

repeated the charge made in a recent speech that Attorney-General Wickham, prior to entering the Taft Cabinet, had been connected with a firm that appeared as counsel for the trust. Representative Rainey was provoked into his utterances today by a speech that appeared in the Record under the name of Representative McKinley of California. This speech was a defense of Mr. Wickham and contained the statement of Mr. Wickham that the firm of Strong & Cadwalader, of which he was a member, was retained by the trust in one case for the service the firm had received for approximately \$20,000.

There was nothing new in Mr. Rainey's speech today or in the printed speech of Mr. McKinley, but Mr. Rainey stirred up more or less excitement when he charged that the McKinley speech was prepared in the office of the Attorney-General. Mr. McKinley denied this in the most emphatic manner. In preparing his speech he said he had consulted the Attorney-General for facts, but that he had written it himself and printed it instead of delivering it, owing to his inability to get time on the floor.

UNDERWEIGHTING OF SUGAR.

The Government Trying to Collect \$1,000,000 From the Speckle Company.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A report made by the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Treasury to the President in reference to underweights on sugar in New York shows that the Government has been trying to collect a claim of \$1,000,000 from the Speckle Refining Company. The item against the Federal Sugar Refining Company is classified in the Attorney-General's report as "unpaid duties due the Government" and is set down in a table along with the amounts that have been recovered from the American Sugar Refining Company, Arbuckle Bros. and the National Sugar Refining Company.

The Attorney-General's report, which bears the date of May 9, gives this item against the Federal company merely as the Government's estimate of the amount due. Underneath the amount appears this note: "Negotiations are pending with the company for the reduction of this amount which are not yet concluded."

It is not known whether the claim has been settled. The report of the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Treasury shows that the Government has collected \$3,355,363.88 on account of the sugar underweighting in New York. Of this amount the American Sugar Refining Company has paid \$2,135,363.82; Arbuckle Bros., \$855,721.18; and the National Sugar Refining Company \$362,278.88.

The report contains this interesting observation on the responsibility for the frauds committed by the sugar trust: "The evidence adduced indicates that this company down to minute details was virtually run by one man and that its executive management during the period of frauds was in the entire hands of the president, J. B. Havemeyer, assisted by the secretary and treasurer, Charles E. Heike. Havemeyer died in July, 1907, within two weeks after the first discovery of the frauds. Every other person occupying a position whereby he could naturally know about the fraud has either been convicted or is under indictment."

NEW BRIBERY DEFENSE.

Brown, Accused in Earlier Case, Says Election of Senator Is Federal Matter.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Lee O. Neil Brown, accused of Lorimer election bribery and Edward Haney sprang a surprise on State Attorney Wayman today. Brown surrendered to the sheriff and with Mr. Haney as his attorney applied to Judge Kitcham Seanlan for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the Cook county courts have no jurisdiction over the offense of bribery, with which he is charged.

Judge Seanlan issued the writ. He made it returnable Monday morning at 10 o'clock, two hours before the time Brown's trial is set to begin before Judge McBurney.

Brown's petition for a writ of habeas corpus indicates that his claim for freedom will be based entirely on the contention that the election of a United States Senator is a Federal matter and not under the jurisdiction of a State.

It is reported to have been a member of a body new to history, the "joint Assembly" of such district.

COMET WEATHER, COMET CROPS.

North Carolina Sage Crops 1885 With 1910 in Discharge of One Day.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 4.—In 1885, the year that Halley's comet appeared, there was a great crop of sage. Said John P. Arthur, a local historian who is noted for accuracy: "We may expect to have from every month of 1910 in the mountains of western North Carolina."

"I am convinced that Halley's comet causes this extremely unreasonable weather we are having now. There has been frost every month of 1910 so far. Although there has been no frost in the valleys in June it has occurred on the mountains."

Mr. Arthur, conversing with a number of the old inhabitants of this country, has discovered that 1885 was known as a "starvation year." The crops were a failure and there being no railroad all supplies had to be hauled from Charleston, S. C., by wagons, taking six weeks to make the trip.

The crops this year are almost a failure from the present outlook. The farmers are discouraged and find consolation only in the fact that Halley's comet comes only once every seventy years.

