CHOKED AND THRUST IN TRUNK

JEWELRY PEDLER MURDERED FOR HIS WARES.

Moses Sachs's Body Lay Overnight in Tenement Hallway, Where Two Men Left It—His $3,000 Stock Gone—Three Italians Are Locked Up.

The body of Moses Sachs, a jewelry pedler who left his home at 24 East Ninety-ninth street on Friday morning with $3,000 worth of wares, was found yesterday morning in a trunk which had been left over night in the hallway of an Italian tenement at 51 Goerck street. Some time on Friday afternoon the pedler met two men who got him into a room and choked him senseless. They bought a large trunk, shoved him into it, unconscious but not dead, carried the trunk on a wagon to the tenement and left it in the front hall. Yesterday morning the police took the trunk away at the request of the janitress and opened it.

Moses Sachs was a man of 55. He recently sold his store at 180 East Houston street, but it was his habit on some days to take gems and brooches and stickpins and go out to peddle them. He carried his rather valuable stock in two little bags tucked in innermost pockets. Thus equipped he set forth on Friday from his home for the lower East Side, where the peddling business, even in jewelry, is best of all.

On Friday afternoon two of his six sons, Paul and Isidor, met him on Rivington street. He stopped and mopped his forehead and told them business was pretty good. He didn't tell them just how much he had sold or what and they didn't ask. Soon it would be dinner time and all three would be home together. The father did say that he wasn't going to try to sell any more stuff that day. He thought he would go to the service at the synagogue at 64 Norfolk street and then come right home.

Father and sons said good-by. The two boys went home to dinner. Their father did not come in, though they waited for him. As night fell the sons got frightened. They called up Police Headquarters and had an alarm sent out for their father. He had taken $3,000 worth of stuff with him in the morning and at most wouldn't have sold more than a few hundred dollars worth. Probably he hadn't sold that much or he would have mentioned it with satisfaction in the afternoon.

Now on Friday afternoon while Mrs. Margaret Clark, janitress of the Italian tenement at 51 Goerck street, was busy on the upper floors her six-year-old granddaughter, playing on the lower flights of stairs, heard the front door bang open and looked to see who was coming. She saw two men come in with a trunk. She caught a glimpse of a horse and wagon outside. The men simply banged the trunk up against a disused door in the front hall and slouched out again. They paid no attention to the little girl, who simply stared at them.

As they swung the trunk against the wall one corner of it chipped a hole in the wall plaster. This was a calamity and a thing to be cried aloud. The girl ran upstairs and told her grandmother. Her grandmother promptly went to berate the men and to find out whom the trunk was for. But the men had gone and the child couldn't tell whether they were expressmen or not. Two women who live across the way say they saw two men alight at 2 o'clock from a covered wagon drawn by a bay horse, carry a trunk into the hallway of 51 and presently drive away.

Mrs. Clark surveyed the trunk. It was large, new, cheap, but then had it been expensive she would have wondered more. It looked completely commonplace. A piece of clothesline bound it round. Mrs. Clark went back to her work.

No one claimed the trunk. When Mrs. Clark saw it standing there in the morning she decided that it was a nuisance. No one in the house, however, knew anything about it. It was pretty heavy. She called Policeman Collins. He looked at it in some perplexity and called up his station house in Delancey street. Lieut. Cooney sent Policeman Poole over with the patrol wagon to fetch the thing. Poole and Collins with a good deal of gentle grumbling lifted the trunk into the patrol wagon and carried it over to the station house. There it was stowed in a little room beside the desk where the Lieutenant sometimes sits.

The plain clothes men wondered what was in the trunk. They found the catches fast but it was not locked. Therefore they cut the clothesline and opened it.

They saw within the body of a Russian Jew. He lay on one side, his head doubled against his breast, his legs drawn up against his stomach. On the body lay the two trays which fitted the trunk. The man was dressed.

Presently the pedler's youngest sons, Paul and Isidor, who had gone to Police Headquarters to inquire for news of their father, arrived at the Delancey street station. They were taken into the little room and at one glance they recognized their father. A little later Julius Weinberg, a jeweller of 180 East Houston street, reached the station house. Yes, the man in the trunk was Moses Sachs, from whom he had bought his store. Weinberg had been called by the police when they found a torn paper, part of a bill of sale, lying on the dead man. The bill was written on Weinberg's letter paper. It told of the transferring of the store at 180 East Houston street from Isidor Sachs to Julius Weinberg. Moses Sachs, it was explained, really owned the store though the business was in his son's name when it was sold to Weinberg.

