UNION OF GOVERNMENT CLERKS

WHY THE P. O. DEPARTMENT OPPOSES THE LLOYD BILL.

Assistant Postmaster-General Says the Proposed Union of Railway Mail Clerks Would Coerce the Department and Destroy Good Administration.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The American Federation of Labor butted in on the fight between the postal service employees and the Department, according to the testimony of Second Assistant Postmaster-General Stewart before the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service this morning. Mr. Stewart was emphatic in opposition to the bill introduced by Representative Lloyd of Missouri, which would permit Government employees to form labor unions and affiliate with the Federation of Labor. He declared that the unions, particularly those of the railway mail clerks, would "coerce the Department, destroy good administration and intimidate Congress."

He said that the Executive orders signed by Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, which forbid clerks to petition Congress were "wise and necessary." The Second Assistant Postmaster-General then read to the committee extracts from letters written by Organizer Thornton of Minneapolis, following the latter's discharge from the service, in which Thornton urged commercial clubs and business men to take up the cause of the clerks with members of Congress.

"These letters," he said, "afford all necessary evidence that the real object of this proposed union is a strike. Mr. Thornton urges business men to think of the effects of a strike of the railway postal clerks in the Northwest and then asks them to urge necessity of legislation upon members of Congress. The object is not only to coerce the department but to intimidate the Congress itself, notwithstanding the unrighteousness of the cause of the clerks."

A member of the committee suggested that Congressmen paid mighty little attention to manufactured telegrams, whereupon Mr. Stewart declared that he understood the business men of Minneapolis and St. Paul already had begun to bombard Congress with letters and telegrams.

"Do you deny the right of the clerks to strike?" asked Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania.

"I do," Mr. Stewart replied. "They have a right to resign, but not to strike. The oath of the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks stipulates that they would all resign on the same day at a general walkout if such a plan was voted for by three-fourths of the membership of the order."

The second Assistant Postmaster-General said he had been advised that the postal clerks had held secret meetings in Chicago and St. Pau in March and that at these meetings the Postmaster-General and his associate officials had been denounced by Attorney James Monahan of St Paul and others interested in the movement to organize.

"If these meetings were secret how did you ascertain what transpired?" asked Representative Wilson.

"Oh there is always a way," answered Mr. Stewart.

"You say employees have a right to petition the head of the department," suggested Representative Dupre. "What protection do they get if they go above an intermediary?"

"The same as any other clerk," said Mr. Stewart.

"I merely asked," replied Mr. Dupre, innocently. "I have a telegram from New Orleans this morning which says that nine clerks there are about to be dismissed because they made certain charges against the conduct of the office there."

The second Assistant Postmaster-General seemed surprised and assured Representative Dupre that he would look into the matter.

President Samuel Gompers and Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor were present at to-day's hearing. They explained that the Federation had declined to issue a charter to the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks as not a sufficient number of locals had been formed to justify affiliation at this time. Some of the locals of the "Railway Postal Employees Protective Association" had been admitted.

"Prohibited from petitioning Congress themselves," said Mr. Stewart, "these employees propose to enlist the aid of the American Federation of Labor, so that they can do indirectly what they cannot accomplish directly."

Asked if he thought this was improper the Second Assistant Postmaster-General replied affirmatively. The service is in peril of a general strike, he said, if the clerks are allowed to organize. The testimony then switched to conditions in Massachusetts and Mr. Stewart presented affidavits from postal employees A. C. Walton, H. I. Stoddard and A. H. Tibbitts, in which they declared that "the talk in the first division is that if we affiliate with the American Federation of Labor it will assess its membership 10 cents each if the postal clerks decide to strike and we need help."

BAILED WITH THEIR HATS.

Real Estate Men Kept Sinking Launch Afloat Until Rescued.

After being run into and damaged by a larger craft, which did not stand by to offer assistance, the launch Two Joes drifted out into Rockaway Inlet from Jamaica Bay early last night with a broken rudder and with the three men in her bailing the leaking craft with their hats and a tin pail in order to keep her afloat.

The Two Joe's whistle attracted the attention of the Harbor Squad Police boat of Canarsie. The police followed the sounds of distress and finally made out the lights of the drifting launch near the ocean end of the inlet. The three men were almost exhausted from bailing.

"A few minutes more and it would be a case of swim or sink for us," said John Dean of Canarsie, an employee of John J. O'Connor, owner of the boat. He was in charge of the launch and with him were Ludwig Wohlbold of 512 Bedford avenue, a real estate broker, and his friend, George Morrell, of the same address and Wohlbold's partner.

