MANY RESCUES AT BEACHES

SUNDAY RECORD AT ROCKAWAY PUT AT NINETY-FIVE.

Coney Island Also Has a Dozen—Surf High and Undertow Strong—Many Rockaway Rescues Were of Children—One Man Drowned—Guards Exhausted.

An unusually heavy surf gave the bathers and life guards trouble yesterday at Rockaway Beach, Coney Island and other resorts along the oceanfront. The undertow was stronger than usual. At Rockaway it was estimated at the close of the day that ninety-five persons had been rescued. There was only one drowning there. Most of the cases at Rockaway were children who paddled out too far. The guards were exhausted when evening came.

Only eight rescues were reported at Coney Island, but it is believed that there were numerous others which escaped the notice of the police and bathing masters. The members of United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps saved several from going down and were active in the rescue work. About 300,000 people were at Coney Island and the number of bathers was larger than ordinary.

Frank McDonald, 27 years old, a draughtsman, who lived at 2035 Belmont avenue, The Bronx, went in bathing at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon from the Steeplechase baths, Rockaway. Several persons saw him go d[illegible] out beyond the lines and they shouted to the guards, who put out in a catamaran. McDonald didn't come to the surface again. While the guards were diving for the body McDonald, still alive, was found floating along 200 yards from the spot where he sank. The guards brought him to shore in a semi-conscious condition. They worked over him until they were relieved by Dr. Salzer of St. Joseph's Hospital. In spite of all efforts to save him McDonald died at the end of an hour and a half.

Mrs. McDonald, who witnessed the accident, was placed in care of a physician.

At the Holland baths at Rockaway ten persons were rescued. Bud Goodwin of the New York Athletic Club saved three men. A party of four swam out into the danger zone. They attempted to get back but were soon exhausted by the strong current. Goodwin brought in three of them. The other was cared for by the guards, George Wallace and Joseph Reading.

Scarcely had this rescue been accomplished when the guards were again called out to another man who was in distress and unable to make the beach. The men's names were not given.

Miss Bessie Lindenblatt of 54 Columbia street, Manhattan, swam out 75 yards from the beach in front of Balmer's bath houses at Coney Island. The canvas water wings upon which she was relying for support slipped away and she sank. Her companion, Celia Winnick, of 61 Columbia street, who is able to swim, went to her aid, but both girls went under. Miss Winnick was unable to keep up and hold her companion at the same time.

Thomas Riley, who is in charge of the life guards at Balmer's, swam to the two girls with two of his assistants and brought them in unconscious. They were resuscitated in the Emergency Hospital. Riley said that when the girls screamed the other bathers scurried away in a panic instead of assisting them.

Annie Finkelthal, 16 years old, of 302 Cherry street, Manhattan, fainted in the surf near the place where the other girls were rescued. She was taken to shore and revived by Riley.

After cutting her foot on a shell Mary Furber, 17 years old, of 611 Lorimer street, Brooklyn, fainted in the water. She was rescued by Philip Lutt, a life guard.

George T. Campbell, an employee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and Alexander Batley, who live at 134 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, sank while bathing in front of Dreamland. They were brought to shore by a member of the United States Volunteer Corps.

Miss Margeret W. Gladmore, 20 years old, of 31 West 116th street, was taken out of the water by Arthur Rosenbaum, a member of the Volunteer corps.

Joseph W. Roberts, 24 years old, of 455 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, had an attack of heart trouble and was nearly drowned before he was rescued by James Miller, U. S. V. L. S. C.

REAL HITCH OVER THE UNION.

Cloakmakers to Make One More Try for Agreement.

If Louis D. Brandeis, who presided at the peace conferences between the manufacturers and the cloakmakers last week, cannot to-day draft an agreement which appeals to the strikers' representatives all conferences with the manufacturers are likely to end. Mr. Brandeis is to meet Julius Henry Cohen, lawyer for the manufacturers, and Meyer London, lawyer for the union, to-day and the three will try to evolve a plan by which the committees of ten of the manufacturers and the cloakmakers shall meet again and make another effort to settle the differences.