MRS. F. D. GRANT'S ILLNESS.

The General Says It Is Not a Serious Case—Says It Became Known.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant wife of Gen. F. D. Grant, who is ill at the Michael Rees Hospital, where she was taken yesterday, was said to be resting well today. According to one statement Mrs. Grant is preparing to undergo an operation, but Gen. Grant today refused to corroborate this and the general denied it positively. Mrs. Grant went to the hospital yesterday, said the general, and hoped to leave again shortly without any more of the war, which is now threatened. The news of her illness has been printed and sent about the country. It is not a serious case. That is all I can say.

Five Years for Helping Cashier Steel.

PITTSBURGH, June 4.—E. H. Steinman, who last week was found guilty for the second time of conspiracy and abetting Cashier Charles F. Mullin in the misappropriation of the funds of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Mount Pleasant, was sentenced to five years at Leavenworth prison this morning by Judge Charles E. Allen. Steinman received a similar sentence last Saturday.

WOULD FOOL SENATE LEADERS

HOUSE MAY REFUSE TO SEND RAILWAY BILL TO CONFERENCE.

A Number of Regular Republicans, Nearly All the Insurgents and Many of the Democrats Will Vote for a Motion to Accept the Senate Bill as It Is.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—When the Administration railroad bill passed the Senate last night with all the Republican members of that body voting for it the leaders believed that the measure would at once go to conference and that a report would soon be made that would meet with the approval of the majority in the House and the Senate.

It became known today that a number of regular Republicans, nearly all the insurgents and a considerable number of Democrats in the House are opposed to sending the bill to conference. They are ready to accept the Senate bill and will vote for a motion to that effect when the measure is called up in the House today. The regulars who advocate the acceptance of the Senate bill do so on the ground that such action would tend to shorten the session and enable them to get back to their districts at a comparatively early date.

The insurgents and the Democrats who will oppose referring the bill to a conference committee are satisfied with the bill as it was passed by the Senate and express the belief that if it is sent to conference it may be robbed of many of its "good features." In the closing hour of the debate in the Senate several radical amendments were accepted by the Republican leaders apparently with the idea of dropping them in conference. If the House accepts the Senate bill the Senate leaders will have been badly fooled.

The future of the railroad bill was made the subject of a conference on the House side of the Capitol today. Those who participated were Speaker Cannon, Representative Mann, chairman of the committee that reported the bill to the House, and Senators Aldrich and Crane. While information as to what transpired at this meeting was withheld it is understood that it was agreed that an effort should be made to send the bill to conference.

It is generally admitted that if the railroad bill is sent to conference the session will be prolonged. There are four provisions of the bill which would provoke extended controversy in a committee representing the two houses, namely the long and short haul clause, the physical valuation amendment incorporated in the House bill, the stock and bond features of the House bill and the amendments in both Senate and House bills declaring telegraph and telephone companies to be common carriers.

The long and short clause of the House bill is very drastic. It prohibits a greater charge for a short than for a long haul under any circumstances. Exceptions are made in the Senate clause that the House conferees would fight to the limit. The long and short haul clause of the House bill was adopted by an overwhelming majority, and Representative Mann insists that it shall be enacted into law.

This feature of the Senate bill was debated at great length and finally a compromise was effected. The House contained an amendment providing for a physical valuation of all railroad property. A similar amendment offered by Senator La Follette in the Senate was defeated. The Senate adopted an amendment authorizing a physical valuation in certain cases as a means of ascertaining the reasonableness or unreasonableness of rates. A general physical valuation such as proposed by Senator La Follette does not meet with the approval of Senator Aldrich. If the bill goes to conference Mr. Aldrich will be one of the representatives of the Senate. He will oppose a physical valuation as provided in the House bill.

The Administration would like to see the provisions of the House bill relating to stock and bond issues enacted into law. This is another feature of the measure that would excite controversy in conference.