ARRESTED AS AN EMBEZZLER.

Assistant Postmaster With Weakness for Second Hand Goods Thought to Be Insane.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 6.—Joseph H. Kingham, assistant postmaster here, was arrested this afternoon charged with embezzling $23,335, which it is alleged he took from the money order department. Postoffice officials say he has confessed.

Kingham has been connected with the local post office for twenty years and was fully trusted. The alleged shortages were discovered some time ago and post office inspectors were put on the case.

Kingham is believed to be insane. For years he has been buying second hand goods which he could not possibly use and which he never sold. In the basement of the post office building were eighteen bicycles of as many different makes. He has a wife and eight children.

"Wilson for President" Club in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, May 6.—A "Wilson for President" club will be organized in Kansas City in June. W. W. Knight, treasurer of the Democratic county committee, announced to-day that the club would be formed after Gov. Wilson has completed his trip through the West.

CHANGES INAUGURATION DATE.

The Henry Resolution Naming the Last Thursday in April Likely to Pass.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the Committee on Rules, has received definite assurances from both Republican and Democratic leaders in the Senate and House that his resolution adopted soon after the convening of the special session, which proposes an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that the date of inaugurating Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States shall be changed from March 4 to the last Thursday in April, will receive favorable action by Congress before adjournment. This same resolution was brought up in the House about a month before the last Congress went out of existence and failed of passage by one vote, the proposition having been brought up under suspension of the rules, when a two-thirds majority was necessary.

Ever since Mr. Henry reintroduced his resolution on April 13 he has been active in ascertaining sentiment in both branches of Congress and is now convinced that it has only to be brought up to be passed. In view of the fact that two years ago, responding to suggestions from a central committee in Washington, the Governors of practically every one of the States indorsed the Henry resolution, it is not anticipated that there will be any difficulty in securing its approval once it has received the O K of Congress.

Mr. Henry is willing to accept almost any amendment except one which would change the date from the last Thursday in April, which he considers is ideal. One amendment which he will accept proposes that the general elections shall be held on the first Tuesday in April preceding the inauguration. This would eliminate the short session of Congress between the election of a new House and the expiration of the term of the old members, and both factions admit it would be a great improvement over the present system.

Mr. Henry expects to have his resolution favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee in the near future and to secure early and favorable action on it by the House.

The agitation for a change in the date of the inaugural has resulted from the fearful weather that has marked the quadrennial ceremony for more than a quarter of a century.

AN EVENING OUT OF SCHOOL.

Teachers in the Night Schools Have a Merry Dinner at the Astor.

The principals and teachers in the evening high schools of Greater New York had a dinner at the Astor last evening. There were 356 present, an increase of 154 over last year. John T. Nicholson, president of the Evening High School Teachers Association, presided, and the speakers were Egerton L. Winthrop, president of the Board of Education; John Martin of the board, Dr. John H. Haaren, Dr. Matthew J. Elgas, Mrs. Edith Ellis Furness, Arthur Brisbane, Walter E. Martin and Judge Crane. There was considerable funmaking and the teachers even threw off pedagogic cares to the extent of singing "Every Little Movement" and "Alma, Where Do You Live?"

Some of those present were Commissioner Horace E. Dresser, Commissioner James Cosgrove, Frank P. Cunnion, Mr. and Mrs. Marc Hanau, Commissioner Louis Haupt, chairman of the Commission on Special Schools of the Board of Education; Dr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Shiels, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Schauffler and Dr. Joseph Lepzinger.

SHE SHOOTS, BUT MISSES HIM.

Says He Promised to Marry, Didn't, and Owes Her Money.

A woman stood on the steps leading from the sidewalk to the basement of 17 East Eighth street at 6 o clock last night shooting a revolver at a man who dodged and ducked in the basement doorway. She had fired five bullets when Detective Arthur Szerlip, who had heard the popping, came running and seized the pistol, which had one more cartridge.

Every bullet except one had missed the man in the doorway, and that one had scratched his chin. He was Michael Spano, who sells coal and ice from the basement. The woman locked up at Headquarters on a charge of felonious assault said she was Kate Gallian, living with the family of Simon Roeder, a lawyer, at 174 East Ninety-fifth street. She said Spano promised to marry her two years and a half ago and borrowed $600. He kept refusing to meet both obligations, she said, so she had tried to shoot him.

SENATE WILL VOTE AYE.

Predicts O'Gorman on Popular Election of Senators and Reciprocity.