While the representatives of the cloakmakers said that not a single point has been settled it was evident yesterday that it was the question of the union shop which broke up the negotiations on Saturday. President Rosenberg and Secretary Dyche of the International Women's Garment Workers, both of whom were on the committee of ten representing the cloakmakers, had a talk yesterday with other members of the committee at the headquarters of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union, 79 East Tenth street. They said that there would be no use in the committees coming together again unless Mr. Brandeis and his two colleagues draft an agreement at their meeting to-day which will satisfy the labor committee from the standpoint of unionism.

"If the draft looks to us like a union agreement," said President Rosenberg, "then we will consider it. If not further conferences would be only a waste of time."

He said that the manufacturers proposed the following scale of wages: Machine cutters, $25 a week; regular cutters, $25; canvas cutters, $12; skirt cutters, $20; jacket pressers, $20; underjacket pressers, $16; skirt pressers, $18; underskirt pressers, $14; part pressers, $10; reefer pressers, $16; under reefer pressers, $12; sample tailors, $19; sample skirtmaker, $19; skirt basters, $10 and skirt finishers, $9.

"In nearly all these cases," he said, "the wages proposed are from $1 to $3 a week less than the strikers had been receiving. Our committee rejected a proposition to pay the piece hands on prices adjusted in accordance with the pay of the weekly wage hands. One proposition was that a permanent arbitration board be formed. That would be all right if we had an agreement, but we have reached none.

"The conference on Saturday ended, however, when we saw we could come to no conclusion on the subject of unionism. The manufacturers wanted to permit non-union men to work if they were competent. We asked how we could keep up union conditions in the factories if there was an element we could not control."

No Painters' Strike.

The locals of the Brotherhood of Painters in the Greater New York, it was announced yesterday, have voted down a proposition to make a general demand for an increase of wages from $4 a day for plain painters and $4 50 for decorative painters to a flat general rate of $5 a day. This would have meant a strike involving 10,000 painters if the vote had been in the affirmative.

RIOT GUNS AWE A MOB.

Pennsylvania Constables Put Striking Miners to Flight and Restore Order.

GREENSBURG, Pa., July 31.—After much riding and shooting to-day forty members of the Pennsylvania State Constabulary managed to get a semblance of order at Export, Pa., where for forty-eight hours there had been rioting, arson and bloodshed.

After midnight last night Troop B of the State Constabulary came riding into Export from Punxsutawney and the moment the troopers saw the masses of miners and the burning houses at Export they began to shoot. While their shots went into the air they had the effect of sending the striking miners helterskelter.

At daybreak the troopers went out in automobiles with riot guns. More than 100 persons were roughly handled during the day and before night when a crowd of strike sympathizers heard the toot of an automobile horn they fled.

Four more foreigners, three men and a woman, were arrested early this morning charged with arson. They were arraigned before Magistrate Truxal and were committed to jail without bail. They were followed to the jail by a large crowd, which was finally dispersed when Sheriff Shields appeared outside the jail with half a dozen deputies armed with riot guns and in a few well chosen words told the miners to "go or get blowed full of holes." They went.

About 3 A. M. Greensburg was excited by a rumor that 10,000 armed miners were marching on the Greensburg jail to rescue the fifty miners held there and that the miners had threatened also to burn the town. Soon the streets were filled with half clad people. Sheriff Shields announced that he had fifty men armed with riot guns and that he would kill every armed striker before he could get to the jail.

DISPUTE ABOUT OWNERSHIP.

Census Bureau Records as Owner the Man Who Manages a Farm Owned by His Wife.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Director Durand of the Census Bureau has made his peace with Mrs. Catharine Vaugh McCulloch of Chicago and with other advocates of female suffrage. At least he hopes he has, and the equal suffragists realize what a friend they have in him who controls the destiny of the greatest body of statistics in the world.

