in regard to Herford & Co. it is possible that Wassersham dropped the Western Union Telegraph Company a hint.

I. Herford & Co. and A. L. Herford & Co., both of Baltimore, figured before in the public eye about the Government's book stamp raids of last April. The latter firm was on the list of correspondents of Boggs & Co. raided here on that month. I. Herford & Co. was said to be the name under which the Cuban contract business in Baltimore was carried, but it advisable to close up the "Certified Stock and Grain Dealers" indecency.

Of the significance of the movements of the men who were seen on the Western Union officials here had nothing to say yesterday. But the unusual exchange in Philadelphia from which the Herford contract, during its course, was one of the contracts cancelled by the Government in its recent relentless onslaughts on bucketshops, after which the Western Union was indicted for alleged violation of the anti-bucketshop laws.

STRICKEN FROM EXEMPT LIST.

Steel Transfer Tax Examiners in State Comptroller's Office.

ALBANY, July 7. State Comptroller Clark Williams, who has heretofore surprised the politicians about the Capitol by his requests to the State Civil Service Commission for the transfer from the exempt to the competitive schedule of many good positions in the comptroller's department, to-day put in a further application that the Civil Service Commission strike out of the exempt class the thirteen positions of stock transfer tax examiners and that an examination, open to competition, be called for the establishment of an eligible list from which appointments may be made to fill two existing vacancies.

These positions pay $6 a day and a fight was originally made to have them placed in the exempt class when the positions were first created. The examiners are supposed to make investigations into the books of brokers and others to see to it that the law requiring the use of stamps on stock sales is complied with. Comptroller Williams's request that the places be put under the civil service and an examination called was decided to by the State commission, which adopted a resolution to that effect, which, however, requires the approval of Gov. Hughes before it shall become of effect.

The State Civil Service Commission also approved to-day the action of County Clerk Schneider of New York, who after exhausting the eligible list has appointed thirty-four extra clerks for temporary work in the marriage certificate bureau of his office.

REGENTS' EXAMINATIONS.

No Favoritism Shown, Says the Chief of the Examinations Board.

ALBANY, July 7. Dr. Charles F. Wheelock, chief of the examinations division of the State Education Department, does not regard as serious the published reports that an investigation is to be demanded of the department by the New York Board of Education because it is alleged that certain regents' examinations have called the letters which students were obliged to write from dictation in the stenography tests from "Pitman's Twentieth Century Business Dictation," a work published by the so-called school book monopoly.

"The department did not know that such a work was in existence," he said, "until attention was called to the matter the other day by a New York newspaper man. No book of the firm is favored by those making up the examinations. We will have the complaint against the use of this particular book called to the attention of the committee of the examinations board which makes up the papers for the regents' examinations and will be glad to have the New York city Board of Education and other authority make an investigation, if desirable, to see for themselves that there is no favoritism shown in regents' examinations."

CONSERVATION IN THIS STATE.

The Summer's Work Planned by the State Water Supply Commission.

ALBANY, July 7. It was said to-day that the coming season's work of the State Water Supply Commission includes the completion of the surveys on the Genesee River, for the improvement of which the county of Monroe has petitioned and in which Rochester is deeply interested. The sale of the bonds for the improvement of the Canaseraga Creek last week to the Windsor Trust Company of New York insures the speedy completion of this work.

The summer's work will also include a continuation of the surveys and investigations for water storage and power development along the Black River and on the Oswego and Seneca rivers. The commission will also make some investigations of the possibilities for small water power developments for farm use and for the use of water for irrigation purposes within New York State. This is a new branch of the commission's work, first undertaken this year.

Gov. Hughes With the Fuller Funeral Party.

ALBANY, July 7. Gov. Hughes passed through Albany early to-night with the funeral party which is attending the body of the late Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the United States Supreme Court to its last resting place in Chicago. Gov. Hughes will return to Albany Saturday night. It is expected that he will visit Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay next Tuesday.

James J. Gill Promoted.

ALBANY, July 7. The Up-State Public Service Commission has appointed James J. Gill of Albany as assistant supervisor of equipment at a salary of $2,100. Mr. Gill is at present road foreman of engines on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

SULLY IN CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Must Pay Judgment at Once or Be Liable to Arrest.