Great danger of prolonged debate in conference on the railroad bill is not overlooked by those Republicans who are really anxious to see it enacted into law. When President Taft returns to Washington Monday he will be urged by some Republicans to have the Senate bill sent to conference. The Senate bill accepted by the House, thus bringing the conflict over this measure to an end. No doubt is expressed that if the President passed the word that he would prefer to have the Senate bill accepted rather than take chances on a conference the leaders would submit to such a plan. An earnest effort will be made between now and Tuesday to bring about such an agreement.

With the railway bill out of the way it would be an easy matter for Congress to adjourn by July 1. That measure disposed of, only three Administration bills would remain. The Senate bill passed at this time would be up for consideration. They are the Statehood bill, the land withdrawal bill and the postal savings bank bill. The fate of only one of these is really in doubt. That is the Statehood bill. The others will undoubtedly be passed before adjournment.

Democrats as well as Republicans are anxious to get away from Washington. If they can get the railroad bill out of the way next week they would be able to see daylight ahead.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The collier Hannibal has arrived at Portsmouth, N. H.; the cruiser Wolverine at Mackinac City and the gunboat Wheeling at Mare Island.

The collier Cesar has sailed from Newport News for New Orleans, the cruiser Wolverine from Mackinac City for Muskegon, the despatch boat Dolphin from Annapolis for New York and the gunboat Dubuque from Cristobal for Bluefields.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—These army orders were issued today: First Lieut. James Higgins, Twenty-sixth Infantry, from Army Signal School, Fort Leavenworth, to Fort D. Russell, and as aide-de-camp on staff of Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoy.

Major Charles F. Parsons, sixteenth Infantry, to his regiment on relief at Army Staff College.

Lieut. Henry H. Sheen, quartermaster, to Alcatraz, Cal., as quartermaster, relieving Capt. Remond, Alcatraz, who will report to San Francisco as assistant to Chief Quartermaster of Department of California.

First Lieut. William C. Daly, from Thirtieth to Fifth Infantry.

First Lieut. Edward H. Tarleton, from First to Thirtieth Infantry.

These navy orders were issued: Lieut. R. A. Hayes, to conference at Naval War College, Newport.

Lieut. J. C. Post, to charge of navy recruiting station, Buffalo.

Lieut. S. Freeman, when discharged from the Princeton as executive and navigator.

Lieut. J. C. Post, from charge of recruiting station at Buffalo and continue other duties.

Lieut. E. G. Waller, from the Princeton to the Albatross.

Lieut. E. S. Mages, from the Iris to the Washington.

By Director L. C. Kerr, from navy pay office, San Francisco, and sail orders.

THE FINEST

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN THE WORLD

FIFTY EIGHTH STREET AND SEVENTH AVENUE ALWYN COURT THE SUITES INCLUDE 17 ROOMS AND 5 BATHROOMS TO SUITES OF 34 ROOMS AND 9 BATHROOMS YEARLY RENTALS UPWARD FROM \$500.00

GIRL'S STORY OF ASSAULT.

South Brooklyn Truck Farmer Held in \$2,000 Bail.

James Murdock, who runs a truck farm at Sixty-fourth street and Eleventh avenue, Brooklyn, was held in \$2,000 bail in the Fifth avenue police court, Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with assaulting Pauline Kayrika, a nineteen-year-old Polish girl, and robbing her of \$100 and a gold watch in his barn on Friday night.

The Kayrika girl told the police of the Fort Hamilton police station that she had been living with a Polish family at 197 Third street, Manhattan, and that she went down last Friday to get a place as a cook at a Coney Island restaurant. She was unsuccessful and she started home on a West End car, by mistake she got off at Sixty-second street and New Utrecht avenue and was wandering around in the neighborhood when two men dressed men, one of them an Italian whom she contrived called Tony, came up to her and offered to direct her on her way.

The three walked two blocks over to Sixty-fourth street and Eleventh avenue, where Murdock's barn is situated. It was dark by this time, according to the girl, and they met no one on the way. There, the girl says, the two assaulted her and took \$100 and her gold watch.

In the morning she made her way to Fort Hamilton police station, came up and told her story to employees in a store, who reported it to the police. Detectives Marks and Fairchild were assigned to the case and the girl was sent to the Norwegian Hospital.