Mr. Durand made public to-day a letter he has written to Mrs. McCulloch explaining why the census enumerators record as an owner a man who merely manages a farm owned by his wife. That had aroused Mrs. McCulloch, who said in a letter to the director:

"This would be a misstatement if such report should be made, for in many of our States the property of the husband and wife is so sufficiently separate that he has no right or dower or coverture, and even in States like Illinois the husband has no ownership in his wife's real estate—he is only a life tenant of one-third of her real estate. This is not ownership."

Director Durand explains that the Census Bureau takes no cognizance of sex in recording the ownership and management of farms. The census merely wants to know whether the farm is operated by an independent owner or a dependent renter or employee.

"If the farm is owned by the wife," he says, "that ownership, according to the census theory, gives the same economic independence to the family that is secured when the husband owns the farm. Consequently the instructions are that if the farm is owned by the husband and wife jointly, or by the husband alone or by the wife alone, it is to be reported as operated by the owner."

Mr. Durand contends that far from disregarding the rights of women the Census Bureau "recognizes that the woman counts the same as her husband and should be treated in the same way, the family being the true unit of presentation."

The letter was made public for the benefit of other persons and organizations which had filed protests.

OKLAHOMA CROP OUTLOOK.

Big Yield of Cotton Expected—Corn Doing as Well as Last Year.

GUTHRIE, Okla., July 31.—Secretary Frank Fields of the State Board of Agriculture made public to-day the board's crop bulletin for August 1, compiled from official reports from all seventy-six counties.

It shows crops greatly damaged by drought and places the growing condition of corn at 64.1 per cent., compared with 85.4 July 1 and 64.3 last season.

Assessor's returns show 70,281,972 bushels of corn grown in Oklahoma last year, while this year's acreage is 11 per cent. greater. Secretary Fields believes this year's crop will equal last season's.

The sixty-four cotton growing counties show growing condition of cotton 86.1 per cent., against 89.1 last month and 75.3 a year ago. The prospects are the best in years for a bumper yield, the present condition being 4.1 per cent. above the Government's ten year average.

This year's acreage is 19.1 per cent. greater than last year's, with less than 1 per cent. abandoned. Last year Oklahoma ginned 544,954 bales.

GEORGE E. ROSS IS MISSING.

His Wife Hid His Straw Hat, but He Went Away in His Derby.

Mrs. George E. Ross of 242 West 121st street asked the police last night to look for her husband, who has been missing since July 13. She said that Ross had once been wealthy and was in the real estate business in the West years ago. When he lost his money he came to New York and got a job with the International Correspondence School. He is a linguist and has travelled a good deal.

On July 13, according to Mrs. Ross, her husband was not feeling well. She hid his straw hat so that he could not leave the house but he put on his derby hat and went away. She has been looking for him at the hospitals and other places.

Mr. Ross is described as 50 years old and of dark complexion. He weighs 160 pounds and is 5 feet 7 inches tall.

STONE THROUGH CAR WINDOW.

Freeholder Nathan of Newark and a Friend Have a Close Call.

While Freeholder David B. Nathan and some friends were returning from Asbury Park to Newark on a late train last night on the Central Railroad he and Alfred L. Devoe, who occupied a seat in the smoking car with him, narrowly escaped serious injury when a stone weighing a pound was hurled through the car window within a few inches of their heads. The train was passing the Port Reading crossing between Sewaren and Carteret and running at high speed.

When the stone crashed through the window fragments of the glass flew in every direction, but fortunately nobody was injured. The stone was one of traprock with sharp edges.

Past Grand Master Ten Eyck's Funeral.

ALBANY, July 31. Simple services marked the funeral here to-day of M. W. James Ten Eyck, past grand master of Masons of the State. The body was carried from the home to the Masonic Temple, where his blue lodge conducted Masonic services. Members of the grand lodge attended interment, which was at the Rural Cemetery.

