

WON'T SAY IF BANKS DIED IN COMPETITION

Clearing House Manager First Witness in Money Trust Hunt Here.

SHOULD BE COURT REVIEW OF SOME OF THE CLEARING HOUSE'S FUNCTIONS, HE CONCEDES HESITATINGLY.

Congressman Pajo, who came to New York yesterday with his committee to hunt the money trust, heard from William Sherer, manager of the New York Clearing House Association, a hesitating statement that certain phases of the Clearing House's functions should be subject to judicial review.

Among these was the power of expulsion which the Clearing House exercises in case a bank changes hands and the new owners are not satisfactory to the Clearing House committee.

Senator Undermyer, who conducted the examination, deduced from figures which Mr. Sherer gave that the returns to the Clearing House on collections of checks in other parts of the country amount to nearly \$50,000,000 a year.

Mr. Undermyer had Mr. Sherer on the stand for three hours. He questioned him on many intimate affairs of the Clearing House, asked him again and again for personal opinions, and induced him to give a qualified assent to opinions which Mr. Undermyer himself expressed.

Much of the examination was based on the rules of the Clearing House as printed in its constitution. The inquiry was held in the civil examination room at the Custom House. Congressman Pajo, Mr. Undermyer and E. H. Farrar, another of the committee's lawyers, sat at one end of a long table and Mr. Sherer at the other, with the sub-members of the committee ranged along its side.

James G. Cannon, president of the Fourth National Bank, was at the inquiry all the afternoon, thinking that he would be called to testify. Charles A. Hanna, who left his position as National Bank Examiner to become head of the Clearing House's new examining department, was also on hand as a possible witness, but neither he nor Mr. Cannon was asked to testify.

At the beginning of the morning session Congressman Pajo handed out a statement to the newspapers in which he admitted that his committee didn't have power to pursue as full an inquiry as it wanted to make, but that he would see further power from Congress under the banking laws with the expectation of going on to the limit next fall after the election excitement was over.

Mr. Sherer, who had been manager of the Clearing House for twenty years, was asked early in his examination how it was that the number of banks in the association had fallen off so materially since its formation in 1853. He replied that the history of banking in New York had been a history of consolidation, but that with the decrease in the number of banks deposits, discounts, clearings and capital had steadily increased.

Mr. Undermyer interposed that certain banks had gone out of business entirely. He asked what became of them. "They died," said Mr. Sherer. "Competition with the big banks did not kill them off," asked Mr. Undermyer. "I would rather not go on record as to that," the witness answered.

Then Mr. Undermyer tried to get something definite from Mr. Sherer as to the affiliations of the banks as they now stand. Were they Morgan banks or Standard Oil banks? Mr. Sherer said he had read such descriptions in the newspapers, but as to his personal knowledge he had none.

"Now Mr. Sherer," persisted Mr. Undermyer, "to what group does the National City Bank belong?" "It belongs to itself, I suppose," he replied. "You don't know that it is generally known as a Standard Oil bank?" "I have heard so."

Then Mr. Undermyer went on in a smooth but insistent tone to urge Mr. Sherer as a citizen and a man familiar twenty years or more with the Clearing House to tell what he knew of the grouping of New York's big banks. Mr. Sherer replied that he did not know and that he should not be compelled to testify to what had come to him by hearsay. He said Mr. Undermyer could have all the show except the combination of the Clearing House vault, but he mustn't be asked about matters that had come to him indirectly.

Mr. Sherer went into details describing the methods of carrying on clearing house business and gave in evidence the various forms of certificates issued by the Clearing House for payment of balances among members, and the loan certificates which had been in use during the panic. Mr. Undermyer wanted to know what legal ground the Clearing House had for the issue of its certificates, and Mr. Sherer pointed out that Leonard Opdyke had written an opinion on them some years ago.

should be obeyed. It exercised, however, many other functions which are not an important factor in interstate commerce? It was a bank deprived of the clearing privilege might be put out of business. It was possible, though many private bankers go along without working through the Clearing House.

