PENNSYLVANIA ASKS TRAINMEN TO STICK

Railroad Says Differences Can Be Settled Without Strike.

DIFFER ON SIX POINTS

Union Leaders in Strike Ballot Point to Alleged Unfair Treatment.

The controversy between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and its conductors, trainmen and firemen having reached a point where a strike vote is being taken over the unsettled questions a general notice was issued yesterday by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to these employees reminding them of the friendly relations which have existed for many years between them and the company. It is signed by the general manager, general superintendent and the superintendent of each division and is headed:

"A message from the Pennsylvania Railroad to all employees. Take this home; read every word of it. Your family is interested in this."

The notice, which was made public by representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city, is as follows:

Thirty-five requests were made on this company by its conductors, trainmen and firemen. Twenty-nine have either been settled satisfactorily by the company or withdrawn by the representatives of the men. We are now informed that a strike vote of the employees will be taken over the six remaining questions.

We held a number of conferences with the committees of chairmen representing the employees. Free and full discussion was invited on every phase of the subject. We gave all evidence and arguments most thoughtful consideration before making a reply.

At each conference new evidence was presented bearing upon various questions. This received the same careful consideration that all former evidence had. The negotiations, which have consumed considerable time, would have been completed much earlier had all the information been presented originally by the committees. This certainly would have been more satisfactory to the employees as well as the management.

Several times in the course of our negotiations it was intimated that the company was prolonging the stay in Philadelphia of your committees. Such intimations are without any basis of fact.

By reason of increased business incident to the opening of the Pennsylvania station, New York, and the establishment of electric service in the New York district, including the line to Newark, it was necessary to increase the number of crews in train service.

Since the inauguration of electric service on the eastern end of our line traffic has increased to such an extent that forty firemen have been promoted to engineers and almost eighty-seven additional firemen employed.

The whole question now resolves itself into one of opinion as to the word, spirit and intent of the regulations framed at the suggestion of the employees. The company has endeavored to carry out these regulations with absolute fairness. Honest differences of opinion as to the meaning of various regulations are and always will be subject to adjustment.

Over the name of S. C. Long, general manager, a list of the unsettled questions was issued in this city last evening with the answers, the gist of which has already been published. Most of the questions are in reference to technical matters about the system of pay for changed conditions of work.

One question at issue is that Engineman J. F. Kreppe be paid for time lost because of a suspension of ninety days imposed on him on the charge of low water in his engine. The company in its answer, which goes into the subject at some length says that the evidence was reviewed by the best experts and that every indication points to the former decision being correct.

The answers also go into the arguments presented by the employees for the company to man a certain percentage of the based electrified lines. The arguments for and against this demand have already been published. It is held by the company that the granting of this request would interfere with a contract already entered into and that in the leasing of part of the lines the interests of the men were not interfered with.

The ballots issued to the employees by the federated board of the union also contain the questions at issue. The union leaders take a different view regarding the company's stand on the questions. In the Kreppe incident they say the engineman reported the leak in the boiler seven times and was suspended after he had made his reports. The company is also blamed for delaying negotiations and for what is called unfair tactics during the negotiations.

ASSEMBLY FOR ALASKA.

Senate Bill Provides for One Body of Sixteen Members.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Senator William Allen Smith, chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, to-day reported to the Senate the bill creating the Legislative Assembly for the Territory of Alaska. The bill has passed the House. The Senate committee amended the bill striking out the authorization of a Territorial joint assembly composed of a Senate and a House and authorizes simply one body of sixteen members, to be called the Legislative Assembly.

The members of the assembly are to be elected by popular vote, four from each judicial district, to serve for two years. The power conferred on the Territorial Legislature to charter corporations is limited to incorporations whose chief business is in Alaska.

The bill authorizes a special railroad commission for the Territory to be appointed by the President and to be composed of an officer of the engineer corps of the United States army, a geologist in charge of Alaska surveys, an officer in the engineer corps of the United States navy and a civil engineer who has had practical experience in railroad construction and has not been connected with any railroad enterprise in said Territory."

The commission is authorized to "conduct an examination into the transportation question in the Territory of Alaska, to examine railroad routes from the seaboard to the coal fields and to the interior, and navigable waterways; to secure surveys and other information with respect to railroads, including cost of construction and operation; to obtain information in respect to the coal fields and their proximity to railroad routes, and to make report of the facts to Congress on or before the first day of December, 1912, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, together with their conclusions and recommendations in respect to the best and most available routes for railroads in Alaska which will develop the country and the resources thereof, and the best system of constructing and operating railroads and coal mines in the said Territory for the use of the Government in naval and military operations and for the use of the people of the United States."

Twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated to defray the expenses of the commission.

SHERIFF HOLDS UP LINER.

Hesitates Twixt "Duty and Humanity," but Arrests Captain.