POSTAL BANKS BY NOV. 1

PERHAPS THEY WILL BE IN OPERATION AS SOON AS OCT. 15.

According to Present Plans They Will Not Be Established at the Outset in Cities of the First Class—One Town in Each State May Be Designated for a Bank.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—By October 15 at the earliest or by November 1 at the latest the postal savings bank system will be put in operation throughout the country. If present plans are carried out the new bank will not be introduced at the outset in cities of the first class. The departmental committee which is now perfecting an organization will recommend that the bank be tried in the first instance in post offices of the second and third classes. It is pointed out that if postal savings were received at the beginning in the big offices the cost of administration would limit the introduction of the system to a comparatively few cities, as the appropriation made available for the current fiscal year was fixed at $100,000. The officials declare that the cost of administration will be greater in cities of the first class than in cities of the second or third class.

The indications are that at the beginning one town in each State will be designated as a postal savings bank. Towns will be selected where the cost of administration will be reduced to a minimum. Later when a larger appropriation is made available by Congress the system will be more generally extended.

Uncle Sam is not finding it an easy task to set up in the banking business. One of the problems presented is involved in the effort to do away with the individual pass book. Up to date no satisfactory substitute has been proposed for the pass book. If the pass book is adopted, as now seems probable, officials say that the extension of the postal bank system will ultimately make the central office in Washington the largest department of the Government's service. The pass book would require bookkeeping in each bank and the maintenance of a large clerical force in this city. With the bank in operation in the large cities and in hundreds of cities of the second and third classes it is estimated that the number of individual deposits would aggregate ten million in a comparatively few years.

The departmental committee which is working out the details of organization of the new bank has under consideration a device proposed as a substitute for the pass book. It is open to one serious objection in that it would bring into use a new form of currency. This plan provides for a registration of deposits on a card to be carried by the depositor. This card, it is proposed, shall not bear the name of the depositor. It is recommended that it shall be accepted as evidence that deposits have been made. As the card would be transferable the adoption of such a plan, it is urged, would result in the postal savings cards being used as currency, thus defeating in a measure the object sought in establishing the new bank, namely, to encourage savings among people who are timid about trusting existing banking institutions with their money.

Approximately 350 postmasters have asked that their offices be designated as postal savings banks and 700 national bankers want their institutions designated as depositories for postal savings.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock, who is chairman of the board of trustees charged with the duty of administering the affairs of the new bank, is expected back from Europe this week. While abroad Mr. Hitchcock gave some attention to the operation of foreign postal banks.

LEADING DEMOCRATIC ISSUES.

The Tariff, High Cost of Living and Republican Extravagance.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The tariff, the high cost of living and "Republican extravagance" are to be made the leading issues by the Democrats in the coming Congress campaign. This is made clear in the Democratic text book just made public.

"The tariff and cost of living," is the leading national issue discussed, 176 pages being devoted to it. "Republican extravagance" fills 44 pages; "Cannon and Canonism," 34 pages; "President Taft and his administration," 44 pages; "publicity of campaign funds," 21 pages; "merchant marine," 32 pages; "corporation and labor legislation," 70 pages, and "miscellaneous subjects," 55 pages. "Quotations from Republican speeches" fill 39 pages.

Champ Clark of Missouri, Democratic leader of the House, is the principal contributor among the Democrats, having two speeches in the book, both on the tariff. Representative Foss of Massachusetts appears in a speech he delivered on the tariff and reciprocity. Credit will be claimed by the Democrats for forcing legislation requiring publicity of campaign funds, but the Democratic orators will denounce the provision of the law which gives publicity after the campaign is closed.

Among the lesser issues suggested by the book are government by injunction, postal savings banks, the Panama Canal, immigration and naturalization laws, the consular and diplomatic service, trusts and combinations, particularly the sugar and steel trusts; rural free delivery, pension legislation and the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people.

