesterday to the House of Detention under \$5,000 bail each as material witnesses in the case of Ung Yow, the laundryman who was found strangled in his tub at 124 Stanton street on July 1.

Fannie Miller and Sadie Brodie, as the women name themselves, admitted to Capt. Galvin of the Elizabeth street station that they often had visited Ung Yow at his laundry, that they were both there, in fact, on the night before his body was found. Fannie Miller said that for two years she had been the Chinese laundryman's white "wife," but that she had quarreled with him and left him some time before he was murdered.

When the women were taken to the Tombs court yesterday they seemed to realize that too much talk was not good for them. After having been remanded to the Coroner they admitted to all the charges previously admitted and at Harburger's questioning they denied that they ever had been friendly with Ung Yow, or that they were at his laundry on the night of the murder of the man.

The arrest of the two followed information conveyed to Capt. Galvin by a Chinese stool pigeon soon after the discovery of the murder. The centre of the crime, Galvin's detectives watched the Chinatown haunts of women until on Monday night they spotted Fannie Miller eating noodles with a man at a Chinese restaurant at 24 Pell street. Both the woman and the man, who said he was John J. Carlo of 8 Beach street, were arrested. The man protested that he had not met his companion before that night and that he knew nothing of the murder. The Coroner let him go.

Through the woman the detectives found Mrs. Brodie in a Second avenue apartment which she shared with Fannie Miller. Both professed to be ignorant of the whereabouts of the "big blonde Lily," this companion of the murdered Chinaman, who is sought. As for themselves, following the discovery of Ung Yow's murder they had taken to the mountains of the West Side and then at Coney Island.

Capt. Galvin is working in the belief that the murder was done by white men who robbed Ung Yow of his money and then to the flight of Leong, Elsie Sigel's supposed murderer, or trouble between the two. Ung Yow was negotiating the purchase of a house at the time he was killed. He had paid down \$200 on the property and was to have made an additional cash payment of \$250 this month.

Galvin's theory is that through the intimacy of the three women with the Chinaman knowledge of his possession of a sum of cash was conveyed to one or more white friends of the woman and that they were the ones who were connected with the conviction of the women.

JOY RIDERS HIT WATER WAGON.

One Woman Dumped Out and Put Back—No Good Water Wasted.

Five joy riders, three of whom were women, came to grief in Summit avenue near Montgomery street, Jersey City, at daybreak yesterday when their borrowed automobile crashed into a city sprinkled car that was being filled at a fire hydrant. A woman was thrown out and picked up unconscious. She was bundled into the badly damaged machine and taken away by her companions.

The pole of the car was broken and one of the horses was hurt. No leaks were made in the water tank. The ownership of the automobile was traced through its Jersey license number to Thomas C. Wolverson, who keeps a garage in upper Mercer street.

Mr. Wolverson said the machine had been taken out without permission by James McManus, an automobile washer and watchman in his employ, late on Monday night. McManus disappeared after returning the machine to the garage. It will cost approximately \$400 to repair the auto.

JOY RIDE ORDINANCE VETOED.

Acting Mayor Says It Implies a Censure of Department Heads.

Acting Mayor McGowan has vetoed the ordinance passed by the Aldermen requiring that city automobiles shall be conspicuously marked or colored to distinguish them from private machines. The purpose of the ordinance was to prevent the use of the automobiles by city officials for joy rides. The acting Mayor says that the ordinance would tend to interfere with the work of the Police and Health Departments and that it conveys an implicit censure on the heads of the municipal departments. Alderman Brown, who fathered the ordinance, had it referred back to the committee on laws and legislation for further consideration.

GIRL'S STRANGE ESCAPE.

Rich Man's Daughter Leaves Home Hair Tied in Storm and Wanders in Streets.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Driven by some unexplained impulse, Irma Schroder, the twenty-one-year-old daughter of William Schroder, a wealthy soap manufacturer, disappeared from her home in McHenry avenue last night at midnight in a terrific windstorm and, seemingly wanders about the streets hair clad and careless of consequences.

To-night she was found by the police seemingly demented in a poor part of the city. Her family was notified and she was taken home by her cousin, State Senator Edward Harter.

WM. VOGEL & SON



It is not what you pay, but what you get for what you pay

Number One in Our Series of July Sales

A Typical and Absolute Clearance Sale of Our Better-Than-Usual Summer Suits for Men

11.75

Formerly 15.00, 16.00, 17.00, 18.00, 20.00

This 11.75 Clearance Sale is a fixture in our business—it rises to meet the occasion for disposing of overstocks. Its occurrence is an event that is far-reaching in its influence and importance. The character and quality of the suits involved may not be measured by

the price—since 11.75 is the reduced price at which these suits are to be sold. Measure the worth of them by their original prices, 15.00, 16.00, 17.00, 18.00 and 20.00, count them good value at that and then buy them at 11.75.