Senator O'Gorman came over from Washington yesterday and said that in his opinion the Senate will pass either this week or at an early day the Bucker resolution for the popular election of United States Senators in the form in which it came from the House of Representatives. The Senate Committee on Judiciary by a vote of 7 to 6 authorized Senator Borah of Idaho last week to report this resolution favorably. Although Senator O'Gorman, who is a member of the Judiciary Committee, was not present when the resolution was favorably reported he reiterated yesterday his public utterances in support of the measure. Senator O'Gorman also believed that the reciprocity resolution will pass the Senate at an early date.

TWO WOMEN HANDLE A NEGRO

Who Had Walked Into Their House and Hid Under a Bed.

Kate Murphy, who, with her sister, Mary, runs a rooming house at 249 East Fifty-sixth street, was on her way home about 8:30 o'clock last night when she saw a big, lanky negro in front of her. The negro turned in at the rooming house and entered the open door, while Miss Murphy, who saw him enter, went in by way of the basement and told her sister about it. The two women went through the house looking for the intruder and when they lighted the gas in Mary Murphy's bedroom the negro stuck his head out from under the bed.

When upon the two women pulled him out and marched him off down the street toward the East Fifty-first street police station. At Third avenue and Fifty-fourth street they met Sergt. Callahan, who relieved them of their prisoner.

Academy of Medicine of Northern New Jersey Organized.

Papers of incorporation of the Academy of Medicine of Northern New Jersey were filed in the office of the Essex County Clerk at Newark yesterday. About 300 physicians have joined the organization, which will have its headquarters in the Wiss Building at 665 Broad street.

Dr. Edward J. Ill of Newark is president, Dr. Thomas N. Gray of East Orange and Dr. Wells P. Eagleston of Newark are vice-presidents, Dr. Julius Levy of Newark is secretary, and Dr. Henry J. F. Wallhauser of Newark is treasurer.

FREE LIST BILL DEBATE ENDS

UNCLE JOE CANNON MAKES A VIGOROUS ATTACK ON IT.

He Prophesied That Disaster Will Follow and Democratic Defeat Trail Along Afterward—Backsliding Republicans Will Then Come Back to the Fold.

WASHINGTON, May 6. General debate on the so-called farmers' free list bill, which has been under discussion by the House of Representatives for the last two weeks, ended this afternoon. On Monday the measure will be taken up under the five minute rule and passed before adjournment.

Of the thirteen members who spoke on the bill Representative Cannon of Illinois was the only one who had anything like a fair sized audience. There are always members, both Republican and Democratic, who like to hear Uncle Joe talk. To-day he celebrated seventy-five years of an exceedingly busy life with an exceedingly vigorous speech. To-morrow is Uncle Joe's birthday. He was born on May 7, 1836.

Mr Cannon prophesied that disaster would follow the Democratic legislation under consideration and that Democrati defeat would trail along after the disaster. After he had discussed the free list in general terms he went back to the reciprocity measure passed two weeks ago, pointing out that in the report of the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee on the free list bill the declaration was made that its passage was essential in order to undo the injustice inflicted by the reciprocity bill on the farmers of the country.

"A stern chase is a long chase," said Mr. Cannon, "and you are starting out to catch up with this act of injustice, the enactment of which has been demanded by the President and by the great publishing interests. You make a creation that you yourselves spit upon. Good heavens! If you did not intend to cheat why didn't you put in this bill [the free list bill] and let the injustice that is carried with that agreement with Canada, which you vitalized, be corrected at the same time it was perpetrated. You know, we all know, the farmer knows, that this justice, as you call it, will not overtake the injustice during the lifetime of this Congress. You start out with the presumption that the farmer is a fool, that you can hoodwink him, that he is a hayseed. And you say that after you have tried it on the farmer if it does not work well it can be repealed."

Uncle Joe said that he felt humiliated that a majority of the House vitalized this trade pact and then acknowledged the injustice of it by introducing the farmers free list bill.

"I had rather be clad in thin clothing with the thermometer below zero and take the chance of keeping warm," he said, "than to take the chance of your indorsement when after passing these bills you next appeal to the people."

Mr. Cannon concluded his speech by saying that Republicans cannot afford to forsake the faith because some of the brethren have backslidden. "Oh," he exclaimed, "they will come after they take the penalty between this and 1912 and ask the Republican party and those who have kept the faith to hold a revival and open the doors of the church. They will come in and get the good old economic religion and thank God that they are back in their Father's house. Good-by."

Mr. Cannon received a lot of applause at the conclusion of his speech.

Among the other members who spoke to-day were Representatives Field of Kentucky, Collier of Mississippi, Carter of Oklahoma and Linthicum of Maryland. Representative Carter of Oklahoma was exceedingly frank in beginning his speech.