The detectives found Murdock near his barn and arrested him. He was taken to the Norwegian Hospital and was identified by the girl as one of the men who assaulted her. Murdock denied the charge. Magistrate Voorhees put the case over until Tuesday.

ANOTHER YEAR OF GREY.

Canada Hopes Governor-General Will Remain After Seeing King George.

OTTAWA, June 4.—Earl Grey, the Governor-General, is to sail for England on Tuesday. There is a rumor that the King has sent for him and that special pressure is being brought to bear to extend his term as Governor-General of Canada for a sixth year.

The people of Canada very much desire this and it is stated that this direct hint has reached the ear of the King and others in the highest official British circles.

MUST OBSERVE THE RULES.

Mr. Mann of Illinois Reads a Lecture to Members of Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A sharp lecture enjoining observance of the rules of the House was read today by Representative Mann of Illinois, who presided in committee of the whole during the consideration of the sundry civil bill. Representative Kendall, an insurgent from Iowa, had offered an amendment prescribing an eight-hour day for all public workers authorized by the bill. It was overruled on the ground that it proposed new legislation and could not be properly incorporated in a supply bill.

Mr. Kendall appealed from the decision of the Chair, whereupon Mr. Mann made his speech reproving members who do not abide by the rules. He declared that the rules are made by authority of the Constitution and that "every member before he assumes the duties of his office holds up his right hand and swears that he will observe the Constitution and the rules made in accordance with the Constitution." Mr. Mann continued:

"It is suggested that individual members are not bound by the rules. The general physical valuation such as proposed by Senator La Follette does not meet with the approval of Senator Aldrich. If the bill goes to conference Mr. Aldrich will be one of the representatives of the Senate. He will oppose a physical valuation as provided in the House bill. The Administration would like to see the provisions of the House bill relating to stock and bond issues enacted into law. This is another feature of the measure that would excite controversy in conference. Great danger of prolonged debate in conference on the railroad bill is not overlooked by those Republicans who are really anxious to see it enacted into law. When President Taft returns to Washington Monday he will be urged by some Republicans to have the Senate bill sent to conference. The Senate bill accepted by the House, thus bringing the conflict over this measure to an end. No doubt is expressed that if the President passed the word that he would prefer to have the Senate bill accepted rather than take chances on a conference the leaders would submit to such a plan. An earnest effort will be made between now and Tuesday to bring about such an agreement. With the railway bill out of the way it would be an easy matter for Congress to adjourn by July 1. That measure disposed of, only three Administration bills would remain. The Senate bill passed at this time would be up for consideration. They are the Statehood bill, the land withdrawal bill and the postal savings bank bill. The fate of only one of these is really in doubt. That is the Statehood bill. The others will undoubtedly be passed before adjournment. Democrats as well as Republicans are anxious to get away from Washington. If they can get the railroad bill out of the way next week they would be able to see daylight ahead."

CAREY TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

House Insurgent Sends Them Seeds Furnished by the Government.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Representative Carey of Wisconsin, who sits up nights thinking of the evils of predatory wealth and the regular Republicans and who boasts that he always carries a union card in his inside pocket, is trying to snuggle up to his constituents by sending them seeds furnished to him free by the Government. In a neighborly letter addressed to his constituents Mr. Carey says:

"It affords me extreme pleasure to send you herewith an assortment of seed which the Government is distributing. I trust that this seed may be as fruitful in its returns as I wish the seed of good government to be which the progressives or so-called insurgents are endeavoring to sow here in Congress."

Mr. Carey adds: "If I can be of further service to you, your friends or your neighbors do not hesitate to write me." The letterhead bears the union label.

Mr. Carey is now trying to form a flying wedge of his insurgent colleagues, to be directed on New York city when Theodore Roosevelt returns.

Unfavorable Report on the Ship Brake for Warships.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The board of naval officers appointed to witness the test of the Lacoste ship brake installed on the battleship Indiana has made an unfavorable report to the Secretary of the Navy. The brake, the report says, is not a suitable fitting for vessels of the navy.

Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas was president of the board. The Lacoste ship brake was installed on the Indiana last winter and a test of the device was made off Delaware Breakwater several weeks ago. The brake consists of a pair of steel wings fastened to the sides of the vessel, which can be released from the bridge and spring out from the side of the vessel.