WM. VOGEL & SON

Broadway at Houston Street

Broadway at 44th Street

AUTO, CAB, BUTCHER'S CART

ALL IN A STREET SPILL AND THE AUTO DID IT.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Williams of Baltimore, Cut by Spattering Glass—Cabby Lands on the Pavement—The Chauffeur Apparently Lost Control of Wheel.

An automobile, a Pennsylvania Railroad cab and a butcher's wagon were in a smashup yesterday afternoon at Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. The occupants of the cab, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland T. Williams of Baltimore, were out about the face and hands by broken glass, and the cab driver, Richard Blake of 24 West Twenty-fifth street, was thrown from his seat to the pavement and bruised. Mr. and Mrs. Williams had their injuries attended to at the New York Hospital.

The automobile in the case was driven by Thomas E. Lannon, a chauffeur, of 676 Ninth avenue, and besides the driver contained three friends of his, Daniel McPadden, his son Daniel and Morris Quinlan.

Lannon was driving south on the Seventh avenue car tracks. Also going south, near the curb, was a butcher's wagon, owned and driven by Frank Flaco of 182 Sullivan street. The cab, drawn by one horse, was going north on its way from the Pennsylvania Railroad's Twenty-third street ferry.

Several vehicles, chiefly delivery wagons, were lined up along the eastern curb, and these forced Blake, the cabman, to drive out toward the center of the street. The automobile, according to witnesses, was being driven none too slowly. Although the street obviously was blocked in front of it, it went on at the same rate of speed and then swerved suddenly to the northbound track. The police gather from witnesses of the accident that Lannon had lost control of his movement.

The railroad cab appearing suddenly in front Lannon swung his car still more to the left, and as he tried to pass, still without slowing down, he struck the butcher's wagon. The cab from the street caught the cab on its right side and threw it over against the butcher's wagon.

The delivery wagon proved sufficient support to prevent the cab from falling into the street, but the rear axle of the cab and also that of the delivery wagon were smashed in the encounter. The automobile got caught in the wreckage and was overturned before it for a few yards was stopped.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, a little bruised, received their worst hurts from the broken pole of the cab door. They were pulled out of the cab and helped to the sidewalk, where the ambulance surgeon found them. Blake refused to go to the hospital, and after treatment was given, he was released. Lannon was locked up on charges of felonious assault, reckless driving and operating an automobile without a chauffeur's license. In the night court he was admitted to \$2,000 bail.

The number of the automobile was 70083 N. Y., which, according to the records kept by the police, is owned by N. H. Hart of 31 West Fifty-first street, treasurer of the Title Insurance Company of New York, which has its offices at 135 Broadway. Mr. Hart was not at home last night.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

SHIRT SALE

\$1.15

Regular prices:

\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$5.00

5,000 Negligee Shirts, plain and plaited; this season's newest colors and styles. Madras, Percale, Flannel, and Silk and Linen; attached or detached cuffs; some with soft cuffs.

Sizes 13 1/2 to 18.

A round-up from our regular lines and a quantity from our manufacturer's stock.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

BIGANIST A PHILOSOPHER.

Tells How He Won the Women He Duped—Says They Kept Him Broke.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Christian Johnson, the biganist who was sent to San Quentin prison to-day for seven years, has confessed he is John Madson, who was wanted in a dozen cities for victimizing women.

He admitted marrying six women and that he had victimized scores.

On the train from San José to this city women crowded about and seemed to take great interest in him.

"It just goes to show you women are fools," remarked Johnson to the Sheriff. "Look at them. If any man would come along here and say nice things to most of them, he polite and show interest in their doings and hopes they would smile and smirk until the poor man would find himself taking pity on them and proposing."

"That was what got me into trouble. Men of my temperament are always in danger unless we refuse absolutely even to talk to women."

Johnson's confession is full of comment. Here are a few extracts which show his philosophy:

"I've led a rather sporty life, and I want to say that whatever I got out of women I spent on them right away. They kept me broke."

"I have found it did not pay to be soft and sweet with the women. Treat them a little harsh and be a little distant and they will come to you. If I saw a woman that I really liked I made up my mind I would make her fall in love with me, and I seldom failed."

"Once started with the idea of getting money from women, I continued to dupe them, and I did not marry those from whom I could get money without."

Shanleys Bay in Thirty-Fourth Street.

Shanley Bros. bought yesterday the Childs building, at 108 and 110 West Thirty-fourth street, from the United States Realty and Improvement Company. It is a twelve story office structure on a plot 47.5 by 98.5, west of Greeley Square and immediately adjoining the Baby building. The site was improved some years ago with the present building. Several floors of