and moved into the house on University Heights a year after the death of his first wife. Beside talking much of his first wife, he had believed for some time that he was losing all his property. A month ago Mr. Miller saw Moritz and went over some of his affairs with him. Their fathers had been friends and Mr. Miller had been the real estate man's adviser and attorney for twenty years.

Mr. Moritz at that time told the Borough President that a good part of his money had been lost. Mr. Miller, who had taken all Moritz's affairs in charge after the man's malady became more serious, assured him that this was not the case and that practically all his investments were turning out extremely well.

Moritz seemed somewhat pacified, but told his friend that he did not believe that life was worth living.

A more careful search of the house revealed signs of a struggle all through the halls between the library and the basement and the closet in which George Moritz was found. The indications were that the boys had fought their father every inch of the way.

There was little to indicate which one of the sons had met his death first. The police were inclined to believe that the elder boy had been forced to his room and the younger boy held back by blows and threats until the first murder had been accomplished.

WINSTON OVERTAKING SALEM.

North Carolina's Joint Towns Are Not Always in Accord.

There are two good sized towns in North Carolina with only one post office between them, and if you want to be perfectly sure that a letter will not go astray you have to address it to both of them. So it was that George C. Tudor, a business man of Winston, registered at the Imperial the day before yesterday from Winston-Salem. That is the name of the post office according to a decision of the Postmaster-General a few years ago.

Salem has been in existence almost as long as North Carolina has, but Winston is a modern product. The former was an old Moravian settlement and to a certain extent maintains the repose and dignity to which its inhabitants feel it has a claim, while Winston, just across the road from it, has hustled from the first. The tobacco business has made Winston and it now dominates Salem, though each has its own Mayor and municipal government.

"Winston has now a population of at least 20,000," said Mr. Tudor yesterday, "while Salem's is much smaller. There used to be two post offices until a few years ago, but now there is only one, hence the hyphenated name. There has always been a great deal of rivalry between the two towns. You see, when the railroad came along Winston happened to be nearer to it and got it. The town has grown to such an extent that it is now divided from Salem only by a street. This is Church street and the towns run along together for a mile. In Salem you will be walking along Salt street and then when you cross Church you will be walking in Liberty street. All the streets running in that direction take another name when they cross Church street. Then there is a great difference in the looks of the towns and in the improvements that are being made. Winston last year spent $80,000 on its streets. A few years ago the people of Salem made a great fight for the new Federal building that was about to be built, but Winston got it. But there are a lot of men living in Salem who do business in Winston, preferring to locate their banks and offices where the greater business is done. Why, Winston is starting to build in the direction of skyscrapers, one of the banks putting up an eight story building, whereas heretofore three and four stories have been thought high enough.

"There are strong indications that Winston and Salem will soon be one. During the last four months agitation for consolidation has been going on and at some time before next fall this will probably be submitted to a popular vote.

"While Winston is in the centre of the great North Carolina tobacco region the farmers have begun to try wheat growing, and this proving successful with modern methods the production of wheat is rapidly increasing."

ASSEMBLYMAN IS HELD.

Graubard Will Be Tried for Punching Jewish Congregation President.

Most of the members of the Sheeari Shoynim, which is the First Rumanian American Congregation, went to Essex Market court yesterday to hear the examination of Assemblyman Moritz Graubard of the Eighth Assembly district. Graubard was arrested a week ago charged with feloniously assaulting Wolff Nadler, president of the congregation, in a fight which broke up the evening services in the synagogue at 91 Rivington street.

Nadler said that Graubard had had a mad on him for some time because each had his own ideas as to how the twenty-fifth anniversary of the synagogue should be most fittingly celebrated. Last Sunday evening, he said, while the congregation was filing out, the Assemblyman struck him in the face. In the Assemblyman's hand he saw something shine, and he thought it was a pair of brass knuckles.

When Magistrate Corrigan asked Benjamin Muscovitz, a witness, if he knew the nature of an oath he replied: "Sure I do; that's what you sign to get money."

Muscovitz said that the day before the assault he heard President Nadler call the defendant vile names. Six witnesses who saw the assault failed to establish the presence of any brass knuckles, so Magistrate Corrigan changed the charge to simple assault and held the defendant in $100 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

On announcement of the verdict rooters for Graubard and wailers for Nadler made such a stir that Magistrate Corrigan had to order the court room cleared before he could hear another case.

SALEM TO HONOR HAWTHORNE.

Town Proposes to Erect a Monument and to Buy His Birthplace.

SALEM, Mass., March 13.—An honorary committee association, composed of leaders of creative thought of the world, is to be invited to participate in immortalizing Nathaniel Hawthorne in bronze by the Hawthorne monument committee of the Civic League and the leading citizens of Salem. A monument to cost from $25,000 to $30,000 is planned. The tentative design submitted by B. L. Pratt has been generally approved at a meeting of the committee.