"I would not inflict myself upon the House to-day," he said, "except for the fact that I have heard from the boys at home and it is up to me to make a report."

The dozen or so members on the floor when Mr. Carter started in laughed, seeming to find in his statement an application to experiences of their own.

Representative Fields raised a laugh by declaring that "some sixteen years ago the Republican party married the country, but failing to have any legitimate issue adopted three sons, Andrew, John D. and John P."

Woman Suffrage Bill Introduced in Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Representative Mondell of Wyoming came out to-day as an advocate of woman suffrage. He introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex."

Proposed Treaty to Protect the Fur Seals.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—President Taft has designated Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and Chandler P. Anderson, counsellor of the State Department, to confer with representatives of the Governments of Great Britain, Japan and Russia to negotiate and conclude a treaty for the protection and preservation of the fur seals, sea otter and other mammals of the North Pacific Ocean.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The destroyers Drayton and Terry have arrived at Newport News, the destroyer Burrows at Newport, the collier Hannibal at Bath, Me., and the battleship Delaware at New York yard.

The torpedo boats Davis and Fox have sailed from San Diego for Mare Island, the collier Cyclops from Hampton Roads for Copenhagen, the destroyer McCall from Norfolk for New York and the gunboat Helena from Shanghai for Nanking.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Major Edward P. Laxton, retired, at his own request, from duty at University of Porto Rico at Rio Piedras, P. R., to his home.

Major Abraham S. Bickham, quartermaster, and First Lieut. Stephen Abbott, Coast Artillery, and Capt. Edwin T. Cole, Eighteenth Infantry, to retired list.

Col. Louis Niles, Third Field Artillery, retired at his own request after more than forty years service.

These navy orders were issued:

Lieut. W. L. Culbertson, Jr., to navy rifle team, Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Lieut. J. W. Wilcox, Jr., from the Georgia to navy rifle team, Annapolis.

Ensign W. Smith, from the Dixie to navy rifle team, Annapolis.

Ensign W. C. Amsden, from the Castine to navy rifle team, Annapolis.

Ensign A. M. Cloon, to aid on staff of commander of second division Atlantic fleet.

Midshipman F. G. Hass, from the North Dakota to the Asiatic station.

Midshipman M. S. Brown, from the Connecticut to the Hartford.

Midshipman F. Bradley, from the Michigan to the Hartford.

Midshipman F. K. Lang, from the Virginia to the Florida.

Midshipman H. O. Roesche, from the Delaware to the Hartford.

Midshipman W. W. Smith, from the North Dakota to the Hartford.

Surgeon C. St. J. Butler, from Naval Medical School, Washington, to the Asiatic station.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. J. Zalesky, from the Salem and two months sick leave.

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. H. Wheeler, from the Virginia to the Salem.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. Haisey, from the Naval Medical School, Washington, to the Virginia.

Ensign F. D. Washburn, from the Saratoga to the Samar.

Passed Assistant Surgeon M. H. Ames, from the Albany to the Helena.

Passed Assistant Surgeon P. T. Dessez, from the Helena to home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon S. L. Higgins, from naval hospital, Yokohama, Japan, to home.

Assistant Surgeon G. E. Thomas, from the Saratoga to naval hospital, Yokohama.

TO PAY INCOME BOND INTEREST.

Ocean Steamship Company Assumes Obligation of Georgia Central.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 6.—The directors of the Ocean Steamship Company have decided to use the earnings of the company to pay interest on the income bonds of the Central of Georgia Railway. After the special meeting of the directors of the two companies to-day President Charles H. Markham issued the following statement:

"The decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia in the income bond case for 1907 was rendered on December 14, 1910, and Major Hanson, then president of the Central of Georgia Railway, died on the following morning.

"There was an unavoidable delay in filling the office of president and I did not assume the duties of the presidency until about the first of March. Having had no connection with the previous litigation I was in position to consider the differences with the income bond holders with an open mind, and as the final result of discussing the matter with counsel and with members of the executive committee and board of directors we have accepted in the utmost good faith the decision of the court in the 1907 case, and with this object in view the income accounts of the company for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910 have been carefully considered and have been revised by crediting to the income account all items which under the decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia as to the year 1907 should be so credited.

"From this readjustment of the accounts, which has been made with the greatest care, it appears that the amounts which the company should now properly pay as interest on the income bonds are as follows:

"For the fiscal year 1908 $397,478.45, which will pay the full interest on the first incomes and about 2.82 per cent on the seconds; for the year 1909 $92,500, which will pay about 2.31 per cent. on the first incomes, and for the year 1910 the same as 1909.