At one minute before 12 o'clock yesterday morning, just as Sheriff Julius Harburger's office was closing up for the day, the Sheriff received an order from Judge Green in the City Court to arrest and seize the person of Capt. Frank L. Miller of the Ward liner Saratoga, which was to sail for Havana at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

In speaking of the case the Sheriff says for once he hesitated between duty and humanity and called together his counsellors, Emanuel Blumenstiel, his brother Alfred and George Engel.

"There flitted through my mind a thought of the Titanic disaster," said the Sheriff. "If the captain was taken away some wrong maritime act might take place and I hesitated. However, I had a mandate to arrest Capt. Frank L. Miller of the steamship Saratoga at Pier 13, East River, and I went."

The gangplank was already hoisted, but the doughty man got on board. No bondsman being in readiness, the captain changed his clothes and was taken ashore and brought before Judge Green.

The officers of the Ward Line procured a bondsman who was accepted and after a delay of several hours the steamer went on to its destination.

The reason the Sheriff did all this was because a seaman on the Saratoga is suing the captain for $2,500 for keeping him in chains five days.

STRIKE AT HASTINGS.

Eighteen Hundred Hands of National Conduit Co. Go Out.

HASTINGS, June 15.—The plant of the National Conduit and Cable Company closed to-day after 1,800 employees had gone on strike for an increase of wages. Seven hundred men refused to join the strikers but Edward T. Perot, president of the company, knowing that they would not be a large enough force to run the place, ordered the plant closed. The plant is one of the largest of its kind in the country.

The men demand $2.50 a day. They have been receiving $2.15. Nearly all of the strikers are members of the I. W. W. William D. Haywood, the organizer, is expected here to-morrow. The men presented their demand soon after they reported for work to-day. Their demand was refused and they quit shortly before noon.

President Perot says he will keep the plant closed until the men come back at the old wage scale. He notified Sheriff Dovle of Westchester county that he would hold him responsible for the safety of the plant and that official with Under Sheriff Weisendanger and a force of twenty-special deputy sheriffs hurried over from White Plains to take charge of the property. The deputies went on patrol in front of the buildings and they will allow no one to enter or get very close while the strike is in progress. A detective agency in New York was also notified and they soon had fifty armed men at the shops.

BOSTON CARS BELOW NORMAL.

Passengers, Too, Complain of Long Waits Due to Strike.

BOSTON, June 15.—The Boston Elevated Company maintained service on both rapid transit and surface car systems to-day, but the normal number of cars were not run. On some divisions there were complaints of long waits. The leaders of the union assert that less than one-half of the usual number of cars are being operated and declare that if the labor people of Greater Boston and members of their families refuse to ride the strike will soon end.

No guarantee is given by the elevated that its cars will be running to-night, to-morrow or on Monday (a holiday) with any degree of regularity.

The transfer system is completely upset. Transfer checks are given out almost indiscriminately by some of the conductors and accepted with as little regard by others.

It was reported this morning that twenty-five of the strike breakers who have been working in the South Boston district had quit and gone to Pittsburg or some other cities where strikes are in progress or about to begin. One of them on a car this morning said that the officials have been getting his particular of late and insisting on the conductors registering all the fares taken.

NEW FERRY SERVICE

From Staten Island to Brooklyn, With Automobile Conections.

The Dock Department issued a permit yesterday morning to a syndicate of business men of Staten Island and Brooklyn to operate a ferry service between St. George, Staten Island, and Bay Ridge. The plan has received the approval of Dock Commissioner Tomkins, and it is expected that a franchise will be granted within a short time. The syndicate has chartered the ferryboat Garden City from the Long Island Railroad as a starter and will begin an hourly service at 8 A. M. on June 30. At the start the service will be from 8 A. M. to midnight.

In addition to the ferry service the syndicate is to operate an automobile service between the Brooklyn Borough Hall and the Borough Hall at St. George with twenty automobiles. There also are to be sightseeing cars in the summer running between Fort Richmond and Stapleton, Staten Island, and Coney Island for a 50 cent fare. Both automobile lines will use the new ferry route. The B. R. T., the promoters of the new ferry scheme, has approved of the plan and will have a trolley service from the foot of Bay Ridge avenue, where the ferry will have its terminal. The St George terminal will be at the foot of South street.

ROBIN STARTS A NEW SUIT

Against Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, Northern Bank Attorneys.

Joseph G. Robin, the convicted banker, who has instituted various proceedings against the members of the law firm of Gifford, Hobbs & Beard in the past, who were attorneys for the Northern Bank, filed suit against the members of the firm in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover $5,000.

Robin, who sues as a stockholder of the bank, alleges that in 1908 the firm agreed to act as counsel for a yearly fee of $5,000, and that this amount was paid annually. Subsequently a claim for $50,000 and interest against Joseph J. Coyle and others was turned over to the bank for collection, and the firm collected $59,137 and retained $5,000. He alleges that the firm has no legal claim to the $5,000.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Disappointed in love, she said, Miss Catherine Marshall, 20, a student nurse, was found dying from carbolic acid on the altar of a church at Syracuse, N. Y.