Significant of a softening of the Hawthorne hatred prevalent in Salem two decades ago, a feeling roused because of his scathing arraignment of some of the leading citizens of his day in the introduction to "The Scarlet Letter," the meeting developed an overwhelming interest in the work of the committee.

A joint committee of citizens will assist the committee of the Civic League in preparing the invitations to form the proposed great honorary body, which is to be international in its personnel and is to collect the funds for the memorial and, if possible, purchase the birthplace of the author.

A suggestion for gathering a part of the necessary funds is that it be collected in pennies from the school children of the world and the coins cast into the contemplated memorial, a statue 9 feet tall.

VENUS PERFECT-PENCILS
A VENUS Pencil for everybody's every use.
17 Black Degrees: 6B to 9H.
2 "Copying:" S. and H.
AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO., N.Y.

STOLE SAFE AND ROBBED IT.

Burglars Got Mr. Hammerschlag's $2,300—Stupefied Dogs With Poison.

The police of the Greenpoint avenue station, Brooklyn, have under investigation a burglary in the house of Israel G. Hammerschlag, a dealer in bakers' supplies at 146 Huron street. Hammerschlag kept a 300 pound safe in his kitchen and on Friday night he placed $2,300 in it. It is thought that while he was counting the cash in the front basement dining room he was observed from the street.

While Hammerschlag and his wife were asleep in their bedroom off the back parlor on Friday night, burglars forced an entrance from the yard and carried the safe into a storehouse adjoining the dwelling. In the storehouse two dogs were kept. With a steel drill the thieves bored holes in the bottom of the safe and blew it open. To deaden the noise of the explosion an old blanket was placed around the safe.

The robbery was discovered on Saturday morning. The dogs had probably been poisoned with meat, a large chunk being found near where the animals lay in a stupor. The police found a drill in the yard and footprints led them to believe that the burglars got into the yard through a tenement house on India street.

BRYAN NOT FOR SENATE.

Definitely Announced That He Will Not Be a Candidate.

OMAHA, March 13. William J. Bryan will positively not be a candidate for the United States Senate nor will he permit the use of his name in any way for that office. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha *World-Herald*, on Monday morning will announce that Mr Bryan has given him his absolute promise to keep out of the Senatorial race in Nebraska, and because of the position taken by Bryan will make announcement of his own candidacy for that office.

Mr. Hitchcock is the present Congressman from the Omaha district, having been elected three times from a Republican district. His ambition has long been toward the Senate, and in making his announcement to-morrow he will say:

"One of the considerations which I have taken into account before making this announcement has been the possibility that Mr. Bryan might be induced to allow the use of his name as a candidate for Senator.

"From a knowledge of his plans and from public announcement I consider this highly improbable, but on account of the importance of the matter I sought a personal interview with Mr. Bryan shortly before he left for South America and learned from him definitely that he would not permit the use of his name as a candidate for the Senate nor accept a nomination."

Hitchcock announces should he receive the Democratic nomination that he will challenge his Republican opponent to a joint debate and will abide by the vote of the State according to the Oregon plan, and if defeated at the polls he will not go before the Legislature as a candidate.

CHANGES AT CORNELL.

Work in Medical Department at Ithaca Limited to One Year.

ITHACA, March 13.—The trustees of Cornell University have decided to limit the work in the medical department at Ithaca to one year in the future instead of two, as has been the custom since the school was founded. Since the medical college was made a graduate institution and four years course was provided in New York city the registration here has been lighter.

The trustees also voted to transfer the courses in mechanics and hydraulics from the college of civil engineering and put them into a new department in the college of mechanical engineering, this change to take effect next fall.

A year's leave of absence was granted Prof. J. H. Creighton, and Dr. G. H. Sabine of Leland Stanford University was appointed an assistant professor of philosophy to fill the temporary vacancy. Prof. D. H. Reed was appointed the Cornell delegate to the international congress of zoology to be held next summer in Graz, Austria.

STREET CAR SMASHES AUTO.

Chauffeur Didn't Slow Up at a Crossing—Car Passengers Shaken Up.

A car of the Hamburg avenue line bound for the Williamsburg Bridge struck an automobile with six men in it yesterday at Rockaway avenue and Somers street. The car was in charge of Motorman Joseph Gilfeder and on the front platform were six policemen of the Brownsville precinct on their way home from duty. The automobile, which belonged to E. A. Pastre of 18 Ocean Parkway, was in charge of John A. Wilson, who lives at 1268 Prospect avenue. He was rushing the machine through Somers street and was bounding over the westbound tracks when the car struck it broadside with such force as to smash it.

Wilson was severely cut by fragments of glass, as was William H. Clague of 799 Gates avenue. The passengers in the car were tumbled about, but nobody was hurt.