Senators Dolliver and Cummins of Iowa and La Follette of Wisconsin, all Republicans, are quoted on the railroad rate bill, in which they condemn the attitude of their party. Representative Fish is quoted to give the views of a Republican on Cannon and the House organization, and Representative Hougen of Iowa, Republican, is brought forward to shed some light on the attitude of his party on the tariff.

The campaign book will be ready for general distribution in a few days, but this edition will be restricted because of the meagre financial resources of the Democratic Congress committee.

DEAD BESIDE TROLLEY TRACK.

Man Found on the Hackensack Meadows With His Head Crushed.

As a trolley car of the Newark Plank road line was rushing over the Hackensack Meadows last night an inspector of the Public Service Railways, who was riding on the front platform, caught a flash of something dark lying near the track. He ordered the car to go back to the spot.

There a man was found dead with his head crushed. The body was taken to Jersey City in a passing truck. At the Fourth precinct station Dr. Oliver Blanchard examined the body and said that death, which had been recent, had resulted from a compound fracture of the skull. A prayerbook with the words, "P. Hourihan, 20 Jefferson street," which was found in the man's pockets, gave the only clue to identification.

John and Patrick Hourihan, brothers, live at the address which was found in the prayerbook. Patrick is a day watchman in a factory at Harrison. Neither of them was in their rooms at that address last night. Patrick was last seen yesterday coming from mass with a prayerbook in his hand.

Charles Holbrook Badly Hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Charles Holbrook, senior member of the big hardware firm of Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, was badly hurt this afternoon by being thrown from a buggy while driving in Palo Alto. He was taken to his country home at Menlo Park. As he is 80 years old his injuries may prove fatal.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

Commencing Monday, August the 1st.
Exhibition of
Silks; Velvets, Dress Goods and Trimmings, showing the new Autumn weaves and colors.

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*
"McCreery Silks"
Famous over half a Century.
On Monday and Tuesday,
August the 1st and 2d.
Sale of Five Thousand yards of double width Crepe de Chine. White, cream or black. 1.00 per yard
value 1.50

23rd Street 34th Street

WIDER'S WIFE CALLS ON HIM

THIEVING CASHIER WILL BE ARRAIGNED TO-DAY.

Family Physician Says Mrs. Wider Doesn't Comprehend Her Husband's Position—New Cashier Looks Into Books of Robbed Russo-Chinese Bank Agency.

Erwin Wider, the defaulting cashier, who confessed to taking $680,000 worth of securities from the New York agency of the Russo-Chinese Bank, will be arraigned for pleading before Judge O'Sullivan in Part I. of General Sessions this morning.

At the time of the arrest it was said that the bank officials purposed giving Wider forty-eight hours in which to make disclosures that might aid in recovering the stolen property. The indictment covers only about $11,400 worth of Baltimore and Ohio stock. Leon B. Ginsburg, Wider's lawyer, would not say last night whether he has had further conference with representatives of the bank. He said at the time of the arrest that Wider would plead guilty.

Wider was visited in the Tombs yesterday by his wife, accompanied by Ginsburg, Dr. K. B. Page, the family physician, Alexander Henschel, Ginsburg's clerk, and an Alderman from a Harlem district. The party came in an automobile and remained about an hour.

Wider was brought from his cell to the counsel room on the first floor. There was an affectionate greeting between husband and wife. Mrs. Wider talked with the prisoner about three-quarters of an hour, then Lawyer Ginsburg had a brief consultation with him. When the interview was over Mrs. Wider adjusted a heavy chiffon veil and hurried to the automobile with Ginsburg at her side putting up a flying interference against the camera men.

Dr. Page said that he made one of the party at the suggestion of Ginsburg, who thought Mrs. Wider might need his attention. She is under his care, but according to the physician she doesn't seem to realize the seriousness of her husband's situation.

Mrs. Wider's maiden name was Vogel. She was married to Wider fourteen months ago in The Bronx. Their baby is three months old. Wider met Miss Vogel three years ago, just after he arrived here from Germany to take the cashier's desk in the bank.

