arrested. He denied knowledge of the dynamite in the house.

"I was in the tailor shop last evening," he said, "when a couple of Syrians came along with a bundle. They asked me if they could leave it there until this afternoon, and I said 'Sure.' They left the bundle and it was thrown under the sink."

Inspector Rooney of Boston conferred immediately after arriving from Boston to-day with Mayor Scanlon, Police Commissioner Lynch, Immigration Inspector F. A. Gordon and members of the State police. Those present refused to divulge any information as to the matters discussed. It was learned later that a dynamite plot had been unearthed in which the principals were known to the authorities.

Mayor Scanlon was guarded carefully all day by policemen in plain clothes. Agent Walter E. Parker of the mills and President William M. Wood were the mill men specifically threatened.

Warnings of danger received here from New York coincident with the arrival of Italian detectives from that city and from Boston added to the excitement when the facts became known.

It was believed the warnings were to the effect that Lawrence, Boston and other cities near there that are in any way connected with the big textile strike should be on the lookout for violence. Inspector Rooney telephoned to Boston as soon as the arrests were made.

Learning that Strike Leader Ettor had left a satchel at a Syrian drug store and the southwest corner of Lawrence at Elm streets a big force of police raided the place. It was searched for dynamite, but none was found. The grip of Ettor was ripped open and a lot of literature described by the police as anarchistic was found.

This raid was headed by Capt. Proctor of the State police.

The police say that some of the dynamite found to-day is 75 per cent. pure and very powerful. This explosive was found in a house within fifty feet of the home of W. E. Parker, agent for the Pacific Mills. The people think there was a plot to blow up the Parker home.

The discovery of the second lot of dynamite came after the first batch of prisoners had been locked in separate cells and questioned, and the information on which the detectives worked was said to have been obtained from one of the seven prisoners. They were all put through a cross-examination that was as severe a "third degree" as could be worked.

Ten places were marked for destruction in Lawrence, the police say, seven of which were to be blown to atoms by the seven powerful sticks of dynamite found to-day. It is believed the three other dynamite sticks and dynamiters will be found. These were the places the police say that were to be wrecked:

The Pacific Mills, the Atlantic Mills, the Lower Pacific Mills, the Washington Mills, the Wood Mills, the Ayer Mills, the State Armory, the police station, the residence of William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, and the residence of Walter E. Parker, a mill agent.

It was first planned, it is further asserted, to put the dynamite in the mills and have it exploded by time clocks as was done by the McNamaras. But the coming of the militia, the close guarding of the mills, the searching of men and women who went to work and the live wiring of the mills put an end to this scheme.

When the arrests were made a big throng of angry strikers gathered about police headquarters. The most conservative gave vent to their feelings by declaring that any attempt at disorder would force them to throw their strength with the police and militia.

This caused the lawless ones to become frightened and many deserted the scene and went to their homes.

The strikers claim the dynamite found by the police was a "plant." They say that private detectives went to the house where the dynamite was found, left it there and then notified the Boston police.

Following the receipt of the telephone information of the finding of the dynamite, Col. Sweetser jumped into his automobile and was whirled to the Franco-Belgian building, where Joseph J. Ettor, leader of the strike, was found. This was the second interview Col. Sweetser had to-day with Ettor.

Col. Sweetser began:

"Mr. Ettor, you are the leader of this strike, aren't you?"

"Well, yes, I am," replied Ettor.

"Now, Mr. Ettor, I am going to tell you something. You are held personally responsible for any breach of the peace committed. You are held responsible for any lawlessness that may result from this strike and more than that, for this lawlessness not only in Lawrence but lawlessness and violence outside of this city."

"What do you mean by that, Colonel?" Ettor asked.

"I mean just what I say," replied Col. Sweetser, "and you are capable of understanding it."

Having delivered this warning to Ettor, Col. Sweetser returned to the armory. All saloons later were ordered closed.

Open threats to "get" the Pinkerton detectives said to be after him were made by Ettor to-day.

"They say the Pinkertons are out to 'get' me," he said at a meeting of the strikers' executive committee. "You all know what 'get' means. And you know just what I mean when I say that if there any getting to be done in this fight I'll 'get' the Pinkertons."

Polish bakers throughout the city to-day announced that they had cut the price of bread to help the starving strikers. The price of a 10 cent loaf has been reduced to 7 cents and a 7 cent loaf to 5 cents for families affected by the strike. No reduction will be made for those not on strike.