SISTER TRIED TO SAVE HIM.

But the Automobile Hit Her and Her Five-Year-Old Brother.

Five-year-old Edward Finn ran in front of an automobile as he was leaving Central Park by the West 100th street entrance at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His sister, Elizabeth, 16 years old, from whom he had broken away, turned back to snatch him out of the path, but both were struck and dragged across the street. Elizabeth's left knee was dislocated and her brother was cut and bruised. Both are at J. Hood Wright Hospital and will recover.

The machine is the property of Cooley & West, real estate brokers in Yonkers. Elias F. Perry, an engineer, of 382 St. Nicholas avenue, who was driving it, was arrested.

$100,000 FIRE IN JAMESTOWN.

One Fireman Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 13. In a fire which destroyed the interior of the Cokey factory building last night Fireman Jonathan Hanson was killed by the collapse of a fire escape. Foreman Alfred F. Shoesmith fell four stories and sustained a fractured skull, which caused his death to-day, and Fireman Joel Oberg was seriously injured by a fall. The fire loss is about $100,000.

BOYCOTT ON ALL THE BANKS

LABORERS URGED TO DRAW OUT DEPOSITS TO HELP STRIKE.

Philadelphia Central Union Wants to Punish Financiers for Opposing Sympathy Walkout—Votes Also to Ostracize Union Men Who Did Not Quit Work.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The Central Labor Union, which has been stage managing the general strike, voted to-day to boycott the banks and to "ostracize" all union men who fail to go on strike by to-morrow night.

The meeting was held in secret. The delegates met to consider what means could be adopted to prop up a failing movement.

President Murphy, the committee of Ten and the walking delegates brought gloomy reports to the conference.

They reported that every threat and appeal designed to whip the public into line had failed. Their figures showed that the number of men on strike is materially less than it was last week.

For the first time since the general strike began the union chiefs had to look the situation squarely in the face. They started out with the announcement that the business of the city would be tied up completely. Nothing of the sort happened. Philadelphia has been nicked in places and wails have gone up from shopkeepers in districts where the boycott has been in operation, but the larger affairs of the city have been conducted pretty much as if there were no such canker as a general strike.

The unions were forced to admit that they haven't been successful even in depriving citizens of their luxuries. The business of the theatres has improved steadily. The receipts at the matinée of a Broad street theatre on Saturday were $2,300. The restaurants have suffered very little. The big department stores, although seriously affected, have not considered it necessary, as was contemplated a week ago, to shut down or to dismiss half of their employees. The milkman has gone his morning rounds, the baker keeps turning out bread, the bartender is on the job and there are more street cars every day for people to ride in.

Consideration of all points led to the most radical action the Central Labor Union has yet taken. Murphy and his advisers admitted that it was dangerous as well as radical. If the union men who are threatened with ostracism, refused to be bullied, the effect may well be a split in labor unionism, which would be disastrous to the strikers. It was a chance, the leaders said that they had to take. Their position has become so critical that desperate devices seemed necessary.

The first resolution discussed was aimed at the bankers of Philadelphia primarily and at the banking interests of the whole country. The unions are furious at the attitude of the financiers of Philadelphia. It was planned to scare them into driving the Rapid Transit company into a compromise with the carmen. The bankers, whose opinions appear to have been voiced emphatically by George H. Earle, president of the Real Estate Trust Company did not take fright at all. They made up their minds that it was their duty to stand behind the Rapid Transit company and all employers who believe that they had a right to conduct open shops. Every effort made to get the bankers to persuade the directors of the P. R. T. to arbitrate failed absolutely. The bankers said quietly that they saw no reason for interference on their part. So the Central Labor Union struck at the bankers. Here is the resolution they put over:

Whereas certain bankers have declared their sympathy for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company in its fight to subdue the carmen's union and crush the general strike and are calling on other bankers to take similar action, and

Whereas the banks rest upon the money deposited by the working men and women of America; and

Whereas the workers of the nation have pledged to the Philadelphia strikers their moral and financial support to the end that they may win in the struggle, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and vicinity hereby calls upon the working men and women of America and their sympathetic friends as their first sympathetic act to withdraw all their funds they may have on deposit with the banks, thereby teaching the bankers that without the money of the workers their institutions of finance must be a failure, as without the labor of the workers all industry must cease.

Next, the Central Labor Union resolved to ostracize union men who declined to go on strike. The resolution gives them until to-morrow night at midnight to fall in line or be "outlawed." It is directed against three unions principally, the bakers, the printers and the brewery workers.

So far as the brewery workers are concerned they have been refused permission to strike by their international union, which met in Cincinnati last week and decided that it could not countenance the breaking of agreements without a specific, well founded grievance.