"The board has taken action directing the payment as soon as the necessary procedure can be taken and without regard to any differences we may have with the income bond holders as to the amounts not now paid and which they claim to be due, this being all that the board thinks that they are justly entitled to."

The above statement was called to the attention of Judge S. B. Adams of counsel for the trustees of the bondholders. He gave out the following statement concerning the acceptance of the offer:

"The bondholders, represented by the protective committee and their trustees, will accept these sums on account or without prejudice, but not in full."

KOENIG TO THE LEADERS.

Appeals for the Support of All and Promises to Work for Harmony.

The Gruber-Halpin faction of the Republican county committee will raise no objection to the election of Samuel S. Koenig as the new president of the committee at the adjourned meeting to be held next Tuesday night.

Since Mr Griscom resigned the presidency of the committee the Gruberites have been insisting that one of the terms on which they will agree to harmonize is that they shall have more recognition from the new president than they had from Mr. Parsons and Mr Griscom. They have been assured that under Mr. Koenig there will be no discrimination against them.

Mr Koenig sent to the district leaders yesterday a letter saying:

You are doubtless aware of my candidacy for the presidency of the Republican county committee. At a recent meeting of a majority of the members of the executive committee my candidacy was indorsed by twenty-two of the thirty-six leaders. I realize the responsibility of the office and I shall endeavor to harmonize all differences and to bring about a united and aggressive organization. I hope that my candidacy meets with your approval and that on Tuesday next I may be honored with your support.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises ....4:48 Sun sets.....6:57 Moon sets ..2:28

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hk 2:54 Gov Island..3:25 Hell Gate...5:18

Arrived SATURDAY, May 6.

Ss Amerika, Hamburg, April 27.
Ss Philadelphia, Southampton, April 29.
Ss Caroline, Havre, April 28.
Ss Excelsior, Rotterdam, April 21.
Ss Lutetian, Rouen, April 20.
Ss Lovstakken, Buenos Ayres, April 8.
Ss Buenos Aires, Havana, May 2.
Ss Romsdal, Baracoa, April 30.
Ss Stony Bank, Cienfuegos, April 28.
Ss Concho, Galveston, April 30.
Ss Winifred, Port Arthur, Tex., April 26.
Ss Apache, Jacksonville, May 3.
Ss Jefferson, Norfolk, May 5.
Ss Kasenga, Philadelphia, May 5.
Ss Bolivian, Boston, May 5.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Cleveland, at Cherbourg from New York.
Ss Cedric, at Queenstown from New York.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Lapland, for New York from Antwerp.
Ss Arabic, for New York from Liverpool.
Ss Rotterdam, for New York from Rotterdam.
Ss Campania, for New York from Liverpool.
Ss United States, for New York from Christiansand.
Ss Pennsylvania, for New York from Hamburg.
Ss Barbarossa, for New York from Bremen.
Ss St. Louis, for New York from Southampton.
Ss Columbia, for New York from Glasgow.
Ss La Touraine, for New York from Havre.
Ss Niagara, for New York from Havre.
Ss Oceana, for New York from Bermuda.
Ss Bermudian, for New York from Bermuda.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS

Sail To-morrow.

	Mails Close	Vessels Sail
Coppename, Paramaribo	11 00 A M	1 00 P M
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Sail Tuesday, May 9.		
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Florizel, Newfoundland	11 30 A M	2 00 P M
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	.....	10 00 A M
Regina d'Italia, Naples	.....	11 00 A M
City of St. Louis, Savannah	.....	3 00 P M
Apache, Jacksonville	.....	1 00 P M
Madison, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Sail Wednesday, May 10.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	5 30 A M	9 00 A M
Majestic, Southampton	11 30 A M	3 00 P M
Bermudian, Bermuda	8 00 A M	10 00 A M
Philadelphia, La Guayra	8 00 A M	12 00 M
Laura, Trieste	.....	1 00 P M
Antilla, Guantanamo	.....	12 00 M
Proteus, New Orleans	.....	12 00 M
Comanche, Jacksonville	.....	1 00 P M
Concho, Galveston	.....	1 00 P M
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS

Due To-day.