Wider appeared in good spirits yesterday. Head Keeper Hanley said he ate "like a longshoreman." Dr. Page, however, urged that he be kept under close watch lest he repeat his attempt at suicide.

"While apparently well, Wider is in a condition where almost anything might upset him and make him lose his mental balance," said Mr. Page. "Ever since the discovery of his trouble he has been in a condition bordering on insanity."

Several officials were at the bank's rooms at 50 Pine street yesterday. One of them was said to be a Mr. Fisher, who will take the position of cashier which Wider vacated. Mr. Fisher arrived at the bank at 1 o'clock A. M., and remained until 3 P. M., going over the books.

CHRISTIANITY IN COREA.

Bishop Harris of Japan Home to Raise Money for Celebration.

The Rev. Dr. Merriman Colbert Harris, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of Japan and Corea, arrived yesterday by the American liner St. Louis to raise money for the quartocentenary celebration of the establishment of missions in Corea. He said Japan recognized four Christian denominations, the Episcopalians and Anglicans, the Presbyterians, the Methodists and the Congregationalists. These same denominations are also formally tolerated in Corea. The Protestants of all denominations used the same hymn books, literature and methods, and the people of both Japan and Corea recognized only two forms of Christian belief, the old (Catholic) and the new (Protestant).

The national movement in Corea toward Christianity was serious and thoughtful. There were more than 200,000 enrolled Christians, including 50,000 in the Methodist denomination, and there were 30,000 persons in the day schools. The native churches were self-supporting. The Coreans were wonderfully awake intellectually and industrially.

The Bishop said that the Buddhists had appropriated the Bible and Christian literature. They declare that the Bible is a great universal book and that they have a right to it.

THE SOLACE NOT AGROUND.

Story That U. S. Supply Ship was in Trouble Denied.

BARNSTABLE, Mass., July 31.—A story which was told with much detail here yesterday of the grounding of the hospital ship Solace on a sand bar off Yarmouth during a fog Friday received its denial when returning fishermen declared that the Solace was lying at anchor off Yarmouth, and that she had not grounded. One of the steam tenders of the battleship New Hampshire went aground when coming into this harbor last evening, which may have been the origin of the Solace rumor.

A wireless message was sent out from the battleship New Hampshire saying that the commanding officer of the Solace desired that the story of the grounding be denied, as it was "entirely without foundation."

The following was received at the Charlestown Navy Yard addressed to the commandant late last night:

"Solace is not aground and has not been aground. Absolutely no foundation for article Boston papers. Cannot tell how story originated. We are anchored at rendezvous, Cape Cod.

"SURGEON, commanding Solace."

TROOPS STOP RIOTING.

Only a Few Minor Disturbances Mark Columbus Trolley Strike.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 31.—Rioting was checked to-day by the arrival of two new regiments of the Ohio National Guard and the assumption of command by Major-General Charles F. Dick.

Wholesale arrests of rioters by the soldiers yesterday had a wholesome moral effect. Disorder to-day consisted of the stoning of cars and the mobbing of a motorman and conductor by strike sympathizers on Pennsylvania avenue. Both were badly beaten. A number of arrests were made.

All the car lines of the city and the principal streets were patrolled the entire day by soldiers. Mounted troops, held in readiness at the State House camp, were not called out.

A monster demonstration was held this afternoon by the striking car men. It was attended by no disorder, however. The strikers paraded the streets downtown amid the cheers of thousands of spectators. Circling the Capitol Square, where many of the troops are encamped, they entered the State House grounds, with permission of the State and local authorities. The crowd of nearly 10,000 people that assembled was addressed by strike leaders and union labor officers.

From the Capitol steps the speakers denounced the Columbus Railway and Light Company and General Manager Stewart. Disorder was decried and declared injurious to the union cause.

"We don't expect to win by violence," said National Organizer J. T. Liddy of the American Federation of Labor. "We will win with the cooperation of the people who refuse to ride in the cars."