Cloakmakers to Ask Leave to Strike.

A convention of the International Women's Garment Workers will begin tomorrow in Boston. The representatives of the Brotherhood of Cloakmakers will ask the sanction of the international body for a proposed national strike of 80,000 cloakmakers for higher wages.

If the sanction is given the strike will be called a week or two later. The New York delegates were instructed to vote for the strike.

TO EXPAND RAILROAD SUIT

Continued from First Page

attitude all along that it had no power to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law; that its functions related entirely to the reasonableness or unreasonableness of rates.

The commission has for years been dealing with these agents of the trunk line associations and has of course known that the men represented these associations in filing the rates. For the sake of appearances, however, they have maintained that they were dealing merely with an individual and that the existence of the trunk lines committee and associations, when it came to the filing of rates, was unknown to them. They have required agents of these committees to obtain power of attorney from each of the roads. This power of attorney was filed by the trunk line agents at the same time that the schedule of rates was filed. Thus the trunk line agent would be in a position to report to the Commission office, slip down powers of attorney from twenty-five railroads, but only a single schedule of rates for the twenty-five roads, and all the time the eyes of the Commission would be directed to the twenty-five roads individually and not an association. Railroad men in Washington, however, were of the opinion that this was pretty fine hair splitting.

Commissioners of the Interstate Commerce Commission themselves filed an agreement on rates the commission reported the matter to the Attorney-General's office and the roads were prosecuted. That was the Joint Trunk Line agreement case of 1907, in which the Government was sustained by the Supreme Court.

It was learned today that Senator Culberson of Texas and other Texas members of Congress, and a formal complaint before Charles E. Hoover, Mr. Roosevelt's Attorney-General, in the fall of 1908 against the Southwestern Traffic Association. Senator Culberson and the other members of Congress charged that the Sherman anti-trust law had been violated in the increasing of rates by this association. Mr. Roosevelt's Attorney-General declined to proceed against the railroads on this ground.

TOLEDO, June 4.—Assistant United States Attorney-General Kenyon and Charles De Woody, one of the members of the Department of Justice, arrived in Toledo yesterday from Detroit, where they had been in conference with the Toledo freight association regarding the proposed rate increase. Mr. Kenyon returned to Washington late in the evening.

Mr. De Woody remained in Toledo and will probably be here for several days. He spent the greater part of today with John S. Pratt, Assistant United States District Attorney. There is said to be a possibility that an injunction suit against the Central Freight Association will be filed in the Federal court here, as Toledo is almost in the center of the Central Freight Association territory.

The twenty-four railroads in the Central Freight Association operating in the Chicago and Ohio River territory, filed their proposed new tariff with the Interstate Commerce Commission on Thursday. They acted in concert, as did the Western Freight Association, against which the Attorney-General obtained an injunction in Missouri. The Central Freight Association roads acted through one agent, C. E. Fulton.

The increase proposed by the Central Freight Association amount all the way from 2 to 15 per cent on commodities. There are a few commodities that will not be disturbed.

The Central Freight Association covers a territory in its western boundary is the Mississippi River, its eastern boundary extends from Buffalo to Pittsburg and Wheeling, its southern boundary is the Ohio River and its northern boundary extends from Buffalo across the Great Lakes to Chicago, taking in all ports on the east side of Lake Michigan and Milwaukee and Racine. A dozen of the roads in the Central Freight Association territory are included in the roads in the Trunk Line Association. Attorney De Woody would not discuss the object of his visit here other than to say that he is here "in the interest of actions pending and contemplated."

HOPE FOR RATE SETTLEMENT.

Railroad Men to See Taft on Monday and to Confer with Shippers Later.

A New York banker who returned from Chicago yesterday after several days spent at conferences between railroad executives and shippers, said that the rate increase proposed by many of the railroads between the two contending parties had been smoothed over and that apparently it would be possible to agree upon a middle ground. The shippers, he said, admitted that the railroads were justified in raising certain rates, but insisted that there was no justification for raising the entire tariff arbitrarily.