Duar	Algiers	April 15
Cheyenne	London	April 20
Suwanee	Avonmouth	April 23
Evelyn	Fowey	April 20
Minneapolis	London	April 27
Florida	Naples	April 24
Birma	Libau	April 24
Celtic	Liverpool	April 29
California	Glasgow	April 29
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	April 26
La Flandre	Antwerp	April 22
Diamant	Shields	April 22
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May 4
Comanche	Jacksonville	May 4
Due To-morrow.		
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	Bremen	April 30
Saxonia	Naples	April 26
Kroonland	Antwerp	April 29
Noordam	Rotterdam	April 29
La Bretagne	Havre	April 29
Georgia	Palermo	April 26
St. Johann	Lisbon	April 24
Monrenisio	Algiers	April 28
Bonifacio	Barbados	April 30
Matanzas	Tampico	April 28
Oceana	Bermuda	May 6
Coamo	San Juan	May 3
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 6
Alleghany	Cienfuegos	April 28
El Sol	Galveston	May 2
Denver	Galveston	May 2
Momus	New Orleans	May 3
Due Tuesday, May 9.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen	May 2
Oriflamme	Rouen	April 22
Havana	Havana	May 6
Prinz Sigismund	Colon	May 2
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 6

By Marconi Wireless.

Ss California, for New York, was 715 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6.55 A. M. yesterday.

Ss Saxonia, for New York, was 841 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon.

Ss Minneapolis, for New York, was 329 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11.30 A. M.

Ss Noordam, for New York, was 150 miles south of Sable Island at 9.30 P. M.

IMAGINARY VOLUNTEER ARMY

OFFICERS BEING NAMED FOR A FORCE THAT DOESN'T EXIST.

It's a Joker in the Dick Militia Bill Passed by Congress in 1908—The Section Providing for an Army Was Stricken Out, but Not the Provisions for Officers

WASHINGTON, May 6.—An army that does not exist is being officered by the War Department in obedience to the mandate of Congress. Fifty and more men versed in the profession of arms are already on the eligible list for commissions in this army. Three new boards of army officers, composed of seasoned Colonels, experienced Majors, Captains and First and Second Lieutenants, were named this week to pass upon the qualifications of other candidates ambitious to direct imaginary military forces.

Artemus Ward's shoulder strap company of warriors, assembled to take part in the big family feud of 1861-5, had at least one private—the humorist himself, who was in command; but the army of United States Volunteers is to have none. Don Quixote armed with a big stick, his head protected by a "Malbrino helmet," mounted on his charger "Rosinante," and followed by the faithful Sancho Panza was a more real, more tangible and more formidable force than the ghostly army of United States volunteers. It's a joker in the Dick militia bill, enacted into law by Congress on May 27, 1908.

The Dick bill originally provided for an actual army of United States volunteers similar to the volunteers who enlisted for the Spanish-American war after State organizations were found to be troublesome.

The bill also provided in a separate section for an eligible list from which officers were to be commissioned when the army of United States volunteers, subject only to the will of the commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States, might be called into being in a condition of war.

The section providing for the volunteer army was stricken from the bill in the course of a legislative wrangle over the privilege of the States to organize volunteers. The authority creating the army was thus destroyed, but the contingent section bringing into existence the list of eligibles for the army's commissioned officers was not disturbed. The bill thus passed Congress, disembodying the army but providing officers for it.

That is, by the War Department is now qualifying men as eligibles. The law directs the Secretary of War to convene boards of officers to pass upon the efficiency of applicants and the Secretary is observing the law. Since August, 1908, nearly three years ago, the War Department has had boards of officers regularly detailed and assigned to the purposeless work of examining those who consider themselves competent to fill places which do not exist.

The three boards of officers just detailed to pass upon candidates for the eligible list are composed of five officers each, drawn from the infantry, army and the medical corps of the service. One board is to meet in Fort Crook, Nebraska, close to the city of Omaha. Forts Jay and Porter in New York State are the other stations where boards will examine candidates.

The boards certify to the War Department their judgment on the fitness of applicants and designate the "visionary" offices which they deem candidates qualified to fill. With the President's approval the names of those so certified are inscribed in a register kept in the War Department. The names of fifty or more men qualified in the profession of arms are thus suitably enrolled, but under the existing law there is nothing for them to do.

Should war occur and volunteer forces be called into existence it would be through the State governments, which would, as formerly, officer the troops for the national defence. The President might take the names of some of the men on the War Department's eligible list and recommend them for commissions to the Governors of the States, but the present law does not provide the eligible list for that purpose. It expressly designates that they are to officer volunteer organizations of the United States and not volunteer organizations furnished by the several States. The law reads:

"Provided that the appointments in this section provided for shall not be deemed to include appointments to any office in any company, troop, battery, battalion or regiment of the organized militia which volunteers as a body or the officers of which are appointed by the Governor of a State or Territory."

Which means that the officers now qualifying may not receive commissions in any volunteer organization which may be called into existence under the present law.