The only other thing found in the trunk was one of the small velvet bags in which the peddler used to carry his stock. It was empty.

An autopsy was made at the morgue by Dr. Weston of the Coroner's staff. He found no outward bruise. There were several slight blood clots under the skin of the breast. The windpipe and the throat and tongue were blood suffused. The jaw was dislocated. Dr. Weston told Coroner Holtzhauser that there could be no doubt that Sachs was choked until he was unconscious and then thrust into the trunk where he suffocated probably without regaining consciousness. The choking was done with a pair of strong hands. The inward marks on the breast were there to indicate that the other man had stood by, tense fingered, in case the choker needed aid.

Three Italians were locked up in the station house in detention as "material witnesses": Pietro Carolli of 617 East Sixty-second street and Pietro Lombardi of 19 Spring street were picked up at 178 Spring street by Detectives Forbes and Muggoner. Carolli said he was a grocer. Lombardi is a grocer.

Carolli told the police that Sachs had come to him at Lombardi's place, 178 Christie street on Friday and introduced Benjamin Leventhal, a Jew pedler. Lombardi bought some earrings, paying $20 down. The date of the introduction was 1:30 o'clock, Lombardi said. Later he said it was. An hour afterward he said he had met him but soon went away.

Detectives say that Lombardi was a member of the gang led by Lupo, the blackhander now in prison. He got out of jail at the time the gang was broken up. The detectives say he was arrested recently on a kidnapping charge and released on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Carmine Pugliso found Frederico Piedmontese, professedly a painter, of 617 East Sixty-second street, at 226 West Twenty-fourth street. He had three rings and a stickpin. Identifying with the partial description the police got of the stuff Sachs had with him when he set out from home Friday. He was charged with vagrancy. Another arrested Italian, Antonio Marciano of 301 West 138th street, was set free after Inspector Russell had questioned him.

The detectives said they had no direct evidence against any of the Italians, but that the three contradicted themselves so frequently and were so evasive that there seemed good reason for their detention.

Forty Italians were taken in groups to Police Headquarters last night and quizzed. Nothing was given out about the results.

It was reported at Police Headquarters yesterday that the man who sold the trunk had been found. Last night Capt. Carey of the homicide bureau said this was not true.

GETS THE BERKSHIRE LINES.

New Haven Agrees to Pay $2,891,226 Cash—Assumes $500,000 of Notes.

BOSTON, June 18.—An agreement has been reached between President Mellen for the New Haven railroad and L. S. Storrs of the New England Investment and Security Company whereby the New Haven buys the Berkshire Street Railway Company for $2,891,226 in cash and assumes $500,000 notes to pay them on maturity. Only one more step remains before the New Haven company is in complete, open and legal control of the Berkshire lines, and that is the Railroad Commission's approval of the transaction. A petition for such approval has been filed with the board.

The capital stock of the Berkshire company is $1,948,100, divided into 19,481 shares, and of these the New Haven takes or continues to hold 19,288 shares, for which it pays at the rate of $149.90 a share. The company has never declared a dividend.

NO "UPS AND DOWNS" SENT OUT.

Chicago Board of Trade Stops Publishing These Grain Quotations.

CHICAGO, June 18.—For the first time in many years the Chicago Board of Trade to-day did not send out grain quotations on "ups and downs," and outside cities were without the official Chicago quotations.

This action is in line with the recent ruling of the directors of the Chicago board putting a ban on privilege or indemnity trades. This was the outcome of the demand of John Hill, Jr., who threatened to invoke the courts to stop the practice, which he says is forbidden by law.

Hill defied the board to take action against him as a member and threatened to call the police to enforce his demands.

COTTON INDICTMENTS.

Col. Thompson is in Europe and Two Other Defendants Are Away.

Col. Robert M. Thompson of S. H. P. Pell & Co., at 43 Exchange place, who is named as a defendant in the cotton pool indictment handed down on Friday by the Federal Grand Jury, is in Europe and is supposed to be already on his way here or about to sail. The other two defendants who have not yet appeared to plead are Charles A. Little, also connected with S. H. P. Pell & Co., and Sydney J. Harman, a cotton speculator of Shreveport, La. It is understood that they will plead early in the week.