"Then if the Clearing House can fix the rate of collection on checks why can't it fix the interest rates and discounts?" Mr. Sherer said this would be impossible because the interest rates varied almost hourly. He had heard of this being done elsewhere, but he had no personal knowledge. Charges on collecting on checks had remained practically constant, however. Incidentally he remarked that interest on large deposits was paid by all the banks except the Chemical. He was asked what would happen to a bank if it were deprived of Clearing House privileges.

"It usually fatal," he said. He added that if he were head of a bank and it were thrown out of the Clearing House unjustly he would call his directors together and make an appeal to the public. This would be effective, he thought, if the rules had been passed on March 13, 1899, and no bank had violated them.

Mr. Sherer said that thirteen years ago he had estimated the volume of out of town checks at \$55,000,000 a year. Mr. Undermyer, striking an average between one-tenth of 1 per cent. and one-fourth of 1 per cent., said that the charge of collecting these checks was about \$45,000 a day or \$25,000,000 a year. Mr. Sherer did not want to testify to the accuracy of these figures without analyzing them. He explained that the charges covered interest on the money involved between the time of presentation to a bank and the time of collection, sometimes several days. Since the rules went into effect the banks had had to complain on the old score of check killing.

Mr. Undermyer, reading from James G. Cannon's book on Clearing Houses, said that in Boston the rate for collecting was 7 cents on \$1,000 a day. Mr. Sherer said that the territory covered by the Boston banks was smaller, but Mr. Undermyer cut him off with the declaration that he didn't ask him to try to justify everything.

The volume of out of town checks now is about \$100,000,000, Mr. Sherer supposed. Mr. Undermyer said that the return to the bank on out of town check collections must therefore be in the neighborhood of \$50,000,000 a year. Mr. Sherer was inclined to doubt because that was based on net profits. He thought that New York banks, he said, Mr. Undermyer then read from Mr. Cannon's book that in Buffalo, back in 1881, the dividends of the banks had been paid from these collections of checks.

"Do you think it is right to do under cover of clearings what the Clearing House was not formed to do?" asked Mr. Undermyer. Mr. Sherer read from the Clearing House constitution that it had been formed for the advantage of the members. Mr. Undermyer asked why the rates could not be advanced indefinitely. The witness replied that this would react on business, as any common intelligence could discern.

"Then the rate is as high as they'll stand," said Mr. Undermyer. "I think so," was the reply. Mr. Undermyer then read the section of the Clearing House constitution which provides that the clearing House committee can examine a bank, the control of which has changed, and if the new owner is not satisfactory then the bank can be expelled. Mr. Sherer said that this rule had been applied to the Union Bank of Brooklyn, a dubious institution, bought control of the Mechanics and Traders with a view to getting Clearing House privileges.

"Can a man can buy a bank without consent of the Clearing House committee?" asked Mr. Undermyer. "Yes." "This committee of five banks could keep a competitor out for the sake of limiting the field to their own friends?" Mr. Sherer explained that the character of the men on the committee, it is at present composed of Frank A. Vanderlip, James G. Cannon, Otto T. Barnard, Richard Delafield and Walter E. Brew. It was security enough against such an action. Mr. Undermyer asked if it was possible under the rules, and Mr. Sherer assented. Later he admitted that this power should be subject to judicial review.

"Isn't this too great a power to put into the hands of five men?" "No." "You don't? Then I'm surprised," said Mr. Undermyer. "I think it's not as bad as it looks," said Mr. Sherer. "Then it looks bad," said Mr. Undermyer with a laugh. Mr. Sherer nodded. "Prof. J. Monroe Laughlin of the University of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee of the National Citizens League for a Sound Banking System and Trusts, is the secretary," testified in the morning. They said they had started branches in many States. Many private bankers had contributed, but J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had not. Mr. Sherer said they had contributed. Andrew Carnegie on the score of a general interest in sound banking had given \$5,000 and he had not been asked for it. The committee has a session to-day beginning at 11 o'clock. It will go on again next week on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

**STRIKE THREAT ON P. R. R.** Manager Refuses Demand That Old Men Get Electric Trains to Run. PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—General Manager S. Long of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-night gave his answer to the demands of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Conductors and Engineers, in which he refuses the demands, the greatest of which is that the old men shall be taken care of and have precedence on that part of the road which has been or may be electrified.