WHITE PLAINS, July 7. Daniel J. Sully, the former Wall Street operator, is in contempt of the Supreme Court under an order of Justice Mills filed to-day, and he must pay to William Harman Black $8,800 at once. If he fails the Sheriff is directed to place him under arrest and confine him in the White Plains jail until he pays or until further order of the court.

Some time ago Black secured judgment against Sully for $4,235.82. In November, 1908, Sully was directed by Supreme Court Justice Thomas not to transfer any property that he then had or that might thereafter come into his hands until this judgment had been satisfied or until the further order of the court. It was learned that about two months after this order was entered Sully received $3,800 from some one and transferred the money to a third person. In December, 1909, a motion to punish Sully for contempt of court in failing to obey the order of the court was made before Justice Mills, but was denied.

Black filed an appeal to the Appellate Division and the order was reversed. Justice Mills and the other judges in contempt order granted. This order was signed and filed by Justice Mills.

The Wall Street Evening Sun.

The WALL STREET EVENING SUN contains [illegible] the news and the stock and [illegible] of the close of the market. [illegible] including the [illegible] prices with additional news [illegible] to the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.

SHONTS PLAN NOT FOR P. S. C.

WILLCOX SAYS HIS BOARD OPPOSES SUBWAY OFFER.

Terms Are Not Advantageous to the City, He Writes to the Mayor, and Anyway Interborough Ought to Use Madison Avenue and Not Lexington Avenue.

The Interborough Company's latest proposition for the extension of the present subway on the west and east sides of the city will get little consideration from the Public Service Commission. Chairman Willcox of the commission in a letter sent yesterday to Mayor Gaynor makes clear the feeling of the board. Mr. Willcox, referring to the demand made by the Interborough that the cost of the construction of the extensions should be borne by the city, draws the attention of the Mayor to the fact that in November, 1909, when the Interborough asked for the privilege of building the new lines at about the time the commission announced it was preparing plans for the Broadway-Lexington avenue route the company offered to construct the extensions at its own expense.

Mr. Willcox also writes that the company when told by the commission that it could not occupy Lexington avenue for the proposed new line from a connection north from the present subway at Forty-second street agreed to carry the route under Madison avenue.

Mr. Willcox says that the terms and conditions offered last November by the company were so satisfactory that the negotiations were nearly brought to a successful conclusion, but at the last moment the directors of the Interborough Company refused to abide by the terms they had themselves made. Mr. Willcox sets forth the details in which the latest offer of the Interborough Company is held to be less favorable to the city than the proposal made last November. Mr. Willcox explains that the following are the most striking points of contrast:

"The proposed extensions are now to be built with city money. The company is not to provide any funds except for additional equipment. The Interborough Company has repeatedly declared by letter, by public advertisement and by personal announcement that it would provide the necessary money without asking the city for a single dollar.

"The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has indicated that there will be previously available for rapid transit purposes less than $60,000,000. The Interborough Company states that the proposed lines would cost over $50,000,000. If the present proposal of the Interborough Company were to be accepted the entire amount at present available for rapid transit purposes would be consumed. The utilization of the city's credit in this way would make impossible the construction by the city of any additional lines in Manhattan, in The Bronx, in Queens or in Brooklyn. The loop lines, the construction of which was begun in the predecessors would have to remain unfinished and subway connections with the new branches would have to be abandoned, thereby decreasing their value and utility from the transportation point of view.

"The plan to utilize Lexington avenue from Fortieth street to the Harlem River has been before the commission repeatedly, and as often it has been pointed out that the commission would not permit the Interborough Company, under the guise of extensions, to interfere with the development of a broad, comprehensive and logical scheme of rapid transit. The commission suggested that Madison avenue should be utilized instead of Lexington avenue, and at one time the Interborough Company had accepted this suggestion.

"It is clear that if the Interborough Company were to use a portion of Lexington avenue the whole triborough route would be disrupted and it would not be possible at any future time to use Lexington avenue for a through route. On the other hand the use of Madison avenue would not interfere with any other route and would leave Lexington avenue available for other lines.

"In several other respects the proposal is less favorable to the city than others that have been made. For instance, the company asks that it be guaranteed against loss. As you state, such a proposal does not seem tolerable. The company also asks that if the city takes over the road the company shall be paid the cost of the equipment plus 15 per cent., apparently without regard to its condition and notwithstanding the fact that during the entire period of operation the company is to be allowed loss from depreciation before the city is to have any share of the profits.