POLLITZ MAY SUE THE WABASH.

Court of Appeals Overrules the Demurrer of Gould and Other Defendants.

ALBANY, May 6.—The Court of Appeals has overruled a demurrer by the Wabash Railroad and George J. Gould and others as officers of the road to the suit of James Pollitz, in behalf of himself and other stockholders, to set aside as fraudulent a transfer and exchange of several millions of dollars par value of its stock for an equivalent amount of the stock of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal, now in bankruptcy. The sole question raised by the demurrer was whether a stockholder could bring such an action to set aside a transaction consummated before he acquired his stock and of which he was presumed to have notice at the time he bought his stock.

No similar question had ever reached the Court of Appeals before, but the court decided unanimously that the suit could be maintained, although the courts of other States have held to the contrary. Judge Hiscock, writing the opinion, said that a stockholder has an indivisible interest in the property and assets of a corporation, which is represented by its certificates of stock and which is transferred as the stock is transferred. The court says it would seem to be clear that a right of action for fraud in behalf of the corporation to set aside a conveyance of its assets or avoid obligations imposed upon it is part of its rights, property and assets in which a stockholder has this indivisible interest transferable by the transfer of his certificate.

Judge Hiscock says it is conceded that one holding stock when a fraud is committed has a right to sue, "and when he transfers his stock the transaction still stands a continuing wrong impairing the surplus of the company and impairing its assets." If the subsequent holder of the stock has not acquired this right it is the only one held by his predecessor which has not been transferred through the transfer of the stock, says the court.

Wants Autos Barred From Fulton Street in Busy Section.

Gardiner D. Matthews of A. D. Matthews's Sons of Brooklyn has started a movement to have the automobile traffic in the congested business section extending along Fulton street from Boerum place to Flatbush avenue diverted into Livingston street, which is a wide thoroughfare with rear entrances to all the big department stores fronting on Fulton street. There have been frequent auto accidents along Fulton street during the shopping hours.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Although the stock market last week declined and showed in point of activity only half the volume of transactions recorded in the corresponding period a year ago the bond market not only rose to the high point of the current year but showed a volume of trading twice as great as that witnessed during the same period in 1910. Last week's improvement in volume of sales was equal to one-third of the total sales for the preceding week. The distribution of gains and activity was uniform throughout the list of higher grade bonds. New York city 4½s closed at the high of the week and the highest price so far achieved. American Telephone and Telegraph convertible 4s gained 2¼. Atchison convertible 5s 1¾, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s ½, Rock Island 4s 1⅞, and similar gains were recorded for Erie 4s, International and Great Northern 4s, Wabash 4s, Western Union 4½s and others.

In addition to all of the bond business done on the Stock Exchange throughout the week there was an over the counter trading in bonds which reached the highest proportions seen since February, 1909. It is said that in many high grade investment bonds sales over the counter were on some days two or three times as great as transactions recorded on the Stock Exchange. A large business was done in New York city 4½s.

The course of the New York city 4½s ever since they were put on the market has been symptomatic of the whole movement of the bond market. Last week's close at 3¼ points above the average bid price at the $60,000,000 offering on January 24 was typical of the improvement experienced by the entire bond market in the last few months.

In spite of the intensity of interest in the Mexican situation throughout the week, and particularly on Friday and Saturday, there has been no display of any pressure to sell either Mexican Government bonds or the securities of the Mexican railways. London reported that the same was true of her market.

The fortnightly bulletin giving the net surplus of idle cars on the lines of the United States and Canada as of April 26 showed an increase of only one-half of 1 per cent. The gross surplus or number of idle cars shows a correspondingly small increase. The call for coal cars continued, owing to the heavy lake coal traffic in the middle West. Outside that section changes were slight. The Northwest reported a small decrease in the surplus of box cars. Elsewhere that class displayed an increase. New England had a better demand for cars than in the previous fortnight. The largest increase in surplus cars was in south Atlantic and Gulf States. Canada and the Pacific coast showed small increases. Generalized, the bulletin shows that the betterment of traffic activities noticeable in the returns from the two previous fortnights was not continued in the two weeks ended April 26. A year ago there were about 100,000 less idle cars in the United States and Canada. But the present surplus of idleness is by no means the greatest on record against this year.

Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago are decidedly less optimistic in their weekly review of the dry goods trade. Previous reviews since the opening of spring business have been cheerful almost without reservation. This week they say: "Activity of the whole dry goods trade in the finer lines has been somewhat retarded by the cooler weather prevailing during the week. Buying is at present proceeding on a conservative and economical basis in most lines, and this can be attributed to a considerable extent to the decided change in the weather. With the advent of a change in this respect improvement can be expected in all lines."