The railroad presidents also, the New York man said, were taking a more moderate view and were inclined to conciliate the shippers. They are considering a compromise, it is understood, whereby the railroads will give up certain proposed increases and the shippers will agree to accept the rates. The railroad men have ceased talking about the danger of a financial panic and are devoting their efforts to explaining their side of the controversy.

The settlement will be held next week are expected to go a long way toward clearing away some of the clouds. On Monday a large delegation of railroad presidents will call upon President Taft in Washington to present the results which they say justify an increase in freight rates. On Tuesday or Wednesday the shippers and the Western railroad presidents will hold a conference in New York.

President W. C. Brown of the New York Central, who told on Thursday of the suspension of improvement work and betterment until it is known whether or not a moderate increase in freight rates can be secured, said yesterday that the action of the New York Central was the result of very serious consideration and it was taken solely as a measure of prudent precaution. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway has just placed an issue of \$10,000,000 4 per cent. bonds in Paris. Negotiations had been in progress and were supposed to be nearing a satisfactory conclusion for the sale of \$17,500,000 Michigan Central 4 per cent. debentures in Paris. On Friday morning after the report of the issue of the Federal injunction against increase in freight rates, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway has just placed an issue of \$10,000,000 4 per cent. debentures in Paris. On Friday morning after the report of the issue of the Federal injunction against increase in freight rates, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway has just placed an issue of \$10,000,000 4 per cent. debentures in Paris.

AMERICAN R. R. SHARES DROP.

Heavy Slump All Along the Line on the London Market.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 4.—The feature of the stock market today was a heavy drop in American railroad shares ranging from 81 to 85. St. Paul and Union Pacific declined 3, New York Central and Louisville and Nashville, 2 1/2, and Denver and Rio Grande 2. Canadian Pacific dropped 1/2 to 7 1/2.

Homesick Youth Tries Robbery to Get Passage Money.

YONKERS, June 4.—Arnold Fisher, 21 years old, a homesick German, who was formerly employed by the Silver Trust Company, lay in the hallway of the company's plant today Miss Elsie Hecker, the cashier, and took from her about \$500 that she was bringing from the bank to pay the employees. He ran into the street and was caught by persons who heard her cries. He came from the old country a few months ago and wanted to get money to go back.

MICHELIN TIRES WIN "AS USUAL" AT INDIANAPOLIS MOTOR SPEEDWAY WHEELER & SCHEBLER TROPHY—May 28 (New Record) 200 Miles in 2 Hours 46 Minutes 33 Seconds FIRST—Marmon, Harroun... MICHELINS "AS USUAL" Second—Jackson, Lynch... MICHELINS "AS USUAL" Third—National, Aitken... MICHELINS "AS USUAL" Fourth—Buick, Chevrolet... MICHELINS "AS USUAL" PREST-O-LITE TROPHY—May 27 (New Record) 100 Miles in 1 Hour 23 Minutes 43 Seconds FIRST—National, Kincaid... MICHELINS "AS USUAL" Second—National, Merz... MICHELINS "AS USUAL" Third—Jackson, Lynch... MICHELINS "AS USUAL" Fourth—Marmon, Dawson... MICHELINS "AS USUAL" Fifth—Marmon, Harroun... MICHELINS "AS USUAL" NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS—May 30 (Final Day) All new records on the last day, with four exceptions, covering nearly every distance from 1 to 50 miles, made on MICHELINS "AS USUAL." Thirteen contests—nine Michelin victories. SUMMARY: Three days' racing—25 separate events—24 won on Michelin Tires. In many of these all the cars to finish were on Michelin "As Usual."

ROBBED GRAIN ELEVATORS.

Some of the Thieves Hired Tugboats, Some Hired Trucks.

Clark & Allen, dealers in grain and feed, asked the police about four weeks ago to help them find the persons who were robbing their elevators on the East River at Thirty-second street. They said that in the last four years something like 20,000 bags of oats had been taken and that these bags were worth from \$1.25 to \$1.65 apiece.

There have been three arrests in the case, but these did not become known until last night. Two weeks ago James Conway, a truck driver with a stand at Twenty-eighth street and Third avenue, was caught a block away at Second avenue with a wagonload of bags. He was arrested and the bags were identified by the firm. Later Fred Serpigny, who was night watchman at the elevators, was locked up, and he implicated Michael Walsh, a night engineer employed by the Consolidated Gas Company in the same block. Walsh acted as lookout, said the watchman.