Manager Long's answer is that the Pennsylvania Railroad has treated its employees fairly heretofore and the promise is given that they will be treated fairly in the future, but no promise is given that the crews laid off on account of electrification will be taught the electrical end of the business and get preference over experienced men.

The answer to Manager Long will be discussed at a meeting of the Brotherhood representatives to-morrow morning. The charge against the Pennsylvania Railroad is that it is giving a referendum strike vote immediately, while the conservatives argue against it. They say that at present the electrification only affects the lines east of Pittsburgh and therefore they could not expect the employees in the West to vote with them.

Another demand refused by Manager Long is that he resign the case against the man H. F. Krepps, who was suspended for ninety days without pay on the charge that he had allowed the water in his engine to run low.

**HIS MOTHER WON'T KEEP HIM.** So Able Bodied William Monahan Says the Town Must. William Monahan, an able bodied man of 40, has made a demand upon the members of the Town Council of West Hoboken to use their influence to compel the Postmaster George Campbell to employ his mother, who is in comfortable circumstances, to support him.

TO FIGHT ABOLITION OF THE TRADE BUREAU

Chamber of Commerce Adopts Resolution Condemning Action of the House.

FUND FOR FLOOD VICTIMS Employers Are Blamed for the National Guard Recruiting Difficulties.

The Chamber of Commerce at its monthly meeting yesterday passed a resolution strongly condemning the action of the House of Representatives in reducing the annual appropriation of the State Department by \$24,000 and thereby abolishing the Bureau of Trade Relations and the divisions of Latin American, far Eastern, near Eastern and European affairs and destroying the entire organization of the State Department, by which the Chamber declares, the American commercial interests have been extended and supported.

The chamber resolution declares that such action would be most unwise and that it should be the aim of Congress to raise the Diplomatic and Consular service to the highest point of efficiency instead of checking it.

A resolution was adopted empowering the secretary of the chamber to sign and attach the seal of the chamber to certificates to show the origin of goods, a measure intended to relieve goods in transit from special duties, as those now levied by Turkey upon goods suspected of Italian origin.

The chamber endorsed the proposed maritime conference proposed by the Kaiser, arising out of the loss of the Titanic, and urged President Taft to lend the Government's assistance.

The chamber adopted a resolution proposed by Jacob H. Schiff urging its members to contribute to the fund for the relief of the unemployed, headed by James Speyer, acting in cooperation with the Mayor's committee, was appointed to receive funds.

Major Francis G. Landon of the Seventh Regiment made a partial report on his investigations looking toward the improvement of the National Guard and the awakening of greater interest in the Guard among employers, who are enlisted. He said that he found from answers to circular letters sent to 100 large employers and their employees and to the officers of the National Guard in this State that recruiting is more difficult than formerly, largely due to lack of cooperation on the part of employers of young men. Only 3 per cent. of the 2,000 employees his letters reached are enlisted.

He said that the time spent in the guard by a man is less than the time he would otherwise have to spend in jury duty and that the National Guard is a better training for men to become guardsmen. He added that the fact that most employers deduct pay for military service absence but not for jury duty hurts the National Guard.

**MRS. STOKES TAKES A HAND.** Will Start Organizing Chambermaids to Help Waiters' Strike. Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes announced yesterday that she will get busy at once organizing hotel chambermaids with the International Hotel workers. Mrs. Stokes will open headquarters this morning in a room at union headquarters. She professes to believe that she will have little difficulty in obtaining a large membership, which will then strike in sympathy with the waiters.

The strike appeared to be on its last legs yesterday. Every hotel reported a constantly increasing number of old men applying for their old jobs, satisfied that the strike was inopportune. The old men were not having the easy time getting back, they anticipated. Where strike breakers had been, the old men were retained, and some of them in places like the Waldorf, the Hotel Astor and the Imperial, have fallen into profitable stations.