The great crowd which was exceeded in the capital's history only by that attending the unveiling of the McKinley monument two years ago by Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, dispersed peacefully after the passing with tremendous cheers of resolutions condemning the street railroad company placing upon it responsibility for the strike and the calling of troops and calling upon citizens to force the company to settle with the men.

Gov. Harmon to-day upon his own initiative began negotiations both with representatives of the company and the union men looking to a peaceful settlement. Attorneys for the men held a conference with the Governor to-night. Attorneys for the company met the Governor this afternoon. It is said that the company, which has stubbornly resisted all arbitration overtures is willing to make concessions.

CRANKY ENGINES ON AEROS.

Machines Go Wrong on the Fliers Down at Hempstead Plain.

None of the 5,000 spectators who visited the Hempstead Plain aviation field yesterday afternoon had to pay for an admission ticket. Clifford B. Harmon, chairman of the National Council of Aero Clubs of America, was responsible for the change. Mr. Harmon was going to be the chief attraction on the field, Capt. Baldwin having left to give exhibitions in Pittsburg. Mr. Harmon couldn't see why an amateur should fly for box receipts. His suggestion was accepted by the management.

There seemed to be a hoodoo on all of the engines of the fliers yesterday afternoon and the only flight of consequence was made by Mr. Harmon, who repeated his test of throwing make believe bombs from an aeroplane. He proved a good marksman and three of the five oranges representing projectiles went within close range of two men stationed as targets.

Mr. Harmon's engine became contrary and it was some time before the mechanicians could get it going. When it did leave the ground it was only for a short jump to the far end of the field. It took a lot more tinkering to get it up again, and this time it worked fairly well. Mr. Harmon then made three rounds of the course and fired his bombs from a height of about a hundred feet.

Charles K. Hamilton volunteered to make a flight in George Russell's machine so that the crowd might not be disappointed, but it was another case of a cranky engine. After working with the engine for ten or fifteen minutes Hamilton got into the air and ascended to a height of fifteen or twenty feet. The machine did not get any higher and Hamilton landed. He said the engine needed a larger radiator.

About the same time Hamilton went up Joe Seymour started from the other end of the field and there was another case of hard luck with an engine. Seymour's engine didn't develop sufficient power and he kept his machine up by jockeying with the front control. He went down several times, and once managed to get his machine off the ground without the assistance of his mechanics.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who visited the grounds on Saturday afternoon, was out again yesterday and showed interest in the various machines. As he examined one of the fliers he said:

"It takes as much courage to ride one of those machines as it does to face an army."

Gen. Miles was accompanied by Colgate Hoyt.

Wesley Linford Smith, president of the Pittsburg Aero Club, went out as the guest of Mr. Harmon. Mr. Smith came to New York especially to induce Mr. Harmon to take part in the Pittsburg meet on August 4, 5 and 6. While Mr. Harmon will not give exhibitions he expects to be present at the tournament.

Income and Outgo of a Texas Engineer.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 31.—The State Department of Labor and Statistics has just issued a statement showing that the average monthly earnings of locomotive engineers in Texas for 1909 was $119. Their cost of living averaged $1,103 for each family per annum.

Why is our blue serge unlike a blue surge?

Because its blue stays blue, while the blue fades out of the surging billows and they grow green.

Fast blue and fast black serge suits; $18 to $40.

Also fast gray serges, all of which are marked down to $15, $20 and $25—caught in the same revision that carried down so many mixture suits.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

TRADE E&W. MARK
AND
Red-Man Collars
THE BEST MADE

AMUSEMENTS.

JARDIN DE PARIS SUMMER and WINTER GARDEN. Atop N. Y. Theatre. Evgs. 8:15. Table Chairs $1. SMOKING REFRESHMENTS. THE BEST IN THE ONLY PLACE FIT TO SEE A SHOW IN SUMMER. AMERICA'S MER TIME. F. ZIEGFELD Jr.'s New Song Revue. FOLLIES OF 1910 Staged by Julian Mitchell.

NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre. Guaranteed Cool & Comfortable. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. Best Seats $1.50. FREDERIC THOMPSON presents GIRLIES 60 OF THEM. None of Them Twenty. One of Them Married. With Joseph Cawthorn & Maude Raymond.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. 4 WEEKS ONLY THE ARCADIANS. Original Wonderful Cast of over 100. "DON'T MISS IT AT ANY COST."—Eve. Sun.

CASINO. B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. EDDIE FOY UP AND DOWN BROADWAY EMMA CARUS

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LOUIS MANN in THE CHEATER.

Broadway Thea. 41 & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. LEW FIELDS THE SUMMER WIDOWERS IRENE FRANKLIN

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Night in a Monkey Music Hall. Elfie Fay. Angela Delores & Co., Grant & Hoag, other features.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & Daily Matinee. ADELE RITCHIE, SLUMS OF PARIS, SAM LANGFORD, others.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c., $1.50. Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS

AMERICAN ROOF 42 St., W. of B'way. Daily Roof Mat. 25c. LAURA JEAN LIBBEY. Kilties Band, Zona Vevey, Lucy Weston, others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Phone 701 Stuyve. MATINEE EVERY DAY. 10, 20 and 30. CORSE PAYTON'S CO. in THE GREAT DIVIDE

EDEN MUSEE World in Wax. Roosevelt Abroad. Cinematograph Each Hour. King Edward's Funeral at Windsor.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Daily Mat. 10c. to 50c. Evgs. 25 to $1. Smoking Permitted.

BRIGHTON BEACH MUSIC HALL ROLFONIANS--ODIVA Julius Tannen, Avon Comedy 4, others.

DREAMLAND 50 NEW SHOWS. 20 FREE ONES. Take Iron Steamboats.

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FOUND MURDERED IN ROAD.

Victim Evidently an Italian—Police Think He Was Lured to His Death.

With a bullet and a knife wound in his back the body of a man, apparently an Italian, was found early yesterday morning on the old Bloomfield road, near Belmont avenue, in the Silver Lake part of Belleville. It is the belief of the police that the man was the victim of some secret society and was lured to the place, which is on the outskirts of Newark, to be killed.

The body was discovered by Dr. Lester R. Davis of 58 Elizabeth avenue, who was on his way home in his automobile after 1 o'clock. The victim was lying on his back in the road. Dr. Davis notified the police and the body was removed to Kunz's morgue in Orange, where an autopsy was performed by County Physician McKenzie, assisted by Deputy County Physician Simmons.

According to Dr. McKenzie either wound would have killed the man. Both wounds were under the left shoulder in the back. The bullet passed through the right lung and lodged in the arm, while the knife penetrated the left lung. It is believed by the authorities that the murderers first shot the man, who fell face downward, and then as he lay still plunged the dagger into him to make sure of death. After doing that, it is thought, they rolled him over on his back to see if he was dead.

The victim was about 35 years old and well dressed. The initials S. C. were in his hat and on the inside of his hat was the letter S. In one of the pockets was $4.20, and because of this the police do not think that robbery was the motive of the murderers.

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Ex-Ambassador Francis Loses Pocketbook.

LENOX, Mass., July 31.—While on a motor trip to Oyster Bay to see Col. Roosevelt last week Charles C. Francis, former Ambassador to Austria, either lost or was robbed of a pocketbook containing $300 and important papers. When Mr. and Mrs. Francis arrived at the Hotel Aspinwall the loss was discovered. The hotel management advanced Mr. Francis money to continue the trip and the Lenox police were notified.

Motorcyclist Gets a Broken Arm.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 31.—Edward I. Moise, a travelling salesman of Columbus, Ohio, was severely hurt this afternoon on the road between Rockville Center and Long Beach. He was riding a motorcycle. As he was crossing a small bridge his machine hit a loose plank and he was hurled off. His right arm was broken and his shoulder dislocated.