Intense excitement caused at the committee meeting to-day when a striker produced a big ball cartridge, which he said a trooper had given his daughter of a striker, with the warning to keep away from the mills or suffer the consequences.

Ettor manifested no disposition to-day to retrace his steps from the position he already has announced. He made this statement, it being in reply to the offer of President Wood to take the strikers back:

"The employees of President Wood will not go back to work. Neither will any other strikers, until the mill owners concede all our demands."

Four more companies of militia of the Eighth Regiment arrived to-day. Col. Sweetser now has nearly a full regiment under his command. Although nothing definite could be learned it was rumored to-day that Companies A, C and E of the Eighth, stationed in Cambridge, may also be ordered to Lawrence to-morrow. In this event all the militia at present stationed there will probably be relieved the first of the week.

"Fings" to Take Up Aviation.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 20. Much interest has been aroused at Palm Beach by the statement made by W. J. Conners, the former Democratic State committeeman, that he is going to take an aviation after watching Walter Brookins, the Wright aviator, make several flights, including two passenger carrying trips, in which he took up ex-Mayor Curry of West Palm Beach and H. H. Farrington of Boston to-day. Fingy decided that there was nothing quite as fine as flying and that even his new motorboat that can make forty-five miles an hour is not in a class with hydro-aeroplaning.

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MANY RECEPTIONS TO NEW CARDINAL

Laity of the Archdiocese Greet Him at the Hippodrome To-night.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED

Catholic Club Reception Thursday—The Non-Catholic Dinner on January 30.

A reception to Cardinal Farley has been arranged by the laity of the archdiocese to be held in the Hippodrome to-night. It became apparent to those in charge of the affair that it would be difficult to find a hall large enough. The Hippodrome, with its seating capacity of 7,000, was picked out as the best that could be done, but it is thought that many will have to be turned away even from the Hippodrome for lack of room.

It was in the Hippodrome several years ago that a big mass meeting was held to denounce the action of the French Government in harshly expelling members of religious orders and taking possession of Church property. Archbishop Farley was there.

The meeting to-night will be at 8 o'clock. Frank W. Smith, president of the New York Federation of Catholic Societies, will introduce the chairman, Senator James A. O'Gorman. The speakers will be Supreme Court Justice John J. Delany on "John M. Farley, Priest", Michael J. Mulqueen on "The Right Rev. John M. Farley, Bishop"; John G. Agar on "The Most Rev. John M. Farley, Archbishop," and W. Bourke Cockran on "His Eminence John Cardinal Farley." Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich will present a set of resolutions to the Cardinal who is expected to make a speech in reply.

On the platform will be many clergymen of the archdiocese. No tickets are required for admission. First come, first served.

The Catholic Club reception to Cardinal Farley will be held next Thursday. The congratulatory addresses will be delivered by Michael J. Mulqueen for the Catholic Club, Cardinal Gibbons for the College of Cardinals, Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney for the diocese, Gov. Dix for the State of New York and Mayor Gaynor for the city. Among the other guests will be Senator O'Gorman, Bishop Burke of Albany, Bishop Donovan of Wheeling, Bishop Gabriels of Ogdensburg, Bishop McFaul of Trenton, Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn, Bishop Colton of Buffalo, Papal Knights John D. Crimmins, Morgan J. O'Brien, W. E. Mantius, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, Eugene A. Philbin, Dr. Thomas F. McParlan, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, Charles G. Hebermann, Adrian Iselin, John J. McGrane, Thomas M. Mulry, Dr. Francis J. Quinlan, Dr. James J. Walsh, Bernard F. Coleman, Edmund G. Hurley, Frederick C. Penfield, James Butler, George W. Loft, John B. Manning and John F. O'Rourke, Brig.-Gen. David E. Austen, Supreme Court Justices Amend, Brady, Bischoff, Blanchard, Cohalan, Clarke, Davis, Dugro, Dowling, Erlanger, Goy, Greenbaum, Gerard, Gavegan, Giegerich, Hendrick, Ingraham, Lehman, McCall, Newburger, Pendleton, Platzek, Scott and Stapleton, Surrogates Fowler and Ketcham, Judges Foster, Rosalsky, Crain, Mulqueen and Malone of the Court of General Sessions, Chief Justice O'Dwyer of the City Court, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Attorney-General Carmody, Public Service Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram, Borough Presidents Cromwell, Miller, McAneny and Steers, Lieut.-Gov. Conway, R. Fulton Cutting, John Claflin, Henry Clews, Paul D. Cravath, W. Butler Duncan, Cleveland H. Dodge, Elbridge T. Gerry, A. Barton Hepburn, John Hays Hammond, Augustus D. Juillard, the Countess Leary, ex-Comptroller Metz, Charles F. Murphy, Clarence H. Mackay, Frederick Townsend Martin, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Louis Marshall, Lawson Purdy, Alton B. Parker, Nathan Straus, Isaac N. Seligman, Jacob H. Schiff, Calvin Tomkins, Henry W. Taft, Augustus Van Wyck, Patrick A. Whitney, District Attorney Whitman, Public Service Commissioner William R. Willcox, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Corporation Counsel Watson, Police Commissioner Waldo, Fire Commissioner Johnson and Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr. Many of the guests will be accompanied by their wives.