"It is contended by Chairman Willcox that in view of the enormous profits which the Interborough is making out of the present subway the company is under obligations to serve the public by extending its lines under such terms as were proposed in the November negotiations.

"While the commission," Mr. Willcox writes further, "will give due consideration to this or other offers of the Interborough company, we do not believe that extensions to the Interborough system should be allowed to interfere with the completion of the triborough route, a portion of which is now under construction. The commission is nearly ready to advertise for bids, and if the contracts are approved as to form by the Corporation Counsel it will probably be possible to insert advertisements and begin the distribution of the plans in about two weeks.

"Do you and the other members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment believe that, pending the completion of negotiations and of the public discussion to which you have referred, work on the triborough route should be suspended or that advertising for bids should be postponed?"

The commission will be ready within two weeks to advertise for bids for the building of the Broadway-Lexington avenue line.

President Shonts of the Interborough company gave out this statement last night: "The Interborough was asked for suggestions as regards additional subways by both the Mayor and Chairman Willcox, and it gave them. Private capital having been eliminated by the enlargement of the debt limit the best use of city money is a question which the city authorities must solve.

"Our own views are that, as between the two alternatives presented, one the natural and logical extensions of the present city owned subway, which can be built at an estimated cost of $70,500,000 and which will give superior facilities to the four principal boroughs of this city for a five cent fare, and the other, the construction of entirely independent and disconnected lines, furnishing the inhabitants of the city a less comprehensive service costing from $125,000,000 to $150,000,000, and necessitating the payment of 10 cent fares by all who use both subways, old and new, the first proposition, represented by our letter, is for the best interests of the citizens of this city."

BRETTON WOODS
In the Heart of the White Mts.
THE
Mount Washington
OPENS
TO-MORROW
ANDERSON & PRICE, Managers.
Information at 131 1122 and 1180 Broadway, 243 Fifth Avenue and Foster's Bilt Tattoo Arcade

SUPPRESS FIGHT FILMS.

Appeals to Government in Britain and Her Colonies Likewise to the U. S.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 7. Sir William Howell Davies, M. P., has given notice in the House of Commons that he will ask the Government to prevent, in the interests of public decency, the exhibition of the pictures of the Reno fight in Great Britain.

CALCUTTA, July 7. The newspaper *Bengal Mirror* opposes the admission into India of the pictures of the fight between Jeffries and Johnson. It urges the American Government to destroy the films and to compensate the company owning them.

MELBOURNE, July 7. The clergy of Australia and New Zealand have petitioned their respective Governments to forbid the importation of the films of the Jeffries-Johnson fight.

TORONTO, July 7. No moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight will be seen in the Province of Ontario. At the meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon Sir James Whitney announced that an order in council would be made prohibiting the exhibition of prizefights in moving pictures.

This will apply to all fight pictures, but it is aimed at the Jeffries-Johnson series. Instructions will be sent at once to all municipalities to prohibit these pictures. The penalty for a breach of this law will be a fine of $200 and a further fine of $25 a day after the first conviction.

BALTIMORE, July 7. Cardinal Gibbons is heartily in accord with the movement inaugurated here to prevent the exhibition of the prizefight pictures. Said he:

"If the pictures of this contest were permitted in Baltimore I am sure hundreds of children would see them, and what would be the result? Their morals would not only be contaminated but they would have the wrong ideal of a true hero.

"After seeing the pictures a boy would naturally infer that the real American hero was a man besprattered with blood and with a swollen eye given to him by another in a fistic encounter. The boy would go and try to do likewise. This would be a sad state of affairs. It is the children who will be most seriously affected by these pictures if they are allowed to be exhibited here, and I for one will be pleased to hear they have been absolutely forbidden in Baltimore.

"Any pictures that might be shown of this encounter would have a bad effect on the men and women of the community also. A crowd of men would go into one of these picture places and when they saw the colored man beat the white man their blood would naturally rise. They would be so enraged that they would want to make an attack on the black people whom they might meet.

"It would not be well to stir up any race feeling in our city at present, or indeed at any time. The fight and the consequences are things of the past and let them remain so. The black people would not profit from seeing these pictures, and I am sure the whites would not."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 7. Mayor Haynes and County Attorney Smith today declared that moving pictures of the Reno fight will not be exhibited in Minneapolis. Mayor Haynes instructed the police department to prohibit any exhibition of the films and to notify all theatres and other places of amusement of the decision.