RAIN SAVES THE WHEAT.

Drought Broken in the Eastern Washington and Oregon Districts.

TACOMA, Wash., June 18.—Heavy rain worth millions of dollars to the wheat growers is falling to-day over the wheat districts of eastern Washington, Oregon, and western Idaho. The country around Walla Walla, Pendleton, Dayton, Starbuck, Pomeroy, Connell, Garfield, La Grande and Prosser has been thoroughly soaked.

The rain will increase the average yield of bushels of winter and spring wheat at least ten bushels an acre. The farmers have stopped ploughing up the thin fall grain. The loss from drought and dry winds will still be large, especially in Franklin county, where the low elevations got no moisture.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises ... 4:24 Sun sets ... 7:29 Moon sets 2:12

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 3:24 Gov. Island 3:56 Hell Gate 5:49

Arrived—SATURDAY, June 18.

Ss Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, June 9.
Ss Lusitania, Naples, June 3.
Ss Marina, Antwerp, June 4.
Ss Hudson, Algiers, June 1.
Ss Spanish Prince, Gibraltar, June 2.
Ss Buffalo, Bull, June 7.
Ss Byron, Barbados, June 12.
Ss Panama, Cristobal, June 12.
Ss Evelyn, Batanzas, June 13.
Ss Comanche, Jacksonville, June 15.
Ss Osaabaw, Brunswick, June 16.
Ss Jefferson, Norfolk, June 17.
Ss Saxonia, Boston, June 16.
Ss Manna Hata, Baltimore, June 16.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Caronia, at Fishguard from New York.
Ss President Grant, at Hamburg from New York.
Ss St. Louis, at Plymouth from New York.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Lusitania, for New York from Liverpool.
Ss Philadelphia, for New York from Southampton.
Ss Ryndam, for New York from Rotterdam.
Ss Arabic, for New York from Liverpool.
Ss Finland, for New York from Antwerp.
Ss Caledonia, for New York from Glasgow.
Ss Koenigin Luise, for New York from Bremen.
Ss La Savoie, for New York from Havre.
Ss Niagara, for New York from Havre.
Ss Trent, for New York from Bermuda.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Sail To-morrow.		
Voltaire, Rio de Janeiro	10 00 A M	1 00 P M
Suriname, Paramaribo	11 00 A M	1 00 P M
Woglinde, Pernambuco	11 00 P M	1 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Sail Tuesday, June 21.		
Kronprin'n, Cecilie, Bremen	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Homereus, Argentina	9 00 A M	11 00 A M
Hamburg, Naples		9 00 A M
Noordam, Rotterdam		10 00 A M
Oceania, Naples		1 00 P M
City of Savannah, Savannah		3 00 P M
Comanche, Jacksonville		1 00 P M
Hamilton, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Sail Wednesday, June 22.		
Mauretania, Liverpool	5 30 A M	9 00 A M
Majestic, Southampton	6 00 A M	9 30 A M
Cherokee, Santo Domingo	10 00 A M	1 00 P M
Trent, Bermuda	8 00 A M	10 00 A M
Drumcree, Argentina	12 00 M	3 00 P M
Iroquois, Jacksonville		1 00 P M
Antilles, New Orleans		12 00 M
Sabine, Tampa		1 00 P M
Monroe, Norfolk		3 00 P M
Santiago, Galveston		1 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS

Due To-day.		
Comal	Tampa	June 7
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	June 8
St. Paul	Southampton	June 11
Anglo-Bolivian	Shields	June 4
Cedric	Liverpool	June 11
Columbia (Br.)	Glasgow	June 11
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	June 11
Oceania	Palermo	June 8
Sabine	Key West	June 12
Iroquois	Jacksonville	June 16
Due To-morrow.		
Minnetonka	London	June 11
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	Bremen	June 11
Chicago	Havre	June 11
Citta di Messina	Cadiz	June 4
Prinz Sigismund	Savanilla	June 9
Maracaibo	San Juan	June 15
Trent	Bermuda	June 15
Coamo	San Juan	June 15
Bayamo	Tampico	June 13
Antilles	New Orleans	June 15
El Valle	Galveston	June 14
City of Macon	Savannah	June 17
Due Tuesday, June 21.		
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	June 14
Carmania	Liverpool	June 14
Venezia	Naples	June 9
Estonia	Copenhagen	June 9
Nederland	Gibraltar	June 7
Korona	St. Thomas	June 16
Maracaibo	Paramaribo	June 11
Denver	Galveston	June 15

By Marconi Wireless.