Members of the Typographical Union said to-night that it was nonsense to think that the Central Labor Union could compel them to strike. Such action would not be possible without the permission of the international body and none of them believes that the International will consent. The same thing applies to the bakers. The latter are well satisfied and it is not likely that all of them could go out even in the event that their International gave consent.

The third action taken by the C. L. U. to-day was the adoption of a resolution requesting the individual unions on strike to demand in case a settlement of the carmen's trouble is further postponed an advance in wages and shorter hours. The intention is of course to furnish all the striking unions with a specific grievance of their own. While labor leaders are confident that the strike will not break to-morrow they admit that it is the crucial point in the conflict.

There was a tightening of the lines to-day. A number of mass meetings were held where speeches were made exhorting the strikers to stand firm. To-night the leaders said that to-morrow would open with the strike still in full swing.

The city officials asked the Pennsylvania, Reading and Baltimore and Ohio railroads to discontinue running local trains, trains that have been of much service to people living in sections of the city where the Rapid Transit Company's service was crippled. A representative was sent to the companies. In substance he said:

"Now that normal conditions are being resumed on the Rapid Transit company's lines, the Mayor and director feel that you should discontinue the extra train service put on during the trolley strike and leave the local passenger business to be accommodated by the trolley cars, to which it belongs. They believe that as the necessity for the extra train service has passed the railroads have no right to continue it."

In one of the afternoon dailies it was stated that the City Hall message bearer that the Reyburn-Clay proposition appeared to be an attempt to force the passengers back into the trolley cars. In a burst of frankness the message bearer admitted this was so and that the objects were to enable the Transit company to regain its normal business, to protect the company's cars against violence by filling them with passengers and to hasten the end of the trolley strike by promoting a public demand for a full resumption of service.

The answers received by the Reyburn-Clay messenger were different from what was anticipated.

In effect the Pennsylvania Railroad's reply was: "We are capable of managing our business without dictation from City Hall. We will maintain the extra train service as long as public accommodation demands it."

The Reading Railroad's reply was succinct and to the point: "Your suggestion is utterly preposterous."

The Baltimore and Ohio gave such a flat refusal that the Reyburn-Clay message bearer lost his poise and temper in the offices of the superintendent and was invited to get out.

These three railroads are carrying thousands of passengers daily who have had no other means of travel during the trolley strike. The Pennsylvania runs shuttle trains to the Fortieth street station, the Reading has shuttle trains to Wayne Junction and the Baltimore and Ohio has a shuttle train service every forty minutes to Darby. In addition each of the roads has increased the number of coaches on all the regular local and suburban trains as well as temporarily making stops for many other trains at the local and suburban stations.

There was no disorder in any part of the city to-day or to-night.

K-C
Storage of Rugs
During the Summer Months is a Specialty of the
Kent-Costikyan Warehouses
Perfect Insurance Against Fire, Burglary, Moths and Misuse.
ONLY CITY WAREROOMS
8 West 38th Street
Murray Hill Building
Telephone 925 Murray Hill

HELD AS CAR ROWDIES.

Half a Dozen Terrorized an Elevated Railroad Station and Four Escaped.

Thomas Berrill of 387 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, and John Heier, who lives at 451 Grand street, were held yesterday in the Manhattan avenue police court, Williamsburg, in $500 bail on a charge of disorderly conduct. They were arrested late on Saturday night on the Knickerbocker avenue station of the Myrtle avenue elevated railroad while terrorizing women and children who were awaiting a train.

There were half a dozen rowdies in the party and they threatened to throw many of those waiting to the street. The screams of women and children caused the ticket agent to blow the police whistle and by the time two policemen got up to the platform four of the rowdies escaped by jumping to the track and sliding down the iron uprights to the street.

In holding Berrill and Heier for a hearing Magistrate O'Reilly declared that with the coming of spring he was going to do all that is possible to check rowdyism on conveyances. The prisoners denied they were responsible for the trouble.

MAY BE NORTH JERSEY STRIKE.

Public Service Corporation Men Want Increased Pay.

Following the recent strike of the street car employees in Trenton, N. J., which was settled last week, trouble is threatened in the towns of North New Jersey over a demand by the motormen and conductors on the Public Service Corporation lines for 25 cents an hour and a work day of ten hours within twelve.

A letter sent by Treasurer Orr of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railroad Employees, with which the men are affiliated, to President Thomas W. McCarter of the Public Service Corporation, asking for a conference was ignored. Then a committee of officers of various labor bodies called at Mr. McCarter's office in Newark, but he declinde to see them. The men have been advised to insist on a conference and midnight meetings will be held to-night in all the towns interested.

Philadelphia Strikers to Sell Buttons.

The committee of the Philadelphia strikers which came here to raise money for the strikers by employing Italians to grind out music while the members of the committee collected have a new plan to raise money by selling buttons with a likeness of Strike Leader Pratt.