Gov. Eberhart said to-day he was looking through the statutes to find a law under which the exhibition of the pictures could be stopped.

ALBANY, July 7. Mayor McEwan of Albany does not believe he has the right to stop the presentation of moving pictures of the prizefight. However, he has asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion to guide him.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 7. The cruiser Montgomery has arrived at Newport, the colliers Mars and Cæsar at Norfolk, the cruiser Salem at Provincetown, the collier Marcellus at Pensacola and the torpedo boat Reid at Bath.

The collier Lebanon has sailed from Newport for Boston, the cruiser Dixie from Castine for Boston, the gunboat Helena from Shanghai for Nankin, the gunboat Yorktown from Bellingham for Portland via Bremerton, the gunboat Paducah from Bluefields for Cristobal, the cruiser South Dakota from Callao for San Francisco, the cruiser New York from Aden for Colombo, the torpedo boats Paul Jones, Perry, Preble and Lawrence from Santa Cruz for San Diego, and the torpedo boats Smith, Lamson and Preston from Castine for New London.

Correct Dress for Men
ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes
A Cool Shopping Place.
This store is particularly attractive on warm days. Cool, well lighted, convenient; reliability of service is assured.
Stylish Outing Suits, ready to wear, $11 to $40.
On Saturdays during July and August, store closes at 1 P. M.
George G. Benjamin
Fifth Ave Building - Broadway Cor. 24th St

WOMAN HEADS EDUCATORS

MRS. YOUNG MADE PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Superintendent of Chicago Schools Gets 617 Votes to 376 Cast for Man Who Headed Nominating Committee's Ticket—Women All Vote for Her.

BOSTON, July 7. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, was elected president of the National Education Association to-day. She received 617 votes against 376 cast for Zachariah X. Snyder of Greeley, Col., who was the choice of the nominating committee. When the result was announced the meeting made the election unanimous and the participants in the contest parted good friends.

There was excitement among the delegates over the election, and while it was known that Mrs. Young had strong backing the opposition to her candidacy thought that by uniting upon Mr. Snyder they could defeat the Chicago educator. Mr. Snyder had the most friends on the nominating committee and by a vote of 29 to 19 in that body he headed the ticket to be submitted to the gathering. When it came to a showdown, however, the schoolmarms were with Mrs. Young to a woman, and she had some supporters among the opposite sex.

After the chairman of the nominating committee had read the ticket with Mr. Snyder's name at the top Miss Catherine I. Blake of New York got recognition and nominated Mrs. Young for president. In her speech Miss Blake said:

"She has been making progress for the schools and now we want her to make progress for this association. I realize that it is the first time that such a move ever has been made in the annals of this organization, which has had so many great and worthy men at its head.

"Mrs. Young now towers above us all. I nominate her as the person for this great office. Mrs. Young has filled a place where two famous men have failed. I beg your pardon. I should not have said that. Those men did not make the great success in that office that she has made. (Exclamations of "That's better" from some of the men.)

"Mrs. Young has done some thing which interests every hamlet, city and State of the union. She has obtained a university education in middle life. What a great thing to do! I am almost tempted to try it myself.

"What difference does it make if so many presidents have come from one State? We do not consider such a trivial matter in choosing our country's Presidents."

Augustus Downing of Albany urged the acceptance of the majority report and Miss Blake moved that the minority report on the president be substituted for that of the majority. Prof. Charles Zueblin, who is a parliamentarian as well as golfer and instructor, called the attention of the chair to the fact that if the motion made by Miss Blake should prevail then Mrs. Young would be elected president and a vice-president also as she had been named on the Snyder ticket for the latter office. There promised to be a puzzling tangle over the points owing to the different motions and suggestions from the floor. R. M. Fitch of Chicago cleared the situation by declaring that he was authorized to decline the second place on behalf of Mrs. Young.

Miss Grace C. Strachan of New York said that of the women members of the association had known that Mrs. Young would consent to let her name be used New York would have sent so many women that the election would have had to be held in the stadium.

A motion to table the minority report was made and quickly withdrawn at the chair's request, when another complicated parliamentary puzzle was opened. So many questions were put that the chair ruled that the ballot about to be taken was merely on the substitution of Mrs. Young's name for that of Mr. Snyder for president; then there must be a ballot on the election of officers.