The threatened strike of hotel engineers, electricians and hotel mechanics was not so imminent yesterday as Edward Bloehinger of the union seemed to believe. The trouble seemed to have been averted. The threatened strike of hotel engineers, electricians and hotel mechanics was not so imminent yesterday as Edward Bloehinger of the union seemed to believe. The trouble seemed to have been averted.

**BAD FOR AMBULANCE CHASERS.** Gompers Says It Is They Who Oppose Workmen's Compensation. WASHINGTON, June 6.—Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor pleaded for favorable action on the workmen's compensation bill at a hearing of the House Judiciary Committee to-day.

"There is a strong army of doctors, lawyers and insurance men who so-called practice lies in the work of chasing the ambulance," said Mr. Gompers. "This bill strikes at this very lucrative practice and will prohibit a swindling and unjust thing that any Pullman employee would give up his whisk broom for any labor organization that ever walked the earth."

**Attack on Sweatshop Clothing.** WASHINGTON, June 6.—"Sweatshop" clothing manufacturers were attacked to-day in the House by Representative Campbell of Kansas. He offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill requiring manufacturers to place firm names on all clothing.

The American people are being systematically defrauded by sweatshop and prison-made clothing, he said. "They are entitled to know under what conditions their clothing is made."

NEW SUPERVISING ARCHITECT. Oscar Wenderoth Appointed to Succeed James Knox Taylor.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Oscar Wenderoth of New York has been appointed supervising architect of the Treasury Department to succeed James Knox Taylor, resigned. Mr. Wenderoth is connected with the firm of Carrore & Hastings of New York. He was formerly employed in the Supervising Architect's office and for five years was associated with Elliott Woods, superintendent of the Capitol in the construction of the Senate and House office buildings. He will take charge of the office on July 15.

Mr. Wenderoth has been eight years in the employ of Carrore & Hastings, latterly as head draughtsman. He is of German descent and received his education in Philadelphia, "combining," as Mr. Thomas Hastings said last night at his country place, Westbury, L. I., "great executive ability with rare taste and artistic judgment."

"He has been with my firm," said Mr. Hastings, "for eight years in all, and at that time shown himself to be a man of very great promise. He has been engaged chiefly in a monumental class of work and is well known and respected in his profession. While assisting in the construction of the Senate and House office buildings, he lived in Washington for some time and has many friends there."

**STILSON HUTCHINS ESTATE.** Indications That It Will Be Taken to Court for Distribution. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The estate of the late Stilson Hutchins, valued at \$4,000,000, will probably be thrown into the District Court here for distribution. Walter S. Hutchins, a son, and Charles L. Frailley, both named as executors in the will of Mr. Hutchins, to-day filed a petition in the Probate Court asking for the appointment of a collector of the estate. In the petition it was stated that Les Hutchins, another son, had been named as executor, but had served notice that he intends to take steps to have his father's will set aside. He will claim that his father died intestate.

**ACCUSES JUDGE HANFORD.** Berger to Ask for an Investigation by House Judiciary Committee. WASHINGTON, June 6.—Representative Berger, Socialist, of Wisconsin, will soon introduce a resolution in the House providing that the Judiciary Committee investigate the decision of Federal Judge Cornelius P. Hanford of Seattle annulling the naturalization of Leonard Olson on the ground that he is a Socialist.

Mr. Berger will also prefer other charges against the judge, which he will support by evidence to substantiate. Mr. Berger intended to file his charges to-day, but early adjournment of the House prevented. Mr. Berger is a member of the National State of Nevada, who died in 1904. He was a prominent citizen.

**BAGGAGE RULE SUSPENDED.** Protest Against Limiting Size of Baggage on Passenger Trains. WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day suspended pending investigation, a proposed regulation of railroads concerning the size of baggage to be transported on passenger trains. The railroads in tariffs filed with the commission on May 1, provided that no piece of baggage of greater dimension than seventy inches be transported in baggage cars. Commercial shippers have protested against these proposed changes, contending that it would compel them to send by express goods which they could not otherwise ship.