CONVICTS SAVE PRISON.

Men Quit Chapel Service and Led by a Murderer Fight Fire.

PITTSBURG, March 13. While 750 of the 1,300 convicts in Riverside penitentiary were at chapel service this afternoon fire was discovered in the stocking shops of the institution and for a time the entire prison was threatened. Heroic work on the part of convicts headed by a murderer and members of the famous banker colony held the flames in check until the arrival of the North Side fire department.

Norman Geyser, who is doing fourteen years in prison for the murder of a woman, was leading the prison choir at this afternoon's meeting and 750 other attendants in chapel were joining in refrain when Geyser saw flames leap from windows of the stocking factory. He called to the guards.

Warden Francis later got on a barrel in the dining room of the prison and made a speech to the fire fighter convicts thanking them for heroic work in time of danger.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PROTEST.

Father Powers Objects to the Use of the Shamrock in Caricature.

At All Saints Roman Catholic Church, 129th street and Madison avenue, New York, the Rev. James W. Power, P. R., at all the masses yesterday morning denounced the traffic in offensive St. Patrick's day picture postal cards and also condemned what are known as "St. Patrick's day favors" figures often hideously decked in Irish and Catholic emblems.

Father Power said that the shamrock was an emblem held in respect by Catholics all over the world. To Irish Catholics the shamrock was emblematic of the Trinity and they considered the decoration of human monstrosities and unclean beasts in sprigs of the trefoil as a desecration. It was highly insulting to Americans of Irish extraction to see their racial and religious emblems defiled and a great national festival selected as a proper time to subject them to such insults.

TO FIGHT RAILROAD RATE.

Omaha Business Men Will Ask Injunction Against Wabash.

OMAHA, March 13.—In an effort to prevent the railroads from increasing freight rates on dressed meats between Omaha and Chicago the business men of Omaha will to-morrow ask the Federal court for an injunction preventing the Wabash railroad from putting the new rate into effect. Should the injunction be granted it is believed the other lines will refrain from charging the increased rates.

The new rates which go into effect next week discriminate against Omaha and in favor of Kansas City. The Wabash has refused to give Omaha the Kansas City rate and the Omaha people will ask the court for an order restraining that road from discriminating against Omaha.

St. Joseph, Atchison, Omaha, Sioux City, Minneapolis and St. Paul are all joining with Omaha, as the rate applies to each of those cities as from this city.

PAULHAN'S FLIGHT CHEERED

2,000 SPECTATORS APPLAUD THE AVIATOR WILDLY.

Stays in the Air Eight Minutes Under Adverse Atmospheric Conditions—Goes Five Miles at an Altitude of About 400 Feet—Expects to Fly Every Day.

About two thousand spectators witnessed the spectacular flight of Louis Paulhan at the Jamaica racecourse yesterday afternoon. He flew in a wind that carried the flag straight in the breeze and performed aerial gyrations that caused men to take off their hats and women to wave their handkerchiefs. Paulhan remained in the air eight minutes and it was estimated that he flew a distance of five miles and soared to an altitude of 400 feet.

It was precisely 4:43 o'clock when he took his seat in the yellow and white flyer and ordered his mechanicians to start the machine going. One of the mechanicians gave the yellow propeller a twist. It made a few feeble revolutions and stopped. The next twist was more vigorous and it set the propeller going in a fashion that meant business. Almost before the men could let go the machine darted into the air. It didn't rise high at first because the aviator was evidently feeling his way. The aeroplane behaved very well until Paulhan reached the east end of the course and encountered a treacherous current. The machine showed considerable agitation and it looked for a minute as if he would be forced to descend. Then he wheeled his apparatus to the right and gained control and then flew a circle to the south to avoid the currents to be encountered from a clump of trees and buildings.

At times the machine almost stood still in the air and Paulhan changed his course so often that he kept one guessing which way he was going to fly. Finally he started in the direction of Springfield and gave the inhabitants of that place the benefit of the exhibition. Then he swung back across the east end of the racecourse and passed over the heads of several hundred small boys, who enjoyed the thrills without paying the price of admission. He then turned in a westerly direction, which he held until he came in front of the grand stand, when he darted over the building and for an instant was lost sight of, but by the time the crowd had rushed from the seats the aviator passed over the club building as gracefully as a bird.

The whirring of the motor could be heard plainly above the wild cheers sent up by the spectators. Men whistled and screamed and threw their hats in the air and women frantically waved their handkerchiefs. In descending the machine looked as if it would land on its nose, but Paulhan gave his apparatus an upward turn and landed within twenty or thirty feet of the starting point.

On making the return trip Paulhan travelled with the wind, and it was estimated flew at a rate of seventy miles an hour. He was met on the field by Mme. Paulhan, who keeps close vigil when he is in the air. She never misses a performance and spends most of her time in the shed, except when the machine is taken out.