"A gentleman from Missouri," as the Chair termed Mr. Dinid of that State, made a motion intended to clear the parliamentary way, but was turned down as out of order.

When Mrs. Young's supporters appeared not to fully understand the situation the man who had put the motion for the substitution of Mrs. Young's name for that of Mr. Snyder in the report withdrew it. He was informed that he had gone too far and that his motion must be voted upon. The motion being carried Mrs. Young was then elected by a voice vote after C. S. Foos of Reading, Pa., one of the leaders of the Snyder forces, had opposed a motion to have the secretary cast one electing ballot.

James Y. Joyner, the retiring president, was elected first vice-president, P. W. Springer of Michigan was made treasurer and Mrs. Julia Richmond of New York's second vice-president.

The other vice-presidents are: F. L. Cook, Spearfish, S. D.; George A. McFarland, Valley City, N. D.; Thomas C. Miller, Shepardstown, W. Va.; Charles S. Foos, Reading, Pa.; Homer H. Swerley, Cedar Falls, Ia.; F. F. Hayes, Alva, Okla.; E. T. Fairchild, Topeka, Kan.; Samuel Avery, Lincoln, Neb.; and G. A. Duniway, Bozeman, Mon.

Directors were chosen, one for each State, Augustus Downing being chosen for New York.

Charles S. Foos, Superintendent of Schools at Reading, Pa., and manager of the Snyder campaign, who was elected vice-president from his State, in an interview to-night asserted that the Chicago delegation spent $5,000 to help Mrs. Young's candidacy. He said part of the money was used to increase the active membership, 300 women favorable to Mrs. Young being rushed through the registration in a few hours, and that the annual meeting was practically packed by them.

"If the women want to run this organization let them go ahead and do it," declared Mr. Foos, "but in my opinion the association has been set back at least ten years by the election of Mrs. Young as president and I predict that the attendance at the next convention will not be more than half what it is here."

Soon after Mrs. Young was elected president the new board of directors met and President Butler of Columbia University was unanimously reelected a member of the board of trustees, of which he has been chairman. This action was taken after August Downing of Albany had read a letter from Dr. Butler declining reelection and refusing to serve.

Last Monday at a meeting of the old board of directors considerable of a fuss was stirred up by Carroll G. Pearse of Milwaukee, who said that he had been informed last summer by Dr. Butler that he had forfeited his seat as a trustee for "being absent from two successive annual meetings of the board." Mr. Pearse charged that the statement of facts by President Butler was incorrect and that he had assumed the duty and prerogative of the president of the association in proceeding to settle the matter summarily before the latter had knowledge of the facts.

"Such action by Trustee Butler," said Mr. Pearse, "was particularly ill advised, because at that time he had no right even to act as chairman of the trustees, his term as chairman having expired more than a year before, and he had not been reappointed."

The directors voted to hold the next convention at San Francisco in 1911.

The general business meeting adopted a resolution reaffirming its opposition to any division of public school funds among private or sectarian schools and expressed the belief that appropriations from the Federal or State treasuries in support of private educational institutions are in direct contravention of the fundamental principles upon which the system of American public school education has been founded and has prospered.

COLOMBIA CAUTIOUS.

Order for Arrest of Consul MacMasters Revoked—Case Goes to Higher Court.

WASHINGTON, July 7. Elliott Northcott, American Minister at Bogota, Colombia, has notified the State Department that Judge Escobar has revoked his recent decision holding William B. MacMasters, American Vice and Deputy-Consul at Cartagena, guilty of attacking two Colombians. Judge Escobar, the despatch added, has retired from further consideration of the case, which will go to the superior tribunal.

The case against Mr. MacMasters has been pending in the Colombian courts for more than a year. It grew out of an attack made upon MacMasters by two Colombians, who called him to the door of his home one evening and began to beat him with a club.

MacMasters wrested the club from his assailants and drove them away. In the affray he was stabbed in the abdomen and spent several weeks in a hospital. The State Department, which investigated the incident, exonerated MacMasters and approved his conduct through the melee. The Colombian Government apologized and instructed the municipal authorities to take every possible step to punish the assailants.

The trial court held the Colombians guilty of assaulting the Vice-Consul and exonerated MacMasters. Several weeks ago, however, Judge Escobar in the Appellate Court revoked this decision and ordered MacMaster's arrest preliminary to trial for attacking the two natives.

