

was impressed with the idea that there was something wrong and he returned to the gate. That same day Lowery grabbed \$5,000 from the cashier of his cage and went home with it. The bank examiner found the \$5,000 shortage and the bank officials began to look for Lowery.

PRESIDENT OFF FOR A CRUISE

BEGINS TRIP ALONG MAINE COAST IN MAYFLOWER.

Will Make Some Speeches in Maine, but Will Say Nothing About Politics. Holds Conference With Ohio Republican Leaders Before He Sets Sail.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 18. President Taft, with the members of his family and one or two guests, is on the high seas to-night. He has started on a ten days' vacation trip, which is only to be interrupted by three speeches in Maine.

The President's yacht, Mayflower, left her anchor shortly after 4 o'clock, and with the blue pennant flying from her masthead sailed out of Beverly harbor bound for the Maine coast.

Just where the Mayflower is at present is a matter of conjecture. At 5 o'clock she was seen off Rockport and was lost in the direction of Maine less than an hour later. At 6 o'clock the wireless operator at the Portsmouth Navy Yard was in communication with her, but was informed by the operator aboard that he had been instructed not to reveal her exact location.

Mr. Taft's last day here for ten days at least was marked with the usual golf at Myopia at 8 o'clock in the morning, with John Hays Hammond as an opponent.

The President returned to the summer White House, where he found Senator Burton of Ohio awaiting him. They talked for the greater part of the forenoon, and at 1:30 Senator Dick and former Attorney-General Wade Ellis of Ohio arrived in an auto and the party had luncheon.

Following luncheon there was a further discussion and at 2:30 the guests bade Mr. Taft good-bye.

Another caller at Beverly to-day was Robert Bacon, Ambassador to France, who calls to his post at Paris Wednesday. His call was brief, merely for the purpose of paying his respects.

Advertisement for Gen. Braddock Cigar. Features a large illustration of a cigar and text: 'The fastest growing thing in the business world is the chain store idea - it saves you money. This week it's the Gen. Braddock Cigar. Colonial Size. Box of 25 for \$1.00. To be put to the force of our endorsement behind a cigar at this price is one of our biggest boasts. Judged by comparison the Braddock is so much better than it costs that it is at first a surprise. After that comes the smoker's hearty endorsement. UNITED CIGAR STORES.'

PITTMAN ILL WITH MALARIA

U. S. CONSUL SECURES MEDICAL AID FOR MADRID'S CAPTIVE.

Signs of Dissection in Following of De Facto President State Department Sends Strong Protest Against Matrimony of an American Citizen.

WASHINGTON, July 18. William Pittman of Boston, who is held prisoner by the Madrid forces at Managua, is slightly ill from malarial fever, Jose de Olivares, American Consul there, telegraphed the State Department that Pittman's condition was not serious and that he had been provided with medical attention.

Consul Olivares has formally protested to Señor Madrid, President of the de facto Government at Managua, against the matrimony of Pittman while en route from Bluefields to Managua, when he was deprived of food. Pittman is now confined in a cell that is larger and more comfortable than his former quarters.

Consul Olivares has renewed his protest to Consul O'Leary, that Pittman will be treated properly. Mr. Olivares also reported that Gen. Baco, Minister-General of the Madrid faction, had tendered his resignation. It has not been acted on by President Madrid. While Mr. Olivares gave no reason for Gen. Baco's resignation, it is believed here to be due to dissonance among the Madrid faction.

Boston, July 18. The anxiety of the relatives of William P. Pittman, the American engineer now confined in jail at Managua, Nicaragua, has been somewhat relieved by assurances received from the State Department to-day. Edwin F. Pittman, of Cambridge, a brother of the young man, who has enlisted the sympathy and assistance of Senator Lodge, received this telegram: "For your information, I repeat the telegram sent yesterday to Senator Lodge in response to his telegraphic inquiry. Telegram received yesterday from Consul O'Leary at Managua states that Pittman was in fairly good health and in half starved condition. Consul fully aware of the interest which this Government takes in cases, made most energetic protest to President Madrid and secured Pittman's transfer to cleaner and larger cell and is supplying him food and sleeping clothes. Large who is at present in Managua, directing him to reiterate as under special instructions the protest to Madrid, making clear that the general indignation and astonishment caused throughout the United States by his treatment of this American citizen."