**INDIANS MAY GO FREE.** Apaches Held for Years at Fort Sill Betried by Senator Gore. WASHINGTON, June 6.—Apache Indians held for years as prisoners of war at Fort Sill, Okla., may get their freedom under the Gore bill on which a favorable report was voted to-day by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs.

**Boiler Plate Trust Case May Be Settled Out of Court.** WASHINGTON, June 6.—Attorneys representing the Western Newspaper Union, who are defending the union in a case against the boiler plate trust, are reported to have reached a settlement of the case. The trust is reported to have agreed to pay the union \$100,000 in damages.

**To Investigate Moonshiner's Sentence.** WASHINGTON, June 6.—President Taft to-day directed Attorney General Wickham to investigate the case of I. N. Salyers, an influential citizen of Pike county, Kentucky, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for distilling moonshine. Mr. Salyers is reported to have been successful in convincing the court that the best thing to do would be to lift the car and extricate the small girl from under the forward wheels.

**Divorce Suit Halts.** Witness Swears That Correspondent in Vahjen's Case is a Detective. The taking of testimony in the suit brought by John J. Vahjen, a Guttenberg brewer, against Mrs. Marie Vahjen for divorce was suddenly adjourned before Attorney Master in chambers, Frank P. McElmerton in Jersey City yesterday afternoon after three witnesses had sworn that Edward Clifford, the correspondent named by Vahjen, was Joseph Otto, a private detective in the employ of Henry Spitz, head of a Union City detective agency.

**Parcels Post Convention With Panama.** WASHINGTON, June 6.—Postmaster-General Hitchcock and Senator Don Juan Briceño, secretary of the Panama Convention, to-day agreed to a parcels post convention under which parcels can be exchanged between the United States and Panama at 12 cents a pound in the heavy business, and six cents a pound in the light business. The convention becomes effective at once.

**President Signs New Homestead Bill.** WASHINGTON, June 6.—President Taft to-day signed the new homestead bill reducing compulsory residence on a homestead from ten to five years, granting a settler five months absence from his homestead each year and requiring only one year of actual cultivation instead of eighty as heretofore.

RAIN MERELY HELPS WHITE WINGS PARADE

It Keeps the Street Clean While the Regular Cleaners March in Line.

MAYOR WRITES IN PRAISE All Who Paraded Were Either Non-Strikers or Strike Breakers Six Months Ago.

Everybody agreed that you cannot beat Commissioner Big Bill Edwards for luck. Just at the time he had turned out about 4,000 of his prize white wings for an annual parade, with the prize wagons, the prize sweepers, the prize slicers, horses and dump carts, thereby crippling the department a little bit in spots, along came the rain and did his work for him.

The rain marred that the parade which the Commissioner had arranged yesterday for Mayor Gaynor, most of the Board of Estimate, the heads of departments, President John Grier Hibben of Princeton, Major-General F. O'Ryan of the National Guard, President John Finley of the College of the City of New York, Col. Appleton of the Seventh and a host of others, but if it did nobody could notice it. A street cleaning man looks upon the rain as his bosom friend, so the nineteen bands and drum corps whanged and tooted just as if it were a hot, dry day. The white clad men marched in strict military precision, the wagons rolled all alike and spurs and the horses might have had raincoat on them for all they seemed to care. The guests did not mind it either. Up at the New York Public Library there was a covered grandstand. The street cleaning men had erected it themselves in spare time. It seems that the contractor had showed a disposition to charge a little too much for the work and they turned in themselves.

Commissioner Edwards was proud of the parade yesterday, and he did not care who knew it. It was the first time New York had seen his men since the big strike and he wanted the citizens to notice the kind of men he has now.

"I want you to take notice," said he, "that every man in the parade either remained loyal to the department during the strike or was a strike breaker. I just want you to judge whether they compare with the men who paraded last year," and the verdict was they did.

The route of the march yesterday was from Fifth avenue and Sixty-second street down past the reviewing stand, where the procession was reviewed. The men and machines came by in sections and it looked as if each section was out to beat the other, for there were prizes to be distributed for the best stables, the best sweeper, the best horse, the best man, the best team, the best parade, and the best man. Stable ZZ, which prides itself on its military training, had the right of it just behind the "final disposition" men and it had a big band which played a march. The other stables had bands too and they did not know what they thought that several of them were run up against the parade.