An eagle, seven feet from tip to tip, swooped down on Emma Trewald, 8, at South Norwalk, Conn., and with talons fixed in her apron was carrying off the child when Trewald killed the big bird with a shotgun. The child was not hurt.

Late news of a tornado at Beatrice, Neb., in Gage and Lancaster counties, shows that at least one life and probably two were lost. Mrs. John Ideus was killed at her home near Adams when her house was blown down. Her daughter was fatally injured.

Denver and New York capitalists have completed negotiations for buying the town of Adamand, Ariz., for $100,000, says a Denver despatch. It is the tourist starting point for the Arizona petrified forests. John McCampbell is head of the syndicate.

Harry Leon Wilson, author and playwright, and Helen MacGowan Cooke, the 18 year old daughter of Grace MacGowan Cooke, were married at San Francisco by a magistrate at a downtown hotel yesterday. Wilson was editor of Puck from 1898 until 1902.

Vinamas M. McNamara, who has been hunted thirteen years for the murder of James S. Keller in Lexington, Ky., February 28, 1899, was apprehended in the lobby of a Louisville hotel by Sheriff Scott and was taken to Lexington and lodged in jail. He admitted his identity.

Sheriff Dan W. Scott was shot and seriously wounded at Lexington, Ky., by Patrolman Ben McCann. McCann fired three times at Scott, but the Sheriff grabbed him and escaped with a bullet in the shoulder. Scott and McCann had a difficulty during the recent election, resulting in a damage suit by McCann against the Sheriff.

END OF STRIKE IS SEEN IN MEETING WITH MEN

Employees, Regarded as Backbone of Perth Amboy Trouble, Talk With Employers.

OTHERS SEEK ARBITRATION

Searchlight Still Used to Disperse Sullen Groups of Strikers, Who Gather in Night.

PERTH AMBOY, June 15.—Following a conference between representatives of the strikers and representatives of factory owners late this afternoon there is every likelihood that the end of the strike and the violence which has caused at least three deaths and the wounding of several score men is in sight.

The conference to-day was brought about by acting Mayor Garretson and Adjt.-Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, who acted as intermediaries until the interested parties came together. The bone of contention was the American Smelting and Refining Company, the men of which objected to the bonus system prevailing in some departments. They said they received a $3.50 bonus for twenty-four days continuous work and $4.50 bonus for twenty-six days straight ahead labor. They protested that if a man worked twenty-three days he got nothing. The owners or the representatives of the smelting company agreed to reconsider the bonus scheme and there will be another meeting to-morrow. If the American Smelting and Refining Company men go back to work that will drive the employees of all other concerns back, as the smelting men are the backbone of the strike.

The factory district to-night, however, still presents the appearance of a military camp or a city in state of siege. Two hundred armed deputies and private detectives are guarding the factories, the workmen of which are out on strike. One hundred more armed men are in reserve. Adjt.-Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler is still on the scene ready to advise Gov. Wilson to call the militia the minute he thinks the situation has got beyond the control of the local authorities. In the neighborhood of the American Smelting and Refining Company's plant particularly searchlights are playing over the stockade down all the avenues over which an attack may be made. The light falls now and then on groups of sullen Polacks, Hungarians and some Italians who promptly melt away under the rays, only to reassemble at some other point. They need now as they have needed all along only a leader desperate enough to send them charging against the bullets of the armed guards, as they did spontaneously last night. One of the reports to-night, which cannot be verified, says that the strikers have commandeered a cannon somewhere and they will use it if they make another charge.

The strikers have no leader as far as has been discovered, and as a matter of fact the vast majority of the 2,500 persons on strike do not know why they are out. They say vaguely they want more money, but they do not say how much. They are unanimous, however, in saying that the armed guards protecting the refining company's plant are responsible for the death of the three men yesterday and the many woundings. They cannot explain how this is except that the men established a deadline as a protection around the works.

Representatives of the American Federation of Labor arrived here to-day hoping to unionize the strikers and bring about some sort of system in the fight. Pasquale Dineri, Arthur Quinn, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters, Morris Weiss and Arthur Reichman, all organizers for the federation, addressed a crowd of about 3,000 at Pulaski Park this afternoon. They induced about 1,000 men to join their organization, but afterward the leaders themselves declared they could not understand the situation. An aftermath of last night's rioting and tragedies was the appearance before Recorder Kehoe of six men arrested as rioters. Carl Duncha was sentenced to one year in jail. David Thomas was sentenced to six months, one man was set free and three were remanded to jail for further hearing.