Acting Secretary of State H. E. Grems asks divorce. Charges his wife with misconduct with David Young, Jr. of Newark.

Divorce proceedings have been instituted in the Court of Chancery in Newark by Howard E. Grems against his wife, Emma E. Grems. The couple were married in Boston in 1904 and until their separation in March last year resided in East Orange. Grems lives in Jersey City and his wife's home is at 638 Warren street, Newark.

The petition in Grems's behalf was filed by Duane E. Murard of Newark. It alleges misconduct by Mrs. Grems at Newark and York, Pa., and names David Young, Jr., a Newark stock broker and son of David Young, former vice-president and general manager of the New Jersey Street Railway Company. Young made emphatic denial yesterday that there was the slightest foundation for the allegations of Grems.

"I have not seen Mrs. Grems in eighteen months," said Young yesterday. "Her husband was in the employ of the York Railway Company some time ago, when I was general manager of that concern. He resigned his place. I never had any wrongful relations with Mrs. Grems."

There are two Grems children, Marjorie, aged 4, and Janet, 2. After their return from York the Grems lived in East Orange until March last year. They were separated and Grems went to Jersey City, taking with him his older child. He placed the latter with his brothers and sisters, who resided at 919 North Twelfth street, Philadelphia. Determined to recover Marjorie, Mrs. Grems employed a private detective and they traced her to the city last September. Mrs. Grems and the detective came upon Marjorie playing in front of the Philadelphia house. Mrs. Grems seized her daughter and took her to her home at 1001 North 22nd street, Philadelphia, and there her from her mother's arms despite the desperate struggles of the latter. The girl was taken into the North Twentieth street home of her relatives and Mrs. Grems was ordered to leave.

Grems is now associated with the trolley interests identified with the New York Central in upper New York State.

The Wall Street "Evening Sun." The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.

NO STRIKE ON PENNSYLVANIA

MANAGEMENT REACH BASIS FOR AGREEMENT.

Representatives of the Conductors' and Trainmen's Unions May Tonight Sign All-Been Done to Mutual Understanding. There Will Be No Increase in Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—After a conference between the joint committee of the conductors' and trainmen's unions and General Manager Myers of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day it was announced by both sides that a basis for a settlement had been agreed upon, mainly in understanding cleared up and the threatened strike probably averted.

The following statement was issued by the company after the conference: "At the conference this morning between general manager Myers and the committee representing the trainmen and conductors employed on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad East of Pittsburgh the General Manager again reiterated the company's position, explaining in detail just what the company would do if the strike occurred."

"At a later conference this afternoon the men accepted the general manager's proposition, which in effect was that the company would put into effect working conditions, including a minimum day, as detailed in the New York Central award, leaving the company's high rates stand but not increasing them by making a ten hour day apply to the rates which were made to fit an eleven and twelve hour day."

"The crux of the dispute," said a Pennsylvania Railroad official, "was whether the company would pay for a ten hour day what it now pays for an eleven hour day, namely \$4.04. This the company absolutely refused to do, but agreed, as it said all along it would agree, to pay \$3.93 for a ten hour day, allowing all higher rates for longer days stand as they are now. This has been the principal bone of contention right along and the company long ago signified its entire willingness to pay \$3.93 for a ten hour day."

The trainmen explained to-day that the misunderstanding to which they have referred for the last two days concerned this provision and they said it was because of the misunderstanding on this point that they requested the further conferences to-day. They said that the railroad company had misunderstood them and that they had never fought to be paid \$4.04 for a ten hour day.

The union men contended that all they had sought was the consent of the company to make a ten hour day the minimum basis of paying wages, thereby abolishing the present system of paying its men a fraction of a day's wages for a fraction of a day's services. They said that the union men also held that they had never asked the company to increase the wages of such men as were already being paid a higher rate of wages than provided for by the award of the eastern federation of trainmen. This also, they asserted, had been misunderstood by the company's officials including President McCrea.