The exhibition yesterday was witnessed by several thousand persons, who didn't bother to go inside. Locust avenue was lined up with automobiles, and all of the small boys who knew how to climb a fence watched from without. It was said a lock had been broken on one of the gates and that several hundred persons had slipped through.

Edwin Cleary, manager for Paulhan, said he considered the flight one of the great at that Paulhan has made, because of the uncertain wind conditions. Mr. Cleary doubted if any other aviator would have attempted to stay up under the same circumstances.

Although Wilbur Wright is in New York he was not at the racecourse yesterday. Mr. Wright does not approve of Sunday exhibitions. Paulhan will continue his flights every afternoon until March 20, and promises to fly rain or shine.

Orville Wright made a statement in Dayton, Ohio, last evening. He said:

"The Wright brothers are willing to make arrangements to protect foreign aviators who may wish to enter the international race. We wish only to protect our technical rights and would make no trouble for foreigners who may wish to enter this country provided there is no actual damage to our legal rights."

COX HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

Except That He and Wade Ellis Have Reached No Agreement as to Campaign.

CINCINNATI, March 13. George B. Cox, Republican leader of Hamilton county and the southern part of Ohio, to-day denied emphatically that he and Chairman Wade H. Ellis of the Ohio State Republican executive committee have agreed on a programme for the campaign in this State. He declared that so far as any campaigning is concerned the entire matter is still high and dry in the air. Ellis has gone to Washington to confer with President Taft after an interview on Friday afternoon with Cox in Cox's office, at which Cox later told the newspaper men that "nothing in particular" had been discussed.

Mr. Cox was seen this afternoon by the representative of THE SUN and asked what had been accomplished by him and Mr. Ellis.

"Have you and Chairman Ellis agreed on any features of the coming campaign in Ohio?" was the exact question put to the famous politician.

"No, sir; we ain't agreeing on nothin'," was his terse reply.

Asked if that meant that he and Ellis would not be able to work in harmony, Cox replied that it didn't mean anything; that he was not discussing the proposition and that time and that alone will tell just what sort of a compromise, if any, can be effected in southern Ohio.

Politicians here are feeling dubious over the outcome of the recent conference between Ellis and Cox. They say that Ellis in one way showed very bad judgment in running to Cox's office when he knew, as did others, that Cox had refused to accede to his election as chairman of the Republican executive committee in forbidding all the Cox members of the State committees to go to the Dayton conference, where Ellis was chosen. Further, Cox is said to have told certain Republicans that either his wishes will be considered by the State Republicans or that he will withdraw absolutely from the support of the party in the State campaign. He is known to have been violently opposed to making Ellis State chairman, inasmuch as Ellis was formerly an active Democratic worker in Hamilton county and changed his party affiliations between two days and just before he was placed in the city hall here as a Cox henchman.

In several ways President Taft has shown lately that he feels pretty much as he spoke in Akron a few years ago regarding the Republican organization in Cincinnati. For one thing he has chosen as the Federal Judge here Judge Howard Hollister, a bitter enemy of the organization. Further, he has listened to Cox at no time since his election to the Presidency, and there is not now a single appointee who owes his commission to the desires of the Cincinnati boss.

Port Arthur Puts Its Whale on Ice.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., March 13.—More than 10,000 persons were brought here on excursion trains from all parts of south Texas to-day to see the 50 foot whale which was captured alive a few days ago near Sabine. It died soon after being brought here, but is being kept on ice.

GIANT CATHOLIC OF SCOTLAND.

Resting From Strenuous Street Preaching to Scotch Protestants.

Father M. Power, a Jesuit priest of giant frame and not less than six feet and a half tall, was a passenger by the Anchor liner California, in last evening from Glasgow. He said he had been sent here by the head of his order to spend a month recuperating from an arduous time in Edinburgh. He is about 45 years of age and has been fifteen years doing missionary work, mostly in Scotland. He is an advocate of total abstinence and is against socialism.

Several years ago, he said, he obtained authority from the municipality of Edinburgh to conduct Catholic services in the streets from a portable pulpit surmounted by a cross. It was the first time since the Reformation that anything like this had been attempted in Scotland and he had trouble with the populace. He was attacked frequently, but with his own giant strength and the help of the police he managed to keep up the work for some time. Finally the crowds became so disorderly that the authorities rescinded the permit he had to preach in public and he then began conducting services indoors. He was interrupted there also, but he managed to take good care of himself. At last the strain began to tell on him and his doctor told him to take a month's rest from preaching and from such athletic exercise as was incidental to the effort to convert the Scotch Protestants.

Father Power said he would do no work while he was here, but that he would write some pamphlets on total abstinence. He will stop at the parish house of the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, at Eighty-fourth street and Park avenue, until he is restored, and will then go back and tackle Edinburgh again.