At the same time it was announced that a committee of workmen was drawing up a request to Acting Mayor Garretson and Gov. Wilson to investigate last night's deaths. The men said those killed died from the bullets of the imported detectives and not those fired by deputy sheriffs. They declare the detectives incited them to violence by their taunting attitude at the refining company's plant.

The signs favoring peace to-day are the settlements with their employers by some workmen and the refusal or failure of other plants to walk out.

A mass meeting of the 800 employees of the Standard Underground Cable Company, out on strike, this afternoon resulted in an agreement to arbitrate. A committee of which Mayor Garrettson is a member will take up the matter at once. Only twenty men of the C. Pardee tile works went out at noon, when it was predicted the entire force would desert. The strike at the Raritan Copper Company plant, which employs 1,200 men, did not materialize and the 700 men of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, who settled up Friday, remained at their posts.

The 400 employees of the Rosenthal Handkerchief Company went to the plant yesterday and received their pay from Assistant Manager Dixon. The girls and women employees of the Perth Amboy Cigar Company went out to-day. They want two and a half cents more for making 100 cigars and demand that the present system of fines for shortage be abolished. They say they are given so much tobacco and ordered to make so many cigars from it. If the amount falls short they are fined.

Mayor Garretson to-night received a communication from Gov. Wilson in which the Governor says that from reports received from Adjt.-Gen. Sadler he is inclined to believe that the worst is over.

Sheriff Bollschweiler this afternoon forbade the Sunday school parade in this city and to-night refused to permit the Red Men to hold their parade. This action was taken after the Sheriff had a conference with Adjt.-Gen. Sadler.

About 5,000 Sunday school children and their teachers usually participate in the parade, and the little ones were very much provoked that anything should have interfered with the event. The Red Men agreed with the Sheriff that it is no time to hold a parade.

The plans of the friends and relatives of the three victims of the strike who were killed yesterday by the detectives employed at the American Smelting Company, to hold the funerals to-morrow, was thwarted to-night when a conference was held by County Judge Peter F. Daly of Middlesex county; Adjt.-Gen. Sadler and Sheriff Bellschweiler. They decided to prohibit any funeral. The sheriff has notified the relatives of the dead men to that effect.

Yonkers Y. W. C. A. Wants $125,000

YONKERS, June 15.—The Young Women's Christian Association begins on Monday a seven day canpiagm to raise by contributions $125,000 for the erectoin of a new building. Alexander Smith Cochran, the carpet manufacturer, has bought a lot on South Broadway valued at $56,000, which he will deed to the association when the $125,000 is raised.

MUSIC TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Elaborate Programme for Next Week at Columbia.

The annual convention of the music teachers of this State will be held during the week of June 24 at Columbia University. There will be sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Walter L. Bogert, the chairman of programme, has arranged a series of conferences on the subjects interesting to teachers of music in all its branches.

The convention will open on Tuesday morning, June 25, with exercises for organ in Earl Hall, followed by a conference on "Voice," an address by Henry Gaines Hawn on "English Diction" and a talk by Gardner Lamson on "The American Operatic Singers in Germany." There will be a conference on "Piano" by E. M. Bowman and A. R. Parsons, a conference on "Violin" by Herweg von Ende and Ovide Musin, and the conference on "Organ" will be conducted by the American Guild of Organists. In the afternoon at 12:30 an organ recital in Earl Hall will be followed by a lecture recital by Frances Pelton-Jones on the harpsichord, assisted by singers, and in the gymnasium a chorus of 200 school children and Helen Waldo in children's songs.

The evening will be devoted to a concert, in which Vera Curtis of the Metropolitan Opera House will sing. The Philomela Ladies Chorus and the Bohemina Trio—Miss Voljacek, piano; Alois Trinka, violin; B. Vaska, 'cello—will take part.

"Theory and Pedagogics" will be the subject of Prof. Farnsworth's lecture, which will open the second day of the convention, after which Dr. Miller, Dr. Muckey, Prof. Hallock and Mr. and Mrs. Brown will talk on "Voice." The afternoon session will open in Earl Hall with a lecture recital by J. S. Van Cleve and A. Patriciolo. Cecil Ayres, the pianist, will give a recital at 3 P. M. in Horace Mann auditorium and in the gymnasium David Bispham will give a lecture recital and will be introduced by Reginald de Koven. In the evening at City College auditorium, 139th street and Amsterdam avenue, the oratorio of "St. Paul" will be sung with a chorus of 300 from the People's Choral Union and New York Oratorio Society and the following artists: Edith Chapman-Goold, soprano, Mary Jordan, contralto, Franklin Lawson, tenor, and Frank Croxton, bass, with full orchestra and organ.

On Thursday, June 27, at 9:15 in Earl Hall the business meeting and annual election of officers will be held and reports from various committees will be read. Two lectures will be delivered—"The Music Teachers Association," by Prof. Gow, and "Growth and Decadence of Music," by Edgar Stillman-Kelley. In the afternoon Rossiter G. Cole will talk on "The Ethical Note in Modern Musical Literature." At 4 P. M. in Mason auditorium the Zoelner String Quartet will be assisted by Horatio Connell, baritone.