The men feel that they have won a substantial victory in getting the company to agree to make a ten hour day the minimum basis of a day's wages. They point out that many men in the company's service will be vastly benefited by this change. They also feel that in obtaining the company's word that no wages as at present paid will be reduced they have gained ground.

On the other hand the officials of the company point out that the Pennsylvania had been willing all along to grant these working conditions but have balked only on paying a \$1.04 for a minimum ten hour day, instead of \$3.93 for a ten hour day. As it stands now, according to the agreement, they will get \$3.93 for ten hours work, \$4.10 for twelve hours work, \$4.50 for thirteen hours work and so on, will not be in the slightest affected by the change, although the company asserts that the union men have sought to have these men paid on a ten hour minimum basis and at \$4.04 for ten hours and with overtime to be counted after ten hours work.

This would have boosted the pay of the high priced men on the lines as well as those who now earn less than \$3.93 for ten hours work. Both sides to the dispute said to-day that there now remains only the settling of minor details and the readjustment of the rates to the new basis of payment by the hour instead of by the trip as is now done on the Pennsylvania.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, left this afternoon for Iowa and W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the other leader of the men in the fight, said that although he would remain in the city until the readjustment was in progress the major part of his work was done in Philadelphia.

While it would not be possible to assert that there is now no possibility of a strike, it is fairly safe to say that a settlement seems probable after the meetings to-day. "It now remains for the representatives of the different divisions of the railroad and work out the new basis of paying the wages."

"We feel that we have gained what we were fighting for, which was a principle. We were after better working conditions for the men, the adoption of the Eastern federation award without any reduction in pay for men getting big wages, and above all, for the adoption of the ten hour minimum day."

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Richard Motor Cars. Licensed Under Seiden Patent.

Packard Motor Car Co. of New York. Broadway and Sixty-first St.

that the road could not afford the advance demanded by the men, that they should be patient now that the road was beginning to get back into its old stride, etc.

The workmen, however, put great confidence in the word of Sheriff J. H. Bruff, himself formerly a Pennsylvania brakeman who has said his deputies will be sworn in to protect property, but not to protect men who may be brought to take the place of strikers.

Many workmen to-night say they will strike to-morrow if the forenoon conference is not productive.

WASHINGTON, July 18. Track foremen and section hands of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, who have been on strike for a couple of weeks, agreed to submit their wage demands to arbitration, as suggested by the company on Saturday. The strikers are to return to work pending the settlement.

NEW YORK, July 18. By direction of Gov. Fort Johnson were issued by the Secretary of State to-day to 197 railroad policemen, applied for by the Pennsylvania Railroad through A. P. East, superintendent of the Belvidere division. The Governor had been advised that a similar request would be made by the Western Maryland Railway, which operates the Pennsylvania line operating to Atlantic City, but no list of proposed policemen had been received from that road when the Secretary of State's office was closed at 5 o'clock to-day.

The purpose of the Pennsylvania was to prepare for the threatened strike. The application to the Governor was made after the railroad had requested the Governor to issue commissions to special policemen upon request of a railroad. The policemen are to have the same powers as established in all the counties through which the line of the railroad runs. Among those commissioned to-day a large number were from the northern part of the State, particularly from Luzerne county, where the Pennsylvania has extensive terminals, stock yards and freight yards.

NO MORE SPECIAL COUNSEL

In Greater New York in Franchise Tax Collection Cases.

ALBANY, July 18.—Attorney-General O'Malley wrote to-day to Corporation Counsel Watson of New York in reference to special counsel in franchise tax cases. Mr. Watson recently wrote to the Attorney-General asking to be designated as counsel himself or for permission for the city to intervene hereafter, inasmuch as the back taxes, covering ten years, have been practically disposed of.

The Attorney-General points out that the city, as a matter of fact, has intervened and has always been represented by the Corporation Counsel. He explains further that his duty under the statute to designate special counsel cannot be avoided, but in view of the fact that the taxes have been so largely collected he will in the future designate no special counsel in Greater New York but use only the regular deputies to assist in the trial of these cases.