Ss Chicago, for New York, was 765 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4:30 A. M. yesterday.
Ss Rotterdam, for New York, was 765 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3:30 A. M.
Ss Columbia, for New York, was 393 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 A. M.

Weather Forecast for Cotton States.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow fair; light to moderate variable winds, mostly westerly.

For Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds.

For Louisiana and eastern Texas, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate southerly winds.

For western Texas and Tennessee, fair to-day and to-morrow.

For Arkansas, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; to-morrow fair.

For Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, partly cloudy, local thunder showers to-day and to-morrow; moderate variable winds, mostly south and southwest.

HAMERSLEY WILL IN COURT

FIGHT BEGUN FOR ESTATE OF SEVERAL MILLIONS

Question Is Whether Louis Gordon Hamersley Is to Get the Entire Estate or Whether It Is to Be Divided Among Many Heirs on the Maternal Side.

About fifty lawyers representing nearly as many interests were present before Justice Blackmar in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday morning, where the initial steps in a legal battle for the Hamersley millions were taken. The action was opened by a motion made by Roland Rasquin, attorney for William Rasquin, Jr., and Alfred H. Renshaw, executors of the will of Lily Warren Beresford, for the appointment of a referee to make an accounting of the estate of the late Louis C. Hamersley and to determine to whom the estate shall be distributed. It is said that this action will determine whether or not Louis Gordon Hamersley, son of the late J. Hooker Hamersley, is to inherit the estate, estimated to be worth from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000, or whether it is to be divided among the Mason heirs, descendants of the mother of the founder of the fortune.

A bulky lot of papers was filed with Justice Blackmar, who will announce the appointment of a referee during the coming week. There is great curiosity to know whom the Justice will appoint, for besides the interest in the case there will be attached to it a handsome fee.

The voluminous petition that was handed up cited in the first place the will of Louis C. Hamersley, which gave all of his estate to his wife, afterward the Duchess of Marlborough, for her use during life. At her death it was to go to the male issue of the testator's cousin, J. Hooker Hamersley, if there were any, and should there be none it was to be divided among such charitable institutions as his wife should elect. The petition sets forth that at the death of the testator J. Hooker Hamersley was not married, but that he subsequently married Margaret Chisholm, of which marriage there was only one male issue, Louis Gordon Hamersley.

The fifty or more lawyers who are engaged in the case are divided over the proposition whether the provisions of the will passing the property to Louis Gordon Hamersley are valid. The attorneys of the young man, led by Attorney Henry H. Man, say that he is rightfully entitled to the estate. The other lawyers contend that the will spoke at the time of the testator's death, and there being no male issue alive at that time of J. Hooker Hamersley, the property should be divided between the heirs of the founder of the fortune, who are the Mason heirs.

The will of Louis C. Hamersley named the late George C. Williams, Jacob K. Lockman and Lily Warren Beresford, Hamersley's wife, as the executors. No final accounting has ever been filed. Such an accounting is now demanded. The petition sets forth that the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, which is the general guardian of Louis Gordon Hamersley, and which was made executor of the trust estate on the death of the Duchess of Marlborough, the last surviving executor, is now possessed of large sums of money. The disposition of this money is asked to be determined.