The casual onlooker who is not trained like Gen. O'Ryan and Col. Dan Appleton of the Seventh it seemed to be pretty hard judging. There wasn't a man or a machine in that mile and a half long march upon whom or which could be found a spot or blemish. The judges will make their decision known to-day and then there will be a silver shield for the borough which excels in military appearance and here will be a silk banner to the borough with the finest appearing horses. There will be another banner for the borough the sweepers of which presented the best appearance and several assorted shields and banners for individual excellence.

After the parade the Mayor and the other guests were entertained at a luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria by the Commissioner. Then the Mayor returned to the City Hall from where the parade had started. He sent this letter to Commissioner Edwards: "Permit me to congratulate you and the officers and men under you on the fine appearance displayed by all of them in the parade to-day. I do not see how they marched so perfectly like soldiers. You are a great success in your first class shape again. Six months ago a large number of your men became insubordinate and left. It did not seem to me that you could drill and break in a new force to take their place inside of six months. But you did."

**SAW CHILD MORTALLY HURT.** Mother Fainted and Neighbors Rushed Driver of Street Car. Three-year-old Dora Bernstein, who lives at 155 Madison street, was mortally injured last night while her mother sat on the steps of the tenement and saw the small girl trampled by two horses attached to a west-bound Madison street street car. The mother, who holds a six-months-old baby in her arms, fainted when the child fell under the horses' hoofs. Women and men of the neighborhood rushed to the scene and called the police. Success in convincing them that the best thing to do would be to lift the car and extricate the small girl from under the forward wheels.

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**National Chamber of Commerce Adjourns.** WASHINGTON, June 6.—The board of directors of the National Chamber of Commerce, who have been in session in Washington, adjourned to-day to meet at Lake Champlain on July 9, when an executive committee will be organized. The headquarters will be in Washington.

NEWARK STRIKERS QUIET. Twenty-One Arrested in Kearny Because Their Year's Term in Prison.

There was no further disorder in the laborers' strike in Newark yesterday. The funeral of Albert Faulk, the sixteen-year-old high school boy, who was shot and killed in the battle between the police and strikers on Wednesday, will be held on Saturday from his parents, home at 30 North Ninth street. Four persons who were shot in the riot are still in the City Hospital. The condition of Mrs. Philomena D'Amico, who was wounded in the abdomen, was reported as critical.

A committee of Italian born residents waited on County Physician McKenzie yesterday and requested him to have a coroner's inquest to fix the responsibility for the pistol battle which resulted in one death and seven persons being injured. He told them he saw no reason for impelling a coroner's jury. He said the Prosecutor was making an investigation and that the decision rested with him. Dr. McKenzie added that he had learned through the police that one of the men in the City Hospital who was wounded in the riot shot Faulk by accident.

Severino Azzara, president of the laborers' union, yesterday sent a letter to Chief of Police Condit, asking him to detail two Italian policemen to guard the strikers. He said the union is willing to pay the policemen for their services and that he would show the people that the strikers are not looking for trouble.

Mrs. Rose Marino and Mrs. Maria Moschetti of 100 Nassau street, the women who are alleged to have started the riot yesterday, were arraigned in the Second Criminal Court yesterday. They were released in \$1,000 bail each for examination to-morrow.

**SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.** John Ryan of Albany fell from the second story window of a furnished room house in Albany yesterday and died from a fractured skull. Ninety-two-year-old John Arms of Ault, Cal., says he's going back to Chile, where he lived fifty years ago, to help his son in his missionary work.

At New Orleans David Brown of Memphis, a negro heavyweight boxer, is diving from a high tower in the first round of a fight at the Louisiana Athletic Club. At Stamford, Conn., Daisy Vroom of New York attempted to hasten a fire in the kitchen range by throwing kerosene oil on it and was burned from head to foot.