In view of the strong anti-American sentiment in Cartagena further proceedings in the case were recently transferred to Barranquilla. The Colombian authorities have taken no steps to arrest MacMasters.

NICARAGUA RECONCENTRATION.

Madriz Issues Sweeping Order to the People Around Grenada.

WASHINGTON, July 7. President Madriz of the de facto Government of Managua has adopted extreme measures to stamp out insurgency in western Nicaragua. By his direction Sebastian Salinas, commandant of the Madriz forces at Grenada, has established the system of concentrating the people of the disaffected district in cities where they can be more easily watched. He has issued the following order to the people of Grenada:

"Within twenty-four hours from the present moment all inhabitants of the Mombacho Ridge shall assemble at Grenada, without distinction of age or sex. Persons not complying with this regulation will be regarded as revolutionists and treated as such."

The people of Grenada have shown signs of discontent recently because of several compulsory loans forced on them by President Madriz to support the Government.

The Navy Department has received a despatch saying that the Madriz gunboat Venus sailed on June 30 last to recapture Pearl Lagoon from the Estrada faction.

Rumors have reached the State Department that former President Zelaya has offered to withdraw the gunboat Venus from the east coast of Nicaragua in consideration of a guarantee of his property and $50,000 to meet the first payment of the Emery claim.

DEFECTIVE ARMOR PLATES.

Conference Over the Question Whether the Government Shall Pay for Them.

WASHINGTON, July 7. Representatives of the Midvale Steel Company and the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., conferred to-day with the legal officers of the Navy Department in regard to the question of payment for several armor plates on the battleships North Dakota and Utah which developed "spalls" or blisters.

This is a comparatively unimportant defect, which does not in any way affect the fighting efficiency of the vessel. In order to insure the integrity of the defensive armor, however, it is the practice of the Department to remove "spalled" plates and put on perfect ones. The question before the Department is whether the manufacturer or the Government shall pay for the rejected plates. The total sum involved is only a few thousand dollars.

The defective armor plates on the North Dakota were replaced about eight months ago. She is attached to the Atlantic fleet and is now at Boston. The Utah is under construction at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, at Camden, N. J. The fact that the Utah had defective plates was not disclosed until the conference to-day. They will be replaced, however, before she is placed in commission.

According to ordnance officers "spalls" are an unimportant defect which sometimes develop in an apparently perfect armor plate after it has been set in its proper place on the vessel.

FOR RECLAMATION WORK.

Army Engineers Who Will Look After Existing Project.

WASHINGTON, July 7. Formal orders were issued to-day from the War Department creating the board of engineer officers to inspect the reclamation projects preliminary to making allotments from the funds provided by a $20,000,000 bond issue authorized at the last session of Congress for the completion of the projects. The board will consist of the following officers:

Lieut.-Col. John Biddle, Lieut.-Col. William C. Langfitt, Major William W. Harts, Major Charles W. Kutz and Major Harry Burgess, all of the engineer corps. These officers have been directed to report to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger for instructions.

Customs Receipts in 1910 Break All Records.

WASHINGTON, July 7. Treasury receipts from customs sources in the fiscal year 1910, ended on June 30, broke all previous records. The new Payne-Aldrich tariff law was in operation during ten months of the year. Under this act customs receipts for the year footed up to $333,015,800. This is more than $33,000,000 in excess of the customs receipts for the preceding year.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 7. These army orders were issued to-day:

First Lieut. George B. Foster, jr., Medical Corps, to Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., for continuation of the course of instruction.

Capt. A. La Rue Christie, to Eighth Infantry.

First Lieut. Manfred Lanza, to Twenty-seventh Infantry.

First Lieut. Frederick W. Boschen, to Eighth Infantry.

First Lieut. Robert D. Carter, from Eighteenth to Eighth Infantry.

First Lieut. Frederick W. Boschen, from Eighth to Sixteenth Infantry.

Capt. Jesse R. Harris, Medical Corps, from treatment at general hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to his station.

Prof. Lucius H. Holt, to the Superintendent Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., for duty.

These navy orders were issued:

Lieutenant Commander L. A. Kaiser, from conference at War College, Newport, to Bureau of Steam Engineering, Washington, D. C.