Among those who were represented by attorney in the action yesterday were Louis Gordon Hamersley, the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, De Witt M. Lockman, Virginia F. Williams, Frank B. Keech, John T. Lockman, William Rasquin, Jr., Alfred H. Renshaw, William Pitt Mason, Margaret Betts Mason, William J. Youngs, Ellen M. Youngs, Clara Mason Underhill, W. J. Underhill, Edith Mason Shawe, James H. Shawe, John Mason, Bertha Frame, Effie Clark Mason, James Kent Mason, Justin Mason, Lydia Cutting, Mason Carnes, Louis Carnes, Lewis B. Brown, Louis M. Brown, Lydia B. Jacob, Bartholomew Jacob, Susie Brown, Gertrude M. Brown, Alice Iselin, Edwin A. Cruikshank, Marie C. Post, Charles A. Post, Countess Du Porzic de Rodellac, Count Du Porzic de Rodellac, Catherine O'Connor Jones, William E. Iselin, Mary Hassell, Louis Cruger Hassel, Arthur D. Weekes, Cornelia Waldo Jones, Lydia Jones Blagdon, Otto Blagdon, Arthur Mason Jones, Woodbury G. Langdon, Sophia Langdon, Catherine Berryman Jones, Sidney F. Colford, Dora F. Colford, Edith Iselin, Columbus O'D. Iselin, Helen Wissman, Francis de R. Wissman, United States Trust Company, William A. Smith, Margaret Gurney Smith, William A. Smith, 2d and Louis Q. Jones.

MAN AND WOMAN SHOT.

He Is Dead and She Unconscious—Not Known Which Did the Shooting.

GORHAM, Me., June 18.—Walter Hanscom, a helper in the Bickford livery stable here, and Mrs. May Stewart, for six weeks employed at a hotel in Portland, were found in a hotel here early this morning, each with a revolver wound inflicted last night. The man was dead and the woman unconscious. The weapon was lying between the two.

At first it was thought both had been murdered, but the authorities are now trying to find out whether Hanscom or Mrs. Stewart fired the bullets.

The woman was rushed to the Maine General Hospital in Portland, where she is in a critical condition. The woman lay on the inside of a bed next the wall. The revolver has been identified by the proprietor of the stable as his own. Only one bullet was fired into each body, the man having been shot through the heart and the woman shot through the face, where the bullet had entered the cheek and passed out through the temple.

Mrs. Stewart is the daughter of Prescott Parker, formerly of Gorham. She was divorced by her husband ten years ago. She and Hanscom had been going together since last fall, and jealousy is given as the cause for the shooting.

DIVED 125 FEET TO PAVEMENT.

Stranger's Suicide From Top of Ten Story Building.

In view of about a hundred persons an unidentified man about 65 years old leaped from the roof of the ten story Scheuer Building, Broad and Commerce streets, Newark, yesterday. Death was instantaneous.

The man was seen on the roof of the building at about 6:30 o'clock by employees of the post office across the street and his queer movements aroused suspicion. He was first noticed walking on the coping, then he sat down and let his feet dangle. Patrolman Baumann of the First Precinct went to the roof and hailed the man. In response the stranger said he was seeking "fresh air." A second later he dived head foremost to the pavement, 125 feet below, turning several somersaults in the course of his descent.

In the man's clothing was found $27 in bills and on the cuffs and collar of the suicide the intials "G. W. R." In the cuffs were a pair of Masonic gold buttons.

The man was about 5 feet 4 inches tall. He had gray hair, gray mustache and false teeth. He had on a gray suit, white shirt and a new pair of shoes.

Helen Kelly Gould Buys Land Adjoining Castle Gould.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 18.—Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould has bought from the estate of Marianna O'Gorman at Sands Point four acres of land for which she paid $40,000. The deed and mortgage were filed in the county clerk's office here this morning. The property adjoins Castle Gould at Great Neck. Ten thousand dollars was paid down and $30,000 remains in a mortgage for five years at 5½ per cent. The buildings on the property are said to be worth little or nothing.

LAWYER'S COMPLAINT CUT.

He Sues His Wife's Relatives for Alienation and the Court Holds Him to That.

John G. Devereux, a member of the bar of New Orleans who has spent some time in New York of late, has brought suit for $200,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of his wife against her uncle, S. Charles Welsh, a jeweller of 256 Broadway, who lives at 27 West Eighty-first street, her brother, William Douglas Welsh, and her two sisters, Florence and Edith Welsh, alleging that they conspired together to induce her to leave him and are now preventing her from returning to him.

Devereux met Miss Welsh in Asheville, N. C., in 1904 when he was there on a business trip. He was about 40 years old and several years her senior. She was an orphan and had made her home for some time with her uncle, S. Charles Welsh. Two children, a boy and a girl, were born to them. A year ago Mrs. Devereux took her children and left her husband.