John G. O'Keefe is chairman of the club's reception committee. Arthur Kendy of the entertainment committee and John D. Crimmins of the finance committee. The exterior of the clubhouse already is decorated with electric lights outlining the building from street level to roof, with an electric display showing a Cardinal's hat and the crest of the club below it. The display will continue until after the reception.

The makeup of the committee of non-Catholics who are to give a dinner to Cardinal Farley on January 30 at the Waldorf-Astoria was announced yesterday by Herman A. Metz, chairman of the committee. The committee comprises seventy-five members, including R. Ross Appleton, August Belmont, C. Brown, President Nicholas Murray Butler, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, James G. Cannon, John Claflin, Henry Clews, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, George B. Cortelyou, Paul D. Cravath, R. Fulton Cutting, Robert W. de Forest, Cleveland H. Dodge, W. Butler Duncan, President John H. Finley, Elbert H. Gary, Edward M. Grout, Daniel Guggenheim, John Hays Hammond, A. Barton Hepburn, Francis L. Hine, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, Darwin P. Kingsley, Seth Low, Louis Marshall, Frederick Townsend Martin, William G. McAdoo, George McAneny, George B. McClellan, J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry Morgenthau, William A. Nash, Alexander E. Orr, George W. Perkins, Henry Phipps, Douglas Robinson, Charles A. Schieren, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Theodore P. Shonts, James Speyer, Oscar S. Straus, Henry W. Taft, Frank A. Vanderlip, Egerton L. Winthrop and Joseph B. Greenhut.

Gov. Dix and Mayor Gaynor will be among the speakers. An illuminated copy of resolutions will be presented to the Cardinal. Each member of the committee will bring one guest, making the total number of diners 150.

MGR. BURTSELL.

Dr. McGlynn's Advocate Again in Full Favor at Rome.

Roman Catholics of this diocese were much interested yesterday when they learned that the Rev. Richard Lalor Burtsell, pastor of St. Mary's Church at Kingston, has been made a monsignor. Father Burtsell, who made his peace with the ecclesiastical authorities years ago, was one of the central figures in the controversy between Dr. McGlynn and Archbishop Corrigan, which stirred the Catholic Church.

Dr. Burtsell, who is now rural dean for Ulster and Sullivan counties, was pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, in Second avenue near Twenty-first street, one of the influential parishes in New York, and he vigorously espoused the cause of Dr. McGlynn. Dr. Burtsell acted as ecclesiastical counsel for Dr. McGlynn and was so zealous that when Dr. McGlynn was deposed Dr. Burtsell was transferred to Rondout. Dr. Burtsell's sympathy for Dr. McGlynn was a matter of notoriety and it was looked upon as the cause of his banishment.

Dr. Burtsell obeyed the commands of Archbishop Corrigan, but he protested to Rome against his removal. His former parishioners flocked to his support and an appeal was made to Mgr. Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate, for Dr. Burtsell's reinstatement. The appeal was signed by 50,000 persons, some of them non-Catholics. But the Congregation of the Propaganda at Rome sustained Archbishop Corrigan and the decision was approved by Pope Leo.

The first sign of Dr. Burtsell's return was in 1898, when Archbishop Corrigan made him an irremovable rector. When he was made dean for Ulster and Sullivan counties it marked in an official manner his restoration to favor.

Dr. Burtsell is now about 72 years old and is regarded as one of the distinguished priests in this country. When he celebrated, on August 10, 1902, the fortieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood Cardinal Farley, then auxiliary bishop, delivered an address. Dr. Burtsell was born in this city and he is noted as an ecclesiastical lawyer of high attainments.

UNDER TEN ARCTIC FLAGS.