Mr. O'Malley says that the recent public discussion on this subject arose by reason of fees paid to special counsel designated before his term, and that no one can with justice complain because of fees to be paid to counsel designated by him, considering the results obtained, namely the collection of more than \$200,000. He says it is the duty of the city authorities and not the Attorney-General to audit these bills, and there is no reason why any unjust or exorbitant bills should be paid.

The speedy trials before the courts which he has been able to have substituted for long continued references have been a great economy, he says, and he adds:

Furthermore, it was repeatedly urged upon me by representatives of your department, both under Mr. Pennington and myself, that certain cases, out of the many experienced in the trial of these cases, I was urged not to convene more than one term of court in Greater New York, as your department could spare only one of its judges to assist in the trial of these cases. I am glad to say that you have agreed to my every wish to dispose of all pending and future litigation in these matters, but must insist that all trials shall be had before the courts, where they may be speedily and inexpensively disposed of.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ROSAW. Babies Benefit by New Skin Discovery. Stops Itching Immediately, Soothes and Comforts the Little Ones.

A demonstration of the efficacy and entire harmlessness of poslam, the new skin discovery, was made when it was applied to the tender skin of infants who are afflicted with rashes, chafings, sores and crusted humors and other skin aggravations. Its effect is soothing, the itching stops at once, the condition is cleared and is quickly restored to normal condition.

In the various forms of skin troubles in both infants and adults, poslam produces beneficial results from the first application. Eczema, acne, herpes, rash, scabies, etc., yield readily to its gentle, curative properties. Occasional applications will quickly banish pimples, blotches and companion blemishes and will relieve and cure itching feet, scaly scalp, burnings, etc.

Poslam may be had for fifty cents at any reliable druggist or by mail from the Rosa-Riker & Kalish, Rinsman & Tangemanns, who make a specialty of it for the Emergency Laboratories, No. 3 West Twenty-third Street, New York City. Will send a trial sample free by mail to any one who will write for it. This is subject to a small return in 24 hours.

Smith Gray & Co. If you paid full, regular prices you could not buy finer tailored or better styled clothes than Smith Gray clothes.

If it were the season's beginning you could not find greater assortment than is now to be had in Smith Gray stores; and best of all, the savings are considerably more than you have ever known.

Two and three piece Suits, regularly up to 25.00, including blue serge 15.00

Two and three piece Suits, regularly up to 30.00, including blue serge 18.00

Two and three piece Suits, regularly up to 22.00, including blue serge 35.00

Two and three piece Suits, regularly up to 26.00, including blue serge 40.00

Nearly every three-piece suit offered now under price is half lined and can be worn as a two-piece suit during the hot season and will come in very useful as a three-piece suit in early fall.

Smith Gray & Co. in New York at Broadway and Warren St. Second Floor, Grand Hall 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts. In Brooklyn at Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway and Bedford Av.



Drowned Himself in Central Park. The body of George Simpson, formerly of Port Jervis, N. Y., was found yesterday afternoon floating in the lake in Central Park off Seventy-third street. Early in the day a coat was found on the lake shore containing a memorandum book with Simpson's name. There was nothing else in the coat except a pair of spectacles. At 3 o'clock the body came to the surface.

It was identified by a friend, who said that Simpson was by trade a printer, but that lately he had worked at an all night party on East Broadway. A sister, Mrs. C. Dusenbury, lives at 130 Temple street, Astoria, L. I.

"Just Say" HORLICK'S

It Means Original and Genuine MALTED MILK The Food-drink for All Ages.

More healthful than Tea or Coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Delicious, invigorating and nutritious. Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Fake no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. Others are imitations.

CHATILLON SCALES GIVE HONEST WEIGHT

MARRIAGE NOTICE. MRS. J. DAVENPORT. The marriage of Miss Betty Gordon (daughter of Mr. Morgan Gordon) to Mr. J. Davenport is a grandchild of Mrs. Gordon's mother, Mrs. J. Davenport, is living with her mother, Mrs. J. Davenport, at 801 Lexington Square, New York, N. Y.

DIED. ROBERT H. On July 16, Albert Augustus, aged 81, died at his residence, 100 West 10th Street, New York, N. Y. Burial at St. Ann's Church, New York, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at the office of the Holy Communion, South Orange Avenue, New York, N. Y., on Sunday, July 24, at 11 o'clock.