In his complaint, served a few days ago on the defendants, Devereux in addition to alleging that the defendants induced his wife to leave him sets up that they persuaded her to put all her property in trust so that he has been deprived of the enjoyment of it. He also accuses them of working on his wife's mind so much in their efforts to get her to leave him that she is broken down in health and is not responsible for her attitude toward him. He declares that she would return to him were it not for their influences.

Arthur O. Townsend, counsel for the defendants, asked Supreme Court Justice Giegerich to strike out many allegations of the complaint on the ground that they had no bearing on the action. He declared that Mrs. Devereux's property was put in trust several years before she met the lawyer and before she had any intention of marrying. He insisted that the defendants ought not to be compelled to answer allegations concerning the state of Mrs. Devereux's health because that has no part in the allegations of alienation.

The Court granted the motion yesterday and struck out as redundant and scandalous the allegations relating to the trust and the wife's state of health.

FIREBOAT HAS PRIVILEGES.

Nautical Rules Not to Be Rigidly Enforced Against Her.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has decided that a fireboat is not required to obey the usual rules of navigation and that when she is damaged by the apparent carelessness of another vessel, even though out of the ordinary track of navigation, the city may collect damages. The question was before the court in the suit of the city against S. Pearson & Son, contractors for the Pennsylvania tunnel to Long Island City, in which the city libelled the defendant's steam dredge No. 1 for injuries to the fireboat David A. Boody.

On October 26, 1907, the dredge and her scow were lying in the East River off the foot of Flushing street, Long Island City, removing a blanket of clay that had been deposited on the bottom of the river over the tunnel to prevent the escape of compressed air. The dredge was moored by anchors on her offshore side and by 2-inch cables extending from her upper works through the air to the pier. The only notice to a vessel coming up the river other than the cables themselves was a sign reading, "Danger! Look out for anchor cables." In the afternoon the fireboat was responding to a call to the foot of the street above where the dredge was moored, when she struck the first cable and was badly damaged.

On the trial of the action the presiding Judge found that the fireboat kept a reasonable lookout, but was misled by the notice to look for cables leading into the water instead of through the air. Judge Ward, concurring with the decision, said that the only question was whether the fireboat was at fault for not obeying the regulation that all steamboats passing up and down the East River must be navigated as near as possible in the centre of the river, except in going in or out of the usual landing place. Judge Ward says that the violation of such statutory regulation is not a fault if it be only a condition and not the cause of the injury complained of. Judge Coxe said that from the very nature of her occupation a fireboat must reach a fire by the shortest route possible and cannot render efficient service by obeying regulations always.

BANK PRESIDENT A SUICIDE.

Louis Yocum of Wooster, Ohio, in Ill Health, Shoots Himself at Home.

WOOSTER, Ohio, June 18.—Louis Yocum, president of the Citizens National Bank, committed suicide this morning. Despondent because of partial paralysis, which affected his mind and speech, he shot himself in the mouth with a .22 calibre revolver. The bullet was so small, however, that it failed to kill him instantly, and it was believed he would recover, but at 8 o'clock he had a relapse and died.

Mr. Yocum had carefully shaved and dressed himself, remarking to his family at breakfast that he felt better than for several weeks. Then he went to his room and in a few minutes the sound of a pistol shot caused Mrs. Yocum to rush upstairs to his room.

The directors of the bank, upon being notified, immediately issued a notice to depositors that Mr. Yocum's suicide was in no way connected with bank affairs, and business would go on as usual. He leaves an estate worth nearly $250,000. He leaves a widow and three grown children.

Fourth of July Decorations.

The Independence Day Committee notifies the public of Mayor Gaynor's desire that every citizen, whether he remain in town or not, shall decorate his business building and residence on Independence Day, the decorations to consist solely of United States, New York city and New York State flags and the national colors, red, white and blue. In connection with these decorations he advises a liberal use of flower boxes and growing plants. Every one is asked to wear, on Independence Day, either a miniature United States flag, a flag bow or a bow of tricolor, red, white and blue, ribbon or flowers.

RAILROAD CRISIS, SAYS HILL

HE PREDICTS BLOCKED LINES IN NEAR FUTURE.

Can't Handle Freight Without Better Terminals—Can't Get the Money for Them—Veteran Railroad Man Addresses Workers in Annual Convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—"Hold on to some of your money."