The Pennsylvania Railroad's shops at Altoona will be busy for the rest of the year on orders given there recently for the construction of locomotives and cars. The equipment needs of the railroad are now covered for the remainder of 1911. There will probably be no necessity for laying off any of the men in the shops.

Through passenger service to the Pacific coast will be inaugurated by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul over the lines of its recently constructed subsidiary the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound on May 28. The earnings of the new line have shown creditable increases in recent months without the additional revenue obtainable through regular passenger service.

Continued heavy selling of Western Pacific on the curb yesterday brought the closing price of those bonds to 91½, which is not only the low for the week but for some considerable time. Last Monday's opening of 93¼ was somewhat shaken before Thursday, when the sharpest break and the heaviest selling of the week took place in spite of a reassuring statement from the Denver and Rio Grande officers about the present condition of that road's treasury and probability of statements of earnings from Western Pacific soon. Denver preferred also fell to a new low for the year last week, touching 63½. It went to 62¾ on July 26 last year, when the whole market struck bottom. The loss for the week was 3 points and selling was fairly heavy. If, as the Gould statement said, construction on the Western Pacific arrives at anything near completion by June 30 and regular statements of earnings are forthcoming shortly after that date it will be possible to calculate just how burdensome an obligation Denver and Rio Grande has on its hands in the Western Pacific.

Paris cabled that a powerful banking syndicate, headed by the Banques de Paris et des Pays-Bas, is backing the shares of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for listing on the Bourse. Both the stocks and the bonds of that company have shown decided strength in this market during the last week, making new high records for the year.

ENGLISH AVIATOR HERE.

Sopwith, Who Is Only 22, Won the De Forest $20,000 Prize.

Thomas Sopwith, the English aviator, winner of the $20,000 De Forest prize, was a passenger on the Hamburg-American Line steamship Amerika, which docked yesterday afternoon. In winning the prize Sopwith flew from Kent across the Channel far into Belgium, a distance of 175 miles. For a time this flight stood as a world's record for a straightaway. The English airman is only 22 years old and is considered one of the best fliers on the other side.

Sopwith brought over a Howard-Wright biplane and a 70 horse-power Blériot monoplane. The biplane will be sent at once to Philadelphia, where he will make flights to-morrow at the Point Breeze track. The other machine will probably be sent to the Belmont Park aerodrome.

He expects to give exhibitions in a number of cities, including Baltimore.

Accompanying the aviator was his sister, Miss May Sopwith. They were met at the pier by relatives, Gen. and Mrs. Grubb, with whom they are stopping in Jersey.

Firm, Not Bank, Stands the Loss.

City Court Justice Green dismissed yesterday a suit brought by F. A. Buckley & Co. against the Lincoln Trust Company to recover $2,000 as the proceeds of checks drawn to the firm which were deposited by the firm's local manager, Henry Munzer, to his personal account with the Lincoln Trust Company. Munzer is now serving a term in the penitentiary for thefts from the firm. The court concluded that even upon inquiry the bank would have been justified in accepting the checks. Munzer had entire control of the firm's business in New York, with power of attorney over the firm's account in another bank.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Uninterrupted ease prevailed in the local money market last week. Call funds loaned at 2 and 2½ per cent with the average rate paid about 2¼ per cent. Business in time money was quiet, although large offerings were made for all maturities. What demand there was centred upon over the year loans. Rates were 2¼ to 2½ per cent for sixty days, 2½ to 2¾ per cent for ninety days, 2¾ to 3 per cent for four and five months, 3 per cent for six and seven months and 3¼ to 3½ per cent for longer periods. Commercial paper was quoted at 3½ to 4 per cent for prime single names and indorsed bills receivable; other names 4 to 5 per cent.

The sterling exchange market last week ruled quiet and firm. Rates fluctuated within an extremely narrow range and closed at 4.8420@4.8440 for sixty days, 4.8640@4.8650 for demand and 4.8675@4.8685 for cables. Francs were quoted at 5.20@5.20 plus 1-32, reichsmarks, 95¼@95 3-16 less 1-32.

Domestic exchange on New York: Boston—7½c discount. Chicago—25c premium. Charleston Buying, par, selling, 1/16c premium. Cincinnati Par. St. Louis—15@25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; banks, $1 premium. Minneapolis—60c premium. Montreal 16⅞c discount. St. Paul—90c premium. San Francisco—20c premium.

Money in London, 1@1½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2¼ per cent, and for three months bills, 2 3-16