Lieut. C. B. Woodward, from the Kansas to command the 166.

Lieut. H. C. Cooke, from the Georgia to the Kansas.

Midshipman D. M. Jaeger, when discharged from treatment at Naval Hospital, Norfolk, granted three months' sick leave.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. Seaman, to receiving station, New York.

Passed Assistant Paymaster F. H. Tebean, from Mare Island yard to the Albatross.

Naval Constructor J. C. Hanscom, retired from board on changes on Atlantic coast to home.

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With Cash or Charge Purchases
Dry Goods Greenhut & Co. Wearing Apparel
For All Day Friday and Saturday Morning
July Clearing Men's $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 Negligee Shirts, $1.15
Everything that a dressy man understands by the term "best shirts made" is embodied in this splendid lot of shirts.
We've gathered all the men's Shirts that have been selling at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 into one large lot, and have priced them for quick clearing at much less than actual cost.
Men's $2.50 to $3 Shirts, $1.65
Summer Shirts with soft double cuffs, some with collar; others with neckband.
Your Choice of All Our $1.00 Neckwear, 55c
Men's 50c Washable four-in-hand Ties, 25c.
Men's $6.00 and $7.50 White Silk Pajamas, $4.35.
Men's $1.75 and $2.00 Pajamas, $1.35.
Men's 50c Leather Belts, Special at 25c.
Men's 75c Leather Belts, Special at 50c.
Bathing Suits
Fine Worsted, two-piece Jersey Swimming Suits, plain or fancy edge stripe, trimmed arm holes.
Boys' and Youths', - $1.95 | Men's Suits, - - $2.25
(Usually $2.50 to $2.75.)
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—On Sale All Day Friday and Saturday Morning.
Greenhut and Co., Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St.

INTENSE SORT OF EARTHQUAKE.

Felt by Washington and Albany Seismographs—Not Located.

WASHINGTON, July 7. The Weather Bureau issued this bulletin this morning at 9:30 o'clock:

"An earthquake of greater intensity than usual, probably not more than 1,500 miles from Washington, was recorded on the seismographs at the Weather Bureau about midnight between July 6 and 7.

"The first preliminary tremors began at 11:54 P. M. on July 6 and the second preliminary tremors at 11:56:55 P. M., seventy-fifth meridian time. The stronger motion was recorded from 0 hours 1 minute to 0 hours 4 minutes A. M. on July 7 and the total duration of the disturbance was about forty minutes. The motion was of nearly equal intensity in both horizontal components, the east-west motion being slightly greater. It is not practicable to locate the direction of the origin from Washington."

ALBANY, July 7. The State Museum seismograph registered one earthquake late last night. The first waves arrived at 11:52. The tremors were of slight amplitude, those in the north-south direction being the strongest. The calculations from the records indicated an origin of about 1,500 miles distance.

TO TEST WASHINGTON'S WORK.

A Reservation the General Surveyed in 1797 to Be Resurveyed.

WASHINGTON, July 7. M. C. Hazen, surveyor of the District of Columbia, soon will undertake to ascertain whether or not Gen. George Washington was as good a surveyor as he was a soldier. Mr. Hazen will survey reservation 13 of the District to ascertain the accuracy of the original survey made in 1797 by Gen. Washington. The resurvey will be made on the recommendation of Attorney-General Wickersham to ascertain the accuracy of the reservation.

PRESIDENT OF CHILE ILL.

President Taft Sends Message of Sympathy to Senor Montt.

WASHINGTON, July 7. President Taft has sent this telegram to Señor Pedro Montt, President of Chile:

"I have learned with much regret of your Excellency's illness and hasten to express my sympathy and hope for your speedy and complete recovery."