Gen. Greely at the Arctic Club Dinner Cook's Companion There Too.

The Arctic Club of America dined last night at the Belleclaire, in a room hung with the flags of ten nations, each of which had been carried toward the pole by a member. In their midst was the Arctic word of welcome, "Chimo." The door curtains bore the legend: "Mess room; main deck," for members who may have lost their way.

H. B. Kane as toastmaster introduced W. S. Russell of Springfield, who had been to the island of Jan Mayen, between Iceland and Greenland. He was followed by Gen. A. W. Greely. Col. Brainard who led the expedition for Greely's relief, was ill in Washington, the two other survivors, Biederbick and Long, being on hand, however, to second the General's account, as was Albert Operti who painted the relief picture which hangs in the Capitol. After the speeches came informal reminiscences from all the hundred explorers, among whom were Anthony Fiala, Dr. Henry Arctowsky of the Belgian Antarctic expedition; Raymond Guiteras, African explorer; Spencer W. Stuart, come all the way from Cuba, and Prof. McMillan of the Peary expedition. A casual visitor, but "positively not invited," according to the treasurer, was Rudolf Franke, the only white man with Cook.

PRIESTS SAVED SACRAMENT.

Church of the Nativity Badly Damaged by Early Morning Fire.

Probably from an explosion of gas from leaking pipes fire spread rapidly through the interior of the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity, 41 Second avenue, early yesterday morning. Policeman Koschan rushed into the rectory adjoining the church and woke up the rector, Father D. J. Reilly, and his household. The rector with his assistant, the Rev. William Creedon, jumped out of bed and ran in their night clothes into the burning church and carried out the Sacrament and the communion vessels.

The organ, the balcony over the entrance, the choir stalls and parts of the roof were destroyed, doing damage estimated at $20,000. The church was an East Side landmark. It was built almost 100 years ago and was for years used by a Presbyterian congregation.

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Formerly $22.50 to $25.00..... 9.75
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4.00 Lingerie and Marquisette Waists, 2.00
6.00 Lingerie and Marquisette Waists 2.95

$200 Genuine Hudson Seal Coats
54 inches long, Chapelle dyed; the greatest Fur Coat Value ever offered. 85.00 Value $200

TROUBLES DEEPEN IN STATEN ISLAND CHURCH

St. Paul's Rector Says No Compromise With Heirs of Donor of Church Property.

TOO RITUALISTIC, THEY SAY

Things That Led Up to the Situation Bishop Greer Is Asked to Straighten Out.

If the Rev. Guy L. Wallis, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, has his way there will be no compromise with the heirs of the late Judge Albert Ward who threaten suit to recover title to the church property on St. Paul's avenue, which consists of a brick and stone house of worship, a parish building and a rectory. Charges against the Rev. Mr. Wallis have been made to Bishop Greer on the ground that he has violated the deed of gift by which Judge Ward gave the church buildings and property as a memorial to his sister. These charges have been made by three women, heirs of Judge Ward. In addition Edward Wanty, who is the husband of one of the heirs, has protested that the church election at which he was dropped as the clerk of the church was illegal and he contends that he is still the clerk.

In substance Mr. Wallis is accused of having violated the deed of gift by not adhering to the rites of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Wallis says this is not so. Some of the charges there are about twenty specifications he characterizes as "ridiculous" and "tommyrot." Nothing in the way of ceremony or ritual has been introduced by him, he says, that is not sanctioned at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Manhattan. He has explained his position to Bishop Greer, he says, and he intends to stand by the consequences. He says the "situation is peculiarly an unhappy one" but he intends to fight to a finish.

The friction in the church became acute at the parish meeting in the early part of December last. One of those who attended the meeting and wanted to vote was Mr. Wanty, who lives two doors from the church. The Rev. Mr. Wallis said things at the meeting about the church finances and attendance which did not please Mr. Wanty. Mr. Wanty got up and said so.

"Mr. Wallis says I called him a liar on that occasion," Mr. Wanty said yesterday, "but that is not so, and he knows it."

"When the meeting was over one of the women present told me that she thought I had been insulted by Mr. Wanty," said the Rev. Mr. Wallis. "I said that if I wasn't a Christian I would lick him." Mr. Wallis smiled as he recalled the incident.

So the meeting was not particularly a harmonious one. Mr. Wallis had invited the women of the congregation to attend, although they did not have the privilege of voting. It was an election of vestrymen. Mr. Wallis thought the women should know what was going on. Mr. Wallis says there were thirty or forty women present. When Mr. Wanty sought to cast a vote Mr. Wallis denied him the privilege.