At 8 P. M. in the gymnasium the convention will come to an end with a concert by the following artists: Mme. Rappold, soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera House, Frank Ormsby, tenor, and Sara Gurovitch, 'cellist.

TENTH AVENUE TIGERS POKE THE WRONG RIBS

Waldo Takes Seriously Their Letter That His Strong Arm Men "Get Them."

Police Commissioner Waldo opened his mail the other morning, or rather Winnie Sheehan did it for him, to find the following interesting communication:

DEAR COMMISSIONER. Your bunch that called themselves "strong arms" have been pulling in a lot of Tenth avenue lambs. Why don't you send them over to see if they can get some real lions and tigers? We're always on the job and we feed on "strong arms." Yours respectfully,

THE TENTH AVENUE TIGERS.

The Commissioner sent for Lieut. Becker, the boss of the strong arm squad, and discussed big game with him for a while.

So yesterday afternoon a man dressed as a longshoreman, with an apparent plenitude of Saturday joy along, went unsteadily up Tenth avenue. On the other side of the street moved four persons thick of neck, liberal of feet, but very businesslike withal.

In front of 142 Tenth avenue a group of ten young men stood who eyed with open pleasure the approach of their prey. They asked the longshoreman for the price of a drink. It was refused. One of the roughs brought up his hand at the longshoreman's "No," and Detective Conkely, who was the longshoreman, got a glimpse of a descending blackjack. He jumped to one side, escaped the weapon and went at his man. From across the street Detectives Pritchard, Kantor, Beckner and McDonald, four "strong arms" who had followed their colleague, came on the run.

In a moment Tenth avenue was all cluttered up with leaping lions and tigers hard pressed. Most of the gang bolted through the tenement at 142 Tenth avenue, and the sleuths went right in after them. The wild, wild creatures hit the yard two jumps in front of their hunters and then chimneys that really didn't seem to have anything the matter with them began falling off tenement roofs on the "strong arms."

The back yard looked like a busy day in a South African kraal by the time that the strong arms dodging multitudinous bricks from the rooftops, got out their guns and started in with a little Bostock stuff. Each sleuth hung on to a truly, truly tiger, and there were five very docile carnivora giving their names to the lieutenant in the Seventeenth street police station a half hour later.

The prisoners said they are Patrick Bolger of 334 West Twenty-seventh street, Patrick Keenan of 439 West Nineteenth street, William Taylor of 331 West Seventeenth street, Edward Walsh of 404 West Twenty-fifth street and James Lahey of 217 West Nineteenth street. They were locked up charged with disorderly conduct.

At the night court the charge against the five was changed to assault and battery and Magistrate Freschi held the prisoners in $500 bail each for trial. Twenty boys between the ages of 16 and 20 years were arraigned in night court and fined $1 each. They had been arrested by Lieut. Becker's squad in a raid on crap shooters and corner loafers on the East Side.

NABBED FOR ANNOYING WOMEN.

Seven Young Roughs Fall In With Strong Arm Sleuths.

In answer to several complaints Lieut. Becker sent six of his squad yesterday evening to 117th street and St. Nicholas avenue. There they came on young men pushing women about and skylarking. They arrested seven of the roughs. Two of the prisoners, who said they are James Hanagan of 2072 Eighth avenue and Frank Matthews of 145 West 116th street, are less than 16 years old and were sent to the Children's society. The others, describing themselves as Raymond Daly of 257 West 116th street, William Fitzgerald of 121 West 114th street, John McCay of 266 West 113th street, John Boyd of 223 West 118th street and Victor Tinney of 2543 Seventh avenue, were sent to the night court.

Priests Long in Service.

Mgr. Lings of Yonkers and the Rev. James T. Barry of St. Vincent's Hospital celebrated yesterday the forty-fifth anniversary of their ordinations to the priesthood. On June 30 the Rev. M. J. Considine of the Holy Trinity Church, the Rev. M. J. Feely, the Rev. Patrick Morris of Larchmont and the Rev. Michael J. Murray of Riverdale will celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of their ordinations.

ACCUSED OF CROOKED FRENCH BOND SCHEME

Prisoner, Charged With Getting $1,800 From Beaver Falls, Pa., Doctor, Arrested Here.

TRAPPED BY PHYSICIAN

Coryell Caught Trying to Work Game Again Through Advertisements, Inspectors Say.

A six footer describing himself as George G. Coryell, Jr., 34 years old, a hotel man was arrested by Detectives Bauernschmidt, Trojan and Brennick with the assistance of Post Office Inspectors Swain and Hess at 134 West Thirteenth street, Manhattan, yesterday afternoon as a result of a transaction he is said to have had with Dr. W. S. Irvine of Beaver Falls, Pa. The doctor says that Coryell fraudulently got $1,800 from him by an improper use of the mails in a suspicious bond game.