James J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railroad, gave this advice at the St. Paul Auditorium this afternoon before the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in international convention. Mr. Hill compared railroad earnings of this and foreign countries and showed how much better railroad men are paid here than abroad. Then he took up the earning capacity of railroads in the United States and told how adverse legislation and prevailing high prices for material and labor are cutting into these earnings.

"The future of every railroad man in this country, high or low, is facing a crisis," said Mr. Hill. "The cost of living in this country has advanced enormously. Our public men, I am afraid, do not study the questions that affect the country at large, especially the conditions that prevail. We are spending money so fast that there is practically no comparison with other countries. The amount of money that we have taken out of the general industrial commerce is so large that the money in the United States, the richest country in the world, is too scarce to actually handle the business we have to handle.

"It is only beginning to dawn upon the people of this country that the conditions that are approaching, not slowly but most rapidly, are such that no amount of money that is in sight or at all available will be adequate to meet the situation satisfactorily. Last winter railroads in the East and West were blocked because they could not get freight out of terminals. I guess some of you people sat on engines waiting for a chance to get in many times and the sixteen hour law did not cover you.

"Now adequate terminals to handle the business are necessary. I mean places like Chicago, New York, Buffalo, Cleveland and Minneapolis and St. Paul. This proposition is full of meaning to those who have to find money to pay for such terminals. Where is the money to come from if the business doubles every five years? Where are we going to get the terminals? Business will simply be blocked.

"You men have this advantage, you are getting good pay. I am always glad to see you getting good pay, and I hope that after buying your high heeled boots and fancy hats you will hold on to some of your money and save it for a later day, save it as a prudent man ought to.

"But you cannot get this money unless the railroad earns it. You don't want to work for a lot of bankrupt railways, and I never want to have anything to do with a bankrupt road.

"The time is coming, and it is almost here; it was here last winter. If a good crop is harvested this year it will be here next winter. Everything, as you know, has advanced in this country, not because of prices alone but because our legislation tends toward further advances; but tell me, if you can, if any man, however able and industrious he may be, can find where anybody has been willing that the railroads should get any advance in their service.

"Now if they do not get a chance my word to you they won't be able to carry on their business as they have carried it on. And it will not only affect you but it will affect every industry throughout the country.

"You had a little taste of it in 1907, but the next time a depression overtakes the business of this country its duration will not be measured by months, but by years, by years of great difficulty, simply because the men who are making the laws do not know the effects of their own acts and they do not know what they are legislating about. They think, as one of them expressed it, that the railroads are there and cannot get away."

NEW HAVEN ROAD'S ANSWERR.

General Denial of Mount Vernon's Complaint—New Rochelle Complains.

ALBANY, June 18.—The up-State Public Service Commission has received the answer of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to the complaint of Mayor Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon as to commutation rates between Mount Vernon and New York city. The answer is a general denial of the allegations of the complaint, excepting the allegation that the increase in commutation rates is 35 per cent. The fact is said to be that the increase is only about 25 per cent. above the existing flat rates of commutation. The company denies that it adopted as its basis of rates those in existence on the New York Central.

The commission has received an additional complaint to-day from Thomas G. Hall of New Rochelle against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company as to rates between New Rochelle and New York city. The petitioner is chairman of a committee of fifteen appointed by the residents of New Rochelle. The complaint is brought at the request of the transportation section of the Westchester County Chamber of Commerce. It alleges that the rates proposed to be put in effect on July 1, 1910, are unjust, unreasonable and unlawful and that the company has not posted in any of its stations schedules as required by law and that the schedules which have been issued do not plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedules now in force.

Haskins Asks for a Discharge.

Henry S. Haskins and Henry S. Leverich, the active partners in the firm of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., stockbrokers of 60 Broadway, who were carried down by the collapse of the Hocking pool, have applied for their discharge from bankruptcy and Stanley W. Dexter referee in bankruptcy has given notice to the creditors that the application will come up in the United States District Court on June 27. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against them on January 19, and their liabilities are $3,655,35.

ANTI-TYPHOID SERUM.

Twenty-five Soldiers Inoculated to Make a Test of Its Efficiency.

BOSTON, June 18.—Twenty-five soldiers stationed at Fort Banks, Winthrop, submitted voluntarily to-day to inoculation with an anti-typhoid fever serum at the hands of the military surgeons at the post hospital. They marched to the ward room of the hospital, where the inoculation was given. Each man bared his arm and half a cubic centimeter of serum was injected with an ordinary hypodermic needle.