"Mr. Wanty did not have the right to vote," explained Mr. Wallis yesterday. "He had not attended church for eight months and he was not a contributor, as he paid his dues on the day before the meeting. Therefore he was not entitled to vote."

"I considered that I was a regular member of the church and entitled to vote," said Mr. Wanty yesterday, "and I still think so. It is true that I paid my dues the day before the meeting, but what of that? You might ask Suffragan Bishop Burch if I did not attend church in June. I was confirmed then."

A week after the parish meeting there was a meeting of the vestry, when Charles S. Daley was elected clerk. Mr. Wanty had been clerk. Among the vestrymen present were Col. Garland Whistler, U. S. A., retired; George J. Corbett, Dr. Henry Johnston, David Duff, James Carr and Edmund Decker. Col. Whistler and Mr. Corbett are the church wardens. Mr. Wallis says that Mr. Wanty was not even nominated.

"I have protested to Bishop Greer that this meeting was illegal," said Mr. Wanty yesterday, "and I maintain that I am still the clerk of the church. Mr. Wallis says I was not entitled to vote. How came Col. Whistler to be a vestryman? He has been away from the church, and only returned in June. If he had a right to vote I had, as I have never been away from the church."

Mr. Wallis says that Mrs. Wanty and her two sisters have not been communicants of the church, and whatever charges have been made to them have been based upon statements made to them by Mr. Wanty.

"Mrs. Wanty has not been in the church in twenty years," said Mr. Wallis.

"That is true," said Mr. Wanty, "but there has been a very good reason. Her sisters have been more or less invalids, and she has had to look after them."

"It is not true," said the Rev. Mr. Wallis, taking up the charges against him, "that the doctrine of transubstantiation is taught in the church. It is true that holy water is provided. The stations of the cross have been used in Lent. We have the morning prayer. No part of the service is omitted. It is true that the legal name of the church is the Protestant Episcopal, but we do not rejoice in the name. The statement that I compelled communicants to go to confession is not true, and Mr. Wanty knows it. He was confirmed without having gone to confession.

"Services are held in the church not only on Sunday but every day in the week. I will not give communion at the 11 o'clock mass on Sunday, and I so informed the congregation when I took charge of the church a year ago. I sent out a printed notice to that effect. The same thing is done at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, except it is an understood rule and it has not been announced to the congregation in a printed notice.

"Two charges are ridiculous. One is that I did not use the pulpit. The other is that services were held in Italian. What of it? There is no rule against either of these things being done. I do not have to use the pulpit unless I want to and there is nothing in the Book of Common Prayer which says I must. And if we have a number of Italian communicants why shouldn't we have services in Italian?"

Both the Rev. Mr. Wallis and Mr. Wanty have explained to Bishop Greer what each thinks of the present dissatisfaction. Father Wallis says that the church attendance has not dropped off appreciably and the attendance of school children has increased from about thirty to more than a hundred. He is not worried about the outcome. It has been said that he was not getting a salary, but he says he gets $1,000 a year and that he has been paid right up to date. Current expenses have been met and a small reduction has been made in the $3,000 debt the church carried when he took charge.

Aside from the charges to the Bishop Father Wallis intends to fight the civil suit. He said he asked for a copy of the particulars when he was informed by Horace Comfort, lawyer for the heirs, when notice of suit was served, but didn't get it.

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PAYING FOR IDEAS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Gets Suggestions From Employees.

"Ideas are worth money. Send in good suggestions and we will pay you for them," was the substance of general order No. 12, which went out to Pennsylvania Railroad employees on the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley division a short time ago. The response was immediate. Suggestions came in from all quarters. Many of them proved to be of real value and their authors were rewarded in cash. Some of the results have been made public.

A clerk in one of the roundhouses won a premium by submitting a plan for increasing economy by the further use of carbon sheets which remain in repair cardbooks after the cards have been filled in and removed. He devised a way of using this carbon paper for ordering material from the storehouses.

A tinsmith in one of the shops discovered an improved method for fastening in engine cabs the boxes which contain flags, torpedoes and medical cases.

By standardizing the heights of coal gates on locomotive tenders a fireman saw a way to minimize the loss of coal through vibration. He got pay for the idea.

At one of the terminals an appliance for cleaning and sterilizing drinking cups used in coaches was perfected by a car inspector. It was an improvement over the old method and its originator received payment for it.

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