FELL FROM ERIE TRAIN.

Flavel H. Wickware of Rutherford, N. J., Killed While Going to His Home.

Flavel H. Wickware, Jr., 42 years old, of 85 Feronia Way, Rutherford, N. J., was killed on the Erie Railroad tracks near Jersey avenue, Jersey City, yesterday morning by falling off the main line outgoing 4:15 o'clock passenger train, on which he was returning home. His body was found beside the rails. The wheels had passed over one arm and the toe of one of a pair of brand new shoes was cut off. He carried his old shoes and a new stripped waistcoat in a parcel.

After the body was sent to Hughes's morgue a track walker picked up a piece of Wickware's trousers, including the left hip pocket, near the scene of the accident. The pocket contained $9.66. The morgue keeper's assistants found a large bottle of cough mixture in the dead man's coat. They considered it remarkable that it was not broken when he fell under the wheels. Wickware was identified by means of a monthly commutation ticket and letters. He was employed as a clerk by a New York woollen concern.

SAID POLICEMAN BEAT THEM.

Two Prisoners Charged Patrolman Erhardt With Brutality—No Marks on Them.

Two prisoners taken to the Glendale, Queens, station house early yesterday morning said they had been beaten by the policeman who arrested them. Neither could show the slightest mark. Patrolman Jacob Erhardt made the arrests. He charged William Hessner of 8 Forest avenue, East Williamsburg, with disorder while intoxicated, and arrested Peter Herzber of 69 Zeidler avenue at the same time for interfering. Erhardt denied the assaults.

COL. JOHN I. ROGERS DEAD.

Former Chief Owner of Philadelphia Club Expires Suddenly in Denver.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13. Col. John I. Rogers, a prominent local attorney and for twenty years the largest stockholder in the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, died to-day of heart failure in Denver.

A telegram received by Col. Rogers's family at Wyncote, where he had lived for nine years, conveyed the news of his death. There had been no intimation that he was not in the best of health.

A law case had taken Col. Rogers west. He left ten days ago and rather welcomed the trip because it was thought that the air of the mountain region would have a tonic effect and mitigate the effects of recent hard work.

Obituary Notes.

Robert Thallon, a well known Brooklyn organist, died yesterday at his home, 1242 Pacific street, in that borough, of paralysis, from which he had been suffering since last June. He was born in Liverpool, England, in 1852, of Scotch parentage. His family moved to this country when he was a year old. In 1864 his father, then a commission merchant in Manhattan, took Thallon to Europe, and from 1868 to 1872 he studied music under famous instructors at Leipsic and Florence. On his return to Brooklyn he started a school of music at 900 St. Mark's avenue, which he managed for sixteen years, giving concerts there every Saturday morning. During these sixteen years he gave over six hundred concerts. For seven years he was organist of the Central Congregational Church, and later became organist of Plymouth Church, where he was associated with Walter Damrosch. He was the composer of several concert songs, the best known of which is the "Evening Song." He is survived by two brothers, John and James, a sister, Florence, and three nephews and three nieces.

William S. Barnes, a lawyer, died yesterday in San Francisco after several weeks illness. Mr. Barnes's father was Col. W. H. L. Barnes, for years leader of the San Francisco bar. He was counsel for former Senator Sharon in his famous divorce case. The son succeeded to his father's practice and as San Francisco's District Attorney gained a great reputation by the successful prosecution of Theodore Durrant for the murder of two schoolgirls in a church. Barnes was a prominent Republican candidate for Governor when the Spanish war began, but he threw up everything and organized the Eighth California Regiment. He became Colonel and was eager to go to the Philippines, but the regiment was kept in San Francisco till disbanded. After that Mr. Barnes's health failed and he never recovered his old position.

George B. Harrison, 67 years old, died suddenly in St. Barnabas's Hospital, Newark, on Saturday night of an attack of acute indigestion, which occurred while he was visiting relatives in Newark. He was a member of the New Jersey Legislature from Essex county in 1884 and 1885, and held various local offices for nearly half a century he was active in the social, commercial and political life of Caldwell, his home. He was the proprietor of the stage line which connected Caldwell with the surrounding communities before the modern methods of transportation came into vogue.

Mrs. Mary E. A. Diekema, wife of Representative Gerritt J. Diekema of Michigan, died in Washington of intestinal trouble at noon yesterday after a long illness. Mrs. Diekema went to Washington several years ago when Judge Diekema was a member of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission and was well known there socially. The body will be taken to Holland, Mich., the home of the Diekemas, for interment.

John Jameson ★★★ Whiskey
PURITY is the keystone of the 128 years of popularity of Three Star Jameson. Its flavor and wholesomeness are peculiar to itself.
W. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, New York

WANT ONE DAY IN SEVEN FREE

CHURCHMEN AND LABOR MEN JOIN IN THE DEMAND.