Just about a year ago, according to the detectives and inspectors, Dr. Irvine saw an advertisement in a Pittsburg paper setting forth that a man had $150,000 worth of French syndicate bonds for sale and was anxious to get agents to dispose of them. The doctor opened a correspondence with the supposed holder of the supposed bonds and later came to New York, where he met a man who called himself Coryell. The negotiations resulted in a promise that Dr. Irvine would be appointed an agent to sell the bonds in and around Beaver Falls. The bonds, however, were on the other side of the ocean and it was necessary to send abroad to get them. The doctor was induced to part with $1,000 in real money and after returning to Beaver Falls an exchange of telegrams resulted in another contribution of $800 to the scheme. Then Caryell lost all interest in the matter, according to Irvine, and Irvine lost track of the man who had his $1,800.

Two weeks ago Dr. Irvine saw another advertisement in a Pittsburg paper which reminded him of his $1,800 experience.

This time a New Yorker had Italian bonds that he wanted to place on the market. Dr. Irvine called himself Wells, wrote for information and found that the proposition had the same earmarks as the other. Then he got into communication with the post office inspectors and they found Coryell with his wife in the West Thirteenth street apartment.

Inspectors Swain and Hoss went to see Coryell yesterday afternoon and one introduced himself as a representative of Wells. They permitted Coryell to unfold his plan and then they called in the detectives, who had been waiting outside. As soon as the sleuths appeared Coryell almost collapsed, but he braced up when his wife ran over to him and whispered something. The prisoner was taken to the Thirtieth street police station, where he was permitted to give his wife $100 that he had in his pocket. He will be arraigned before Commissioner Shields on a formal complaint made by Dr. Irvine.

The post office inspectors say that Coryell had desk room in Sixth avenue between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, where yesterday he received forty or fifty letters.

Coryell insisted that his business was a perfectly legitimate one and the inspectors suggested that if such was the case he ought to let them know the names of men with whom he had had business dealings who would be willing to vouch for him. Coryell replied than he could give them references as to his respectability and said that Bishop Harding knew him. He claimed he was in the hotel business with his father in Washington.

HIS LOVE LETTERS COSTLY.

Woman Says They Won $27,000 From Her in Four Years.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 15.—Latimer Gessner stands out as the champion high priced wooer of Baltimore, according to the testimony read to-day before United States Commissioner Bond. Gessner, according to the testimony of Miss Lula Stephens of Carlisle, Pa., got from her by his promises, by his heart throb letters and by his frequent visits to her home as much as $27,000 in the last four years and $18,000 in the last year.

Although he has a wife and family Gessner, according to her testimony, had promised to marry her, but decided to postpone the ceremony until he had completed his education as a physician. This education, according to the letters which were submitted by J. Craig McLanahan, Assistant United States District Attorney, was of the most expensive kind. Other witnesses have testified to Mr. McLanahan that Gessner had not studied at any medical school and that he has used at least part of his advances from his Harrisburg sweetheart for supporting his own family here having quit work recently when the money began to come in large sums from Miss Stephens.

Some of the largest items of expense which made up the alleged $12,000 contributions of last year were bills from Dr. Finney and Dr. Chambers for difficult operations.

Gessner was released on $2,000 bail.

WILLIAMS CIRCUIT FAREWELL.

Retiring Vaudeville Manager Parts With His Staff at Supper.

At the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, on Friday night, the executives of Percy G. Williams circuit of New York theatres gathered to wish their chief farewell on his retirement from the vaudeville field. J. J. Murdock presented Mr. Williams with an especially compiled and printed "Mementos de Luxe," a volume telling in pictures and a brief description, the entire career of the Williams circuit. Photographs of the interior and exterior of each theatre, the opening and closing bill of every house, autograph photographs of each chief of staff and the autograph of every employee from charwoman to general manager comprised the volume, while on the nyleaf was a beautiful tribute to Mr. Williams. The volume was bound in Levant leather, hand tooled with a bunch of ivy and a bunch of forget-me-nots underneath the first stanza of "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," all done in gold. The text and illustrations were printed on calfskin vellum.

Mr. Williams said that for the first time in his life he was speechless and was unable to make any remarks to show his appreciation. An elaborate supper was served, and when at 2 o'clock the party passed out the orchestra concealed in the darkness played in a minor key "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot" and "Say Au Revoir, But Not Goodbye."

TO RAISE FORTUNE IN 4 DAYS.

Wesleyan President Seeks to Save Big Sum Pledged.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 15.—To save the $850,000 already conditionally pledged by alumni and friends of Wesleyan University, President William Arnold Shanklin has the task before him to-night of raising $150,000 by Wednesday of next week. Dr. Shanklin has spent the better part of two years in the attempt to raise the million dollar endowment and although the amount yet to be secured is large he has great hopes of completing the fund.