CUTICURA CURES STAY CURED
First Father is Cured of an Eruption that Burned and Itched Day and Night. Then Baby is Cured of a Distressing Rash.
Neighbors Pleased to Find a Sure Cure for Skin Afflictions.
"I suffered for eight years with what the doctors called the 'seven year itch.' This was like small red pimples such as form on the face but they burned and itched, day and night. These pimples were from my ankles up, but mostly on my thighs and arms. I tried doctor after doctor but their medicines brought no relief. But at last I struck the right treatment—this was Cuticura. I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies—Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills—and a few applications brought relief. When I had used about half the set I was nearly cured and after using two full sets I was well and best of all, I have stayed cured.
"About four months ago, our baby began to be covered with a rash and his head with a spreading sore. Back of the ears, the flesh cracked open and the poor baby would scratch till it bled. He worried, cried and could not sleep. Then we bought a set of Cuticura and with a few applications the burning and itching ceased, baby stopped worrying and could sleep. When this single set had gone we had no use for any more as baby was never troubled with the disease again. The neighbors who saw the condition of the baby all asked what cured him and when we told them, they were surprised and pleased to find a sure cure for these skin afflictions. Edward H. Carter, 323 North 37th St., Camden, N. J., Mar. 6, 1910."
A single set of Cuticura Soap and Ointment is often sufficient, rendering it the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass. Mailed free, latest Cuticura Book on Treatment of Skin and Scalp Affections.

DIED.

FAIRCHILD.—At Newport, R. I., Thursday, July 7, Charles Fairchild, in the 72d year of his age.
Funeral private.

MACHIN.—On July 4, Hannah Jane Machin. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 W. 23d st. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL, Bldg.).

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE
Down go the prices on more of our Men's Mixture Suits, making newer and better bargains at the reduced prices—
$15 and $20.
The time's ripe to buy your extra Summer Suit now while the variety of styles and patterns is at its best.
ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

DIED.

HARTNETT.—On July 8, Gabrielle Hartnett, aged 32. Body lying "THE FUNERAL CHURCH" (FRANK E. CAMPBELL, Bldg.), 241-243 West 23d st.

MANTELKOW.—On July 7, 1910, George W. Mantelkow. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d st. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL, Bldg.).

PEASE.—At Philadelphia, July 6, 1910, after a long illness, Karl Pease, son of Charles S. and Mary Osborne Pease, in the 18th year of his age. Funeral services at St. James Church, Upper Montclair, N. J., at 5:30 P. M. Friday.

ROBERTSON.—On Thursday, July 7, 1910, Elinor Parker, wife of James L. Robertson, Jr., of Bronxville, N. Y.

SHEPHERD.—On Thursday, July 7, Edward, beloved husband of Katherine Shepherd. Funeral from his late residence, 405 Hudson st., Sunday, July 10, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary.

STILES.—Suddenly, Thursday afternoon, at Sency Hospital, Adele Lindley Sumner Stiles, wife of William Hathaway Stiles.
Services Saturday, July 9, at 3 o'clock, at 139 Dean st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment private.

TAPPIN.—On Wednesday, July 6, 1910, at Babylon, L. I., Mary C. Tappin.
Funeral service will be held at Christ Church, Babylon, on Saturday morning, July 9, at 10 A. M. Special car will leave Babylon for New York at 11:34 A. M. The interment is at Woodlawn. Special car will leave Grand Central Station at 2:15 P. M.

WOODWARD.—On July 7, 1910, at Yonkers, N. Y., Lillian Miller, wife of W. F. Woodward.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Mary's Church, South Broadway, Yonkers. Take subway to Van Cortlandt Park and Yonkers car to the church. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS.

STYLES.—At a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, held Thursday, July 7, 1910, the following minutes and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Our esteemed associate and friend, Samuel D. Styles, died suddenly on Saturday, the 2d inst., while on his way to his summer home at Richfield Springs, N. Y.

Mr. Styles became a director of this Company in December, 1904, was at the same time elected a member of the Committee on Claims and Losses, and in April, 1910, to membership on the Finance Committee. He served on these Committees up to the time of his death, and has rendered to this Company in the few years since his election faithful and efficient service. He was a regular attendant at the Board and Committee Meetings, and his genial personality, cordial friendliness, high-minded attitude toward all business affairs and cheerful devotion to the duties that devolved upon him endeared him to his associates. We desire that some suitable recognition of his connection be placed on our records. Be it

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Styles this Company has lost a useful and efficient director, who was always ready to devote his time and strength in its interests. This Board has been deprived of a valued and beloved associate and the business community will miss an influential and upright citizen.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of Mr. Styles our heartfelt sympathy in losing this suddenly bereft, with assurance that with them, his friends and business associates, we mourn the loss sustained.

And further Resolved, That in this expression of our sentiments of regard and esteem upon his minutes, this Board direct that an engrossed copy thereof be transmitted to his family.

C. L. TYLER, Secretary.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 W. 23d St.
Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1824 Chelsea.