Each man will have to stand two more such injections. The experiment at the fort is under the direction of Major Robert U. Patterson, who said:

"Although I have had typhoid fever and consider myself immune I have tried the treatment. It is hoped in time to reach the public and eradicate the disease from the country."

Dr. William C. Councilman, professor of pathology at Harvard, who was one of the members of the army medical reserve corps, found that the practice of anti-typhoid vaccination was useful and harmless, and that it offered a practical means of keeping typhoid fever down in the army. At the point on the arm where the inoculation takes place there is a red and tender spot, about the size of the palm of the hand, but this disappears in forty-eight hours.

In some cases the swollen area may be unusually large and extend from the point of inoculation to the elbow, or even half way up the wrist. The severe reaction is not particularly painful and the men are able to use their arms without discomfort for light work.

Storm Postpones Vanderlip Outing.

OSSINING, June 18.—The annual outing of the employees of the City National Bank at the home of Frank A. Vanderlip, the bank's president, was postponed until June 25 on account of the thunderstorm which arrived while the 500 employees were on their way to Scarborough. Their special train was intercepted by a telegram when they reached Tarrytown and they returned to the city.

Lord & Taylor

Monday, June 20th

Muslin Underwear

Gowns

98c., $1.25, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95

Drawers

98c., $1.25, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95

Combinations, 98c., $1.25, $1.95

Skirts

98c., $1.25, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95, $3.45

Imported Hand-made Chemises

Embroidered and Lace Trimmed

$1.95, $2.50, $2.95 & $3.95

(reduced prices.)

Wash Waists

Batiste Waists

in a variety of styles trimmed with embroidery or lace

$1.95, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95

Batiste Waists, Dutch Neck Models

trimmed with embroidery and lace

$1.95, $2.50, $3.95, $4.95

Lawn Waists

embroidery and lace trimmed.....$1.75

Tailored Madras Waists, $1.35

Silk Petticoats

Messaline, in Black, Colored, White and Black and White Stripe

at $5.00 & $6.95

Chiffon Taffeta Petticoats

Black Only..... $3.95

White Mohair Petticoats

flounce of Messaline.....$3.95

Wrappers

In Flowered Border Mull.....$5.95

In White Cross-bar Muslin, embroidery trimmed.....$4.95

In White Dotted Swiss, Val. lace trimmed...$4.95

In White Dotted Swiss, embroidery trimmed.....$3.95

In Flowered Swiss or Lawn

$1.95, $2.50, $2.95, $3.95

Odd Wrappers

in White and Colored Dimities and Swisses

(at greatly reduced prices.)

Kimonos

In Flowered Mull.....$3.95, $4.50

In Crepe.....$1.65, $2.25

In Albatross or Silk.....$3.95

In Flowered Lawn or Swiss.....$1.75

Dressing Sacques

In Dotted Silk.....$1.95

In Flowered Mull.....$1.25

In Flowered Lawn or Swiss. 85c., 98c., $1.25

Corsets

Fine Batiste Corsets

medium bust; long hips and back; four hose supporters

98c.—value $2.00

Fine Batiste Corsets

low bust; extra long hips and back; six hose supporters

$1.25—value $2.50

Broadway and 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Blumstein

WEST 125TH ST.

SPECIAL SALE of Printed Wash Fabrics, Silk and Cotton Novelties and Linen Suitings.

Specials for Monday & Tuesday

French Printed Batistes. New dotted effects, also floral designs and sideband novelties. Value 15c. to 19c. yd. 10c

Imported Linen Suitings, 28 inches, in all the fashionable shades, also white and natural. Value 29c. a yd. 15c

French Ramie Linen, also rough Pongee effects, natural and white and full line of shades. Val. 39c. & 50c. yd. 25c

"Kekko Silk," 27 ins. wide, in a beautiful line of the newest shades, dotted and plain. Value 29c. & 35c. yd. 23c

Fancy Tussah Pongee, 27 inches, in stripes, dots and figures, all colors. Stylish and serviceable. Value 50c. yd. 29c

Heavy Irish Linen Suitings, 45 inches, pure white and warranted all linen. Value 75c. 49c

West 125th Street