An urgent appeal was sent out to all the alumni the early part of this week and as a result several sackfuls of letters were received this morning. Most of the letters contained checks for small amounts, however, and unless several large gifts are received it is felt that the fund will fail. The first gift to the fund came from Judge George Greenwood Reynolds of Brooklyn, N. Y., of the class of 1842.

FINNEGAN'S TROUBLE.

Mrs. Antolick Says He Is a Polack and Is Her Husband.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 15.—John Finnegan, a drug clerk at 2 Church street, was served to-day with a summons to appear before Judge Rooney in the First precinct court at Newark on Monday for the settlement of the question whether he is the husband of Mrs. Mary Antolick.

Mrs. Antolick, who lives at 20 Montgomery street, Newark, says Finnegan is andrew Antolick, who deserted her and her six children five years ago. Several months ago Mrs. Antolick swore out a warrant for the arrest of her missing spouse, and one day she saw Finnegan on the street. She accosted him and said that he was her husband. Finnegan refused to listen to her. She followed him to his place of employment and then went to the authorities. Two detectives from Newark came here with Mrs. Antolick and she pointed out Finnegan as her husband.

The detectives were about to take the drug clerk to jail, when fellow employees and other residents of Montclair who have known him for seventeen years convinced them that the woman was mistaken.

Mrs. Antolick said her husband had light hair and that his ears were pierced. Finnegan has red hair and his ears have not been pierced. Mrs. Antolick said her husband was born in Poland. Finnegan was born in Ireland. The police persuaded Mrs. Antolick to leave and Finnegan thought the incident was closed.

Later Mrs. Antolick sought the aid of John Laddy of the Legal Aid Society and the Rev. Henry R. Rose, of the Church of the Redeemer, in Newark, with the result that they came to the conclusion that the woman's story was worth investigating. Mr. Laddy sent Mrs. Antolick to Judge Rooney, and he has asked Finnegan to appear before him to satisfy Mrs. Antolick that he is not her husband. Finnegan is married.

CLOSER UNITY IN CHURCHES.

Cardinal Farley Plans to Lessen Confusion of Tongues.

Cardinal Farley has planned to bring together the different elements in the archdiocese so the congregations of English and foreign speaking tongues may cooperate and work in unison for the advancement of their religion. Besides the English and German congregations in the archdiocese there are twenty-four Italian parishes, ten Polish, five Ruthenian, two Slovak, one Bohemian, one Maronite and one Syrian parish. All of the Italian churches and parishes will be placed in charge of Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, V. G. He will be assisted by a committee of four priests. The committee will meet regularly and study the conditions of Italian churches and Catholics. Mgr. Mooney, V. G., will be in charge of the Hungarian, Polish and Slavonian parishes. He will be assisted by two committees, one for the Poles and the other for the Hungarians and Slavonians. Father Dworsak will be secretary of the Polish committee. It will meet every two months and study the financial and social conditions of the Polish parishes.

The committee for the Hungarian and Slavonian parishes will be composed of five rectors of Hungarian and Slavonian churches. They will act for the present under the direction of Mgr. Mooney.

THOUSANDS NEAR CRATER NOW BELIEVED SAFE

Reports to Washington From Alaska Indicate Islanders Escaped Lava.

ASHES BURY ONE ISLAND

Little Food Is Left and Revenue Cutters Rush Supplies to Scene.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—While Washington authorities are still without details of the disaster caused by the volcanic distubance on Kodiak and other islands off the Aalaskan coast on the night of June 8, indirect reports indicate there is probably very little loss of life, and although several thousand persons suffered more or less the principal difficulty at present is taking care of the live stock. Cattle, horses, &c., are only incidental to the fishing industries of these islands, and there is no commercial stock raising which would indicate that the number of animals in danger is not great. They are short of forage and grain.

Gov. Walter E. Clark of Alaska has telegraphed from Juneau to the Secretary of the Interior, forwarding a telegram from Federal Commissioner Finnegan at Seward. The Commissioner's latest advices, which apparently are obtained through commercial interests, indicate that residents on Kodiak and Wood Islands are safe. He says supplies are necessary for live stock. Afognak Island got the brunt of the distrubance, he states, and "is undoubtedly buried in ashes." If this be true, there is probably some loss of life. He states that Uyak suffered less than Kodiak and that Seldovia and vicinity are probably uninjured.

Upon the recommendation of Commissioner Finnegan, which was indorsed by Gov. Clark and the Interior Department, the revenue cutter service has been placed in charge of the matter of conveying supplies to the islands and distributing them. Lieut. Searles, who carried the news from Kadiak to Seward, is remaining there awaiting the 30,000 army rations and stock forage being rushed from Seattle.