They said that the system was for a signal to be given from the third story by means of green and white lanterns. When the wigwagging was observed from the river a tug put in to the elevator. They did not know who owned the tugs, there were several of them.

The detectives dressed as laborers and went to the elevators one night last week. They signalled with the lanterns to a tug which was posted on the river, but it did not come in. They think the signals got mixed up.

The river way was used most of the time, but the arrested men say that the tugs with trucks was quite as popular. The police want to get two or three others who were in the game. Conway has been discharged from custody. The others named are in the Tombs.

COLEMAN TO TESTIFY HERE.

Bank Wrecker Will Appear Against Strosvader—Latter Out on Bail.

BOSTON, June 4.—George W. Coleman, the Cambridge bank looter, and others who have testified in the case of Big Bill Kellier on trial here, will be taken to New York as a witness against John Strosvader, who was admitted to bail in \$10,000 yesterday, and the hearing in which he testified in the Strosvader case will testify in the other case next week. The action of the defense in putting Coleman on the stand in this case indicates that the defense will occupy considerable time.

Some twenty-four witnesses have been summoned, among them being Mr. Arthur Lawson, the jeweller to whom Coleman loaned money and of whom he bought diamonds. It will not surprise the prosecution if Mrs. Arnold, the former friend of Miss Hightower, is also produced.

John H. Strosvader has been released from the Raymond street jail in \$10,000 furnished by the Illinois Surety Company. The bail was first fixed at \$25,000 and later was reduced to \$10,000.

Synod Stirred Up by Minister's Sentiment as to Divorce.

ASBURY PARK, June 4.—The Rev. J. I. Allen, assistant pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church in New York, stirred up the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America today when he said that he considered divorce as necessary as marriage. Immediately after the protests from all over the house. The discussion was sharp at times, and when it had subsided the synod by a vote reaffirmed its action of 1904, when it refused to stand that divorce should be granted only for adultery and that the innocent party should be permitted to remarry.

RHEUMATISM

Acute, subacute, chronic, rheumatoid and permanent cured by "The Wallace Treatment." No change whatever until cured. Cost, 100 bags and 500 pills promptly and permanently cured. It is the "W" treatment that cures.

Contains no narcotics or other deleterious substances. No drowsiness, no loss of appetite, no general health. It cures the blood poisoning, it not only cures, but removes mercury, etc. from system. Office hours, daily, 10-4. Rheumatoid and Rheumatic cases, 10-4. Rheumatoid and Rheumatic cases, 10-4. Rheumatoid and Rheumatic cases, 10-4.

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Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard Merit 6" Ave. & 20th St.

We Will Sell On the Main Floor One Style of Women's Pumps As Shown in Cut In Three Leathers Russia Calf, Patent Leather and Gun Metal Calf \$5.00 Quality at \$3.85

These Pumps are Perfect Fitting—do not slip at the heel, gape at the sides, nor stain stockings. Phenomenal Values at the price.

Every customer receives the individual attention of a competent clerk.

MARRIED.

BROWN—WEEKS—On Saturday, June 4, 1910, at the residence of the bride's sister, Dr. Samuel Phillips Savage, North Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. George A. Lippitt, Ph. D., assisted by the Rev. George H. Payne, D. D., Christine, daughter of Mr. John Albert Lippitt and the late Rev. John Hastings Norton.

CHESBROUGH—On Saturday, June 4, at London, England, Robert Maxwell, son of Robert A. Chesbrough. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DODD—On Friday, June 3, at 9 o'clock, Prati Dodd, beloved wife of Philip Prati Dodd, died at the residence of her daughter, the late James W. Pratt of New York. Funeral services at St. Andrew's M. E. Church, 122 West 18th st., Monday, June 6, at 10 o'clock.

GULDEN—Suddenly, Charles Goulden, Jr., son of Genevieve Whipple and son of Charles Goulden and the late Margaret Goulden. Notice of funeral hereafter.

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