Day of Rest Conference Proposes an Amendment to the Law Requiring Employers to Give Men 24 Hours Off a Week and to Recognize a Holy Day.

At the Day of Rest Conference held yesterday afternoon in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden representatives of churches and of labor organizations in Manhattan and Brooklyn attended to the number of about three hundred. The secretary, the Rev. Warren M. Wilson of the Presbyterian Department of Labor, gave them some facts about Sunday work in New York city and State that have just been gathered. A fuller report is promised later by the State Department of Labor.

The chairman of the meeting, Bishop Courtney of St. James's parish, stated distinctly that the conference has nothing to do with Sunday observance as such. Religion, Protestant, Catholic and Hebrew, was wholly left out. The whole question was man, what is for his welfare, what for his hurt. The other speakers were Charles F. Murphy of Brooklyn, for five years an Assemblyman; John Mitchell and Marcus M. Marks.

The report of the secretary said that there are in this city 3,720 restaurants which compel their cooks and waiters to work seven days of each week, 200 hotels that do the same, 1,905 drug stores, 712 florists, 2,550 cigar stores and stands, 1,600 newsstands, 2,000 delicatessen stores, 1,728 confectioners, 2,800 bakeries, 100 automobile garages, 1,037 livery stables. The total number of employees, practically all men, who lose their day of rest in the week the committee estimated to be 300,000 in this city alone. The conference proposes an amendment to section 2,143 of the penal law of New York on the Sabbath as follows:

Section 2143-A—In the case of Sunday labor permitted on the ground of being works of necessity or charity, or by special statute, it shall not be lawful, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, caused by fire, flood or danger to life or property, for any person, partnership, association or corporation to employ or permit any person engaged in any commercial occupation, or in the work of any industrial to do, on Sunday, the usual work of his occupation, unless such employee has been allowed, during the six days next preceding such Sunday, twenty-four consecutive hours without labor, nor unless during the preceding nine weeks three of his rest days shall have been on Sunday or in that proportion during a longer or shorter period of time.

Provided, however, that in case any person shall have filed with the County Clerk of the county in which he labors an affidavit stating that he has conscientious scruples which lead him to prefer to keep any other day than Sunday as a holy day and free from labor, it shall not be lawful to employ him on Sunday, unless during the preceding nine weeks three of his rest days shall have been on that day of the week, which he shall have stated in the said affidavit, that he prefers to Sunday as his rest day, or in that proportion during a longer or shorter period of time.

This section shall not be construed as authorizing any work on the first day of the week not now authorized by law nor as applying to farm or personal service to watchmen, to janitors or superintendents or to managers.

Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of Sabbath breaking.

Section 2.—This act shall take effect on September 1, 1910.

AN ARROW COLLAR
with the Ara-Notch in place of the bothersome buttonhole 15c. each—2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

Holden's Birds Mate Now
Talking Parrots, Piping Bullfinches.
"Holden's Book on Birds," 1909, all about mating, care, singing mailed for 12 cts. stamps.
G. W. Holden, 25 W. 23d St., nr. 5th Av.

DIED.

BRODHEAD.—On Saturday, March 12, 1910, Mary G., widow of Edward Livingstone Brodhead and daughter of the late William G. Mentz of Philadelphia.
Prayers at her late home, 253 West 73d st., on Monday afternoon, March 14, at 5 o'clock. Funeral service and interment at Delaware Water Gap, Pa., Tuesday, March 15, on arrival of train leaving New York at 8 A. M.

CONNELLAN.—On March 13, 1910, at Tarrytown, Hannah, widow of George Sisson and mother of the Rev. Edwin M. Sisson.
Funeral from St. Teresa's Church, Tarrytown, Wednesday, March 16, at 10 o'clock.

ELDRIDGE.—On Thursday, March 10, at Great Neck, N. Y., Ann F., wife of the late Roswell Eldridge and daughter of the late Lewis W. and Phebe Angevine.
Funeral services at her late residence, Hempstead, N. Y., on Monday, March 14, at 3 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

FARRELL.—On Saturday, March 12, William Farrell, beloved husband of Dora Farrell, in his 83d year.
Funeral on Tuesday, March 15, from his late residence, 65 West 98th st., at 10:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Name, 96th st. and Amsterdam av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FELLOWS.—Suddenly, on March 8, George Peters Fellows. Funeral service at St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, this city, on Tuesday, March 15, at 12 o'clock noon.

MCMAHON.—On Sunday, March 13, at his residence, 406 West 147th st., Thomas J. McMahon, aged 51 years.
Funeral from the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d st. and Convent av., Wednesday, March 16, at 11 A. M.

PETERS.—On Saturday, March 12, 1910, at 75 West 49th st., Georgiana Snelling, widow of John Charles