It is thought a number of revenue cutters that were in the vicinity of the Pribilof seal herds at the time have arrived at the scene. Still, neither the revenue cutter service nor navy and army authorities have been able to establish wireless communication with them. This is thought to be due to the atmospheric disturbances caused by the volcano.

Cardinal on Blackwell's Island.

Cardinal Farley will go to Blackwell's Island next Sunday and officiate at the blessing of the new Roman Catholic Chapel of the Sacred Heart. He will be accompanied by his secretary, Mgr. James V. Lewis, and many priests of the diocese. Members of the Holy Name and other religious societies from churches in the city will be present.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St., N.Y.

Storage for Furs

Don't wait any longer to store your furs, garments, draperies, &c. Drop us a postal or 'phone 5900—Plaza and our wagon will call for your goods. Our Cold Storage Vaults on the premises provide perfect and systematic accommodations.

We insure your goods against loss by fire and theft, and damage by moths.

Storage Office, Fifth Floor.

Distant Deliveries

All paid purchases amounting to $5.00 and more will be delivered free to any coast resort within 100 miles of New York. We prepay shipping charges to any part of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and the New England States.

Women's White Footwear

The most fashionable and smartest shoes for summer wear are here in pleasing varieties.

White Nubuck Colonial Button and Lace Boots, welted soles and shapely Cuban heels, special $3.98

White Buck Pumps, Goodyear Welted Soles, all leather Cuban heels, special $2.98

Bloomingdales' Shoe Store, 2d Floor 59th St. Section.

Oriental Rugs Cleaned and Stored

We dry clean, scour (soap and water) your Oriental rugs. Our prices are lowest. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Write, or phone Plaza 5900.

Remember, the prices we name include insurance against fire, burglar and moths, and free storage till Nov. 1, 1912. Also stretching and relaying on your floors. Compare our prices with prices elsewhere. Dry cleaning of Oriental rugs, 3c. sq. ft. Dry cleaning and scouring, 6c. sq. ft.

When you are ready we will send an experienced man to your home and prepare and submit an estimate on work you wish done.

Oriental Rug Store, Fourth Floor.

Sale of Silk Hosiery

Women's Silk Stockings, 79c.

All silk stockings, hand embroidered, self floral designs and other neat effects; tan, white and black.

Women's Silk Stockings, 49c.

Ingrain pure thread silk, bright and lustrous finish, in gauze weight; double lisle welt top, double sole.

Men's Silk Half Hose, 17c.

Pure thread silk; made with double soles and heels; solid colors; black and combinations.

Men's Silk Half Hose 28c.

French accordion knit and novelty embroidered socks; some with neat designs; latest combinations.

Condensed Budget of Monday and Tuesday Sales:

Women's Lingerie Waists, $1.87.
Waists of Corded Voile, $7c.
Pretty Middy Blouses, 98c.
Imported Irish Dimity, 19c.
Fine Silk Ginghams, 25c.
Fine Imported Ratine, 69c.
Women's Dressing Sacques, 89c.
Women's Matinee Dresses, 95c.
Women's Negligee Gowns, $4.98.
Silk Petticoats, $1.87.
Dalebloom Petticoats, 69c.
All linen Torchon Laces and Insertions, values to 45c, at 25c.
58c Open Work Embroidery Flouncings, 29c.
Platt Val. and White Cotton Laces and Insertions, for trimming wash dresses, worth up to 15c yard, at 5c and 7c.
White Canvas Strap Pumps, sizes 3 to 8, 98c.
Girls' White Canvas Shoes, $1.00.
Girls' Lawn Dresses, 44c.
Silk Taffeta Dome Parasols, $1.38.
Silk Parasols, with gilt frames, $1.75.
Hand Painted Pastels, $2.48.
Genuine Oil Paintings, $4.98.
$1.25 Black Satin Messaline, 88c.
14 kt. Gold Waltham or Elgin Watches, $15.95.
14 kt. Gold "Molly Stark" Watches for Girls, $12.85.
$1.25 All Wool Serges, 74c.
$1.25 Summer Blankets, 79c.
Silkoline Comfortables, 98c.
Fine Brass Beds, $8.98.
$16.00 Stuffed Couches, $7.98.
$2.00 worth of Business Men's Stationery for $1.00.
$1.50 to $2.00 Foot Arch Supports, 69c.
100 piece American Porcelain Dinner Set, $5.00.
100 piece Austrian Dinner Set, $10.00.
$5.00 Oil and Gas Dining Room Chandelier, $3.00.
Women's 35c Vests, 19c.
$2.50 Awnings, $1.49.
7x9 Wall Tents, $5.49.
6x8 Porch Screens, 75c.
$2.75 Rope Portieres, $1.75.
$15.00 Axminster Rugs, $8.98.
English Porpoise Shoe Laces, 2