The Boston elevated employees, who have threatened to strike unless their union is recognized, said yesterday that the attitude of the company leaves them nothing to do but strike. Charles Williams, the 15-year-old brother of a waitress at a boarding house at New Orleans, shot and killed his mother, who according to Williams, had slapped his sister because his coffee was cold.

At Denver members of the Northwestern Land and Iron Company, a holding company, are reported to have been arrested by John D. Milliken, a director and former president, are said to have torn down the signs on his office to show contempt.

The residence of Frank Serfino at Norton Heights, near Stamford, Conn., where Mr. Serfino was residing from tax evasion, was destroyed yesterday by a fire which Serfino, who carried out his wife, says was of incendiary origin.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Reduced Rates to Washington

On Saturday, June 8, the handsome Memorial Monument to Christopher Columbus will be unveiled and dedicated on the Plaza before the Union Station, Washington, D. C.

Round-trip tickets to Washington from stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, good going on June 6, 7 and 8, and good to return to reach original starting point not later than June 11, 1912, will be sold at reduced rates. Consult Ticket Agents.

**DOG ATTACKS CHILD.** Edna O'Connell Badly Bitten by Vicious Animal. A big white bulldog jumped at eight-year-old Edna O'Connell as she rang the bell of Henry Hastings's apartment at 550 West 138th street yesterday. The girl had rung the wrong bell by mistake and the dog attacked her as she opened the door. She was badly bitten in the legs before John Moyland of 546 West 126th street came along and pulled the dog off. The dog was taken to the dog hospital at the City Hospital and the girl was taken to the West 125th street police station to be examined by the Board of Health.

**EDITOR ACCUSED.** Gives \$200 Bail to Answer Charge of Bribery. WILMWOOD, N. J., June 6.—Jed Dubois, editor and publisher of Five Mile Beach Journal, a weekly newspaper, and Borough treasurer, was taken to the City Jail in Hoboken, N. J., yesterday on a charge of bribery. He was arrested this morning on a warrant charging him with bribery. He was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Benjamin C. Ingersoll and was released under \$200 bail. The city clerk signed his bail.

Dubois is well known in South Jersey as a director of the Marine National Bank and also of the Five Mile Beach Building and Loan Association. During the past season of the New Jersey Legislature he was an assistant journal clerkship.

**To Prosecute Loan Sharks.** District Attorney Whitman has appointed Assemblyman Franklin Brooks as a special assistant district attorney to take charge of the prosecution of loan sharks in place of Assistant District Attorney Lloyd P. Striker. Mr. Brooks is the author of the Brooks bill, which goes into effect on July 1. This law compels all who loan money on notes to register with the county clerk and file the employer of the borrower, and limits the rate of interest to 18 per cent.

BEHIND THE SCENES WITH A VETERAN INTERVIEWER

Oddities of prominent men and women while undergoing the interview operation are described in next SUNDAY'S SUN by a veteran interviewer.

How Taft, Mary Garden, Rockefeller, Bryan, Belasco, Croker, Gaynor and others act when the professional quizzier gets into action. Original drawings.

THE PERSONAL SIDE OF BASEBALL PLAYERS

Many of the most prominent diamond stars are men of versatility and are adept at numerous other things besides fighting for pennants.

In next SUNDAY'S SUN there will be an article telling of the private activities of some of the best known men on the field to-day. Illustrated.

TOUR OF EUROPE FOR SUN READERS

Herman Bernstein, specially sent abroad by THE SUN, is to visit England, Italy, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Turkey and the Balkan States, in each of which he will interview prominent persons on vital topics of the day. Weekly letters are now running.

Next Sunday's letter deals with Havelock Ellis, the great English authority on questions affecting women, in which Mr. Ellis discusses the whole English suffragette problem in an interesting way.

NEW CHAPTER IN PAN-AMERICAN HISTORY IS OPENED

Improved relations with the republics to the south of us offer chances for extensive commercial expansion, which fact was emphasized at the recent Pan-American banquet to Secretary Knox in New York.

An article in next SUNDAY'S SUN by an authority on South American affairs discusses the whole question of our relations with the republics.

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