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SKENE GRAND JURY AT WORK

Former State Engineer Charged With Malfeasance in Office.

ALBANY, July 18. Supreme Court Justice H. R. Coman of Madison county convened the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court at the City Hall to-day to instruct the special Grand Jury drawn to investigate charges against former State Engineer Frederick Skene of Astoria, Queens. Mr. Skene was on the ground personally and declared through his counsel, Jacob L. Ten Eyck, that he intended to appear before the Grand Jury and submit his own evidence. In addressing the Grand Jury Justice Coman said that the jurors had an extraordinary and unusually important duty to perform.

"Charges have been made," said Justice Coman, "involving the integrity of the administration of the great departments of the State, the Department of the State Engineer and Surveyor, during the years 1907-08. These charges were presented to the Attorney-General by a citizen of this State, William R. Hearst, accompanied by certain proofs and names of witnesses. In pursuance of the request of the Attorney-General, the Governor has convened this extraordinary term of court and special Grand Jury to thoroughly sift all of these charges and make your conclusions accordingly. It is hardly necessary for me to say to a body of such intelligent men that this is a case of great importance and demands your closest attention."

Only one of the grand jurors was excused. Peter D. Walker of Guilderland who was for years chairman of the Albany county Board of Supervisors, was named as foreman of the jury. Attorney General Watson, Professor Henry Bronck and Foster represented the State. District Attorney Sanford the county and Ten Eyck appeared for Skene. It is understood that the special grand jury will sit at the City Hall to-day and will adjourn to-morrow.

Mr. Skene was secretary to Skene and John Allen, a canal clerk under the former State Engineer. He is now charged by Hearst's newspapers with malfeasance in office in connection particularly with the awarding of certain contracts for the State.

After the Grand Jury began its deliberations Mr. Ten Eyck made public letters Mr. Skene sent to Justice Coman. Mr. Skene says that when these letters were first made public by the Hearst newspapers, he notified Gov. Hughes that he would be willing to testify in a proper investigation. Mr. Skene asked Justice Coman to allow him to appear and answer all questions the jury sees fit to ask him and to suggest to the Grand Jury the names of other witnesses whose testimony may be material.

Justice Coman turned this letter over to the Grand Jury and said that the jury to decide whether or not Skene and his witnesses can appear before it.

In his letter to Gov. Hughes and the prosecuting officers, Mr. Skene urged that he have the right to appear before the Grand Jury. The investigation is likely to consume a week or more.

INSOLVENT INSURANCE CO.

Two Utica Concerns To Be Liquidated by Order of Court.

ALBANY, July 18. Supreme Court Justice H. R. Coman of Utica to-day on application of the State Insurance Department granted orders for the liquidation of the insolvent Fire Insurance Association of Utica and the Empire State Fire Insurance Association of Utica, two cooperative insurance companies which have operated in Oneida, Madison, Herkimer and surrounding counties. This action follows an application of the State Insurance Department of these companies made last week which showed excesses of liabilities over assets in the case of the citizens Fire of \$240, and in the Empire of \$100,000. Frederick Skene, chief of the liquidation bureau of the Insurance Department has been appointed special deputy superintendent and has taken charge.

MONORAIL WRECK INQUIRY

P. S. Commission to Investigate Before Allowing System to Start Again.

The Public Service Commission has begun an investigation of the accident on Saturday afternoon on the new monorail line which has been built from City Island and Pelham Bay Park. E. G. Converse, the engineer in charge of the transportation department, and a corps of assistants, will follow the instructions of the commission and will be expected to report the results of their investigation to the commission by the end of the month. It is understood that the commission will be expected to report the results of their investigation to the commission by the end of the month.

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Advertisement for Alfred Benjamin & Co's Tailor-made clothes. Special \$25 Suits. in which style and value are pronounced, for we've filled in gaps in our regular \$25 lines of 2 and 3 piece suits by additions from \$30, \$32, \$35 & \$38 qualities. \$18 & \$20—the new prices of many desirable Suits & Outing Suits that were \$22, \$25 & \$28. Your size conveniently arranged for quick selection. George B. Benjamin Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway Cor. 24th St.