

COMES TO BOOST IRISH BUSINESS, NOT POLITICS

Patrick Hoctor Insists He Is Not Here to Cuss the British Lion.

SAYS ERIN LACKS CAPITAL.

Head of Irish Chamber of Commerce in London Talks of That Body.

Here's an Irishman who has come to this country neither on a political mission nor to collect money to help along the cause at home. One was Patrick Hoctor's word for it, and it was Mr. Hoctor himself who called attention to an impression which exists here among a part of the American public which is the cause of Irish origin that there is little in Erin these days besides politics and movements against the Government, against the Nationalists, against John Redmond, or against somebody or something, and that somebody is always chasing over here cussing the British lion and collecting funds to prosecute a campaign. And Mr. Hoctor shook his head over the way the sinews of war were distributed when he got across to the other side.

Mr. Hoctor is president of the Irish Chamber of Commerce in London, and a frequent visitor to this country—once as president of the international jury of awards at the St. Louis exposition—he has kept his eyes and his ears open. Mr. Hoctor would have us know there is another side of Ireland which few know anything about over here, and it is the industrial and commercial side.

"Many people entertain the erroneous belief that the only Irishmen who visit this country are on political missions," said Mr. Hoctor, yesterday at the Wolcott. "These missions have received so much attention from the American press and have called forth such generous contributions that the industrial side of Ireland has been obscured. It may be interesting to know that many men who are engaged in Irish enterprises come over here to attend to their business and go back as quietly as they came. There are many other Irishmen who come over here representing British and Scotch firms who have been selected by their companies because the Irishman with a business training more easily adapts himself to the conditions in a foreign country and mingles better with the people with whom he is supposed to do business than an Englishman or a Scotchman."

"The Irish Chamber of Commerce in London is only about six months old and the way it is conducted is interesting. About two years ago an organization known as the Union of the Four Provinces was started in London. Its membership is composed of Irish commercial men, bankers, professional men and so on. The President is Dr. Joseph Gubbins. While this organization is essentially Irish, there is no politics in it. It gives dinners at stated times, and on Sundays throughout the season there are concerts presided over by some important Irishmen, when the singers, the musicians and the lecturers are associated in a program. One object of the association is to encourage music and art. A journal is published in which the movements of the Irish colony are told and the latest news with regard to Irishmen in art and literature is told. From this union sprang the Irish Chamber of Commerce, which was intended to direct and develop the commercial resources of Ireland."

"This it aims to do by promoting and extending commercial and industrial relations between Ireland and the British Empire and other countries by finding out and removing impediments to progress along these lines and by collecting and exchanging with similar organizations all information which may be useful toward the furtherance of its objects. Then it tries to correct commercial and industrial frauds, where Irish interests are at stake. The association is open to American manufacturers and merchants attempting to do business in Ireland, English merchants and agents doing business in Ireland are eligible, though the proviso exists that at least three-fifths of the members of the chamber be Irish. If by the number of Irish members a reduced by-law should prohibit them, only Irish members shall be elected until the proportion is attained again."

"One thing which the Irish manufacturer has been that he simply has relied on the quality of his goods and has not adapted his wares to climatic conditions in other countries, where trade might be obtainable. The successful commercial pioneers in the world today are the Germans, who first send out their exports to study the trade and the demand in the country, and they wish to sell, and on their reports the future campaign of a house with regard to a particular field is based. If Ireland is to be successful in foreign trade, it must send out its ablest men to look over the field first and then shape its exports to meet the demand that exists."

"Now perhaps you would like to know why the Irish Chamber of Commerce is in London. London is regarded as the hub of the business world. The American goes over there to do business, and it is the same way with people from other parts of the world. The greater Irish houses have branches there because business men will not visit Ireland used to the idea that it is the best of the liquor concerns in London are Irish houses. Of course there are numerous so-called Irish houses which merely use the name to attract trade, but they are fakes, and their wares are not at all. Against some of these proceedings have been taken by the Government, and they have been put out of business. The Irish Chamber of Commerce purposes to publish a list of all the genuine Irish houses, whereby anybody will be able to get information on these points without charge. Many Americans have bought articles in shops in London with Irish signs, perhaps, but whose proprietors were of other races, and they had been cheated. An Irishman, Owen Ward, is the chairman of the Westminster Licensed Vintners Association, the largest body of dealers in the British colony in London. I should estimate at half a million people."

"In Irish newspapers a great change is being made. Before, when you picked up an Irish newspaper, the chances were that you could get no light on any but a political subject. Now, days the most successful journals in the country are being run on commercial lines, and the national newspapers are in the foreground. "One thing Ireland lacks is the capital necessary for carrying on the business. The Irish banking system has never been useful or beneficial to the small trader or manufacturer. If the country is to progress, credit must be extended and it must be made possible for small farmers and laborers to get accommodation, on terms similar to those of Belgium, where the small farmer has a loan goes before a local commission, states what he needs money for, and if it is not to be repaid, the commission can be supplied by the recommendation of a guarantor, and then he has

eighteen months in which to pay the money back on the installment plan. If he breaks faith he is never recognized again. And it must be pointed out that unless laborers get better treatment in Ireland they are not going to remain in the country, which is the serious problem for the farmer. Upon the Irish laborer rests the future prosperity of Ireland along agricultural lines."

DWELLE-ALLEN SERVICE O. K.

Allen Was Here on Federal Subpoena—Court Holds Service Good.

Nathan Allen, the Kenosha leather manufacturer who was fined \$12,000 for smuggling jewels into this country for Mrs. Helen Jenkins Dwell, lost his motion yesterday before the Appellate Division to vacate the service of a summons upon him in a suit by Mrs. Dwell for \$100,000 damages. She alleged that Allen and several private detectives who were also made defendants took jewelry, securities and other personal property belonging to her from a safe deposit box to which Allen had access.

The Appellate Division reversed a judgment of the lower court which vacated the service on the ground that Allen had served when he was in this State under a subpoena to testify before the Federal Grand Jury in the smuggling case. The lower court held that since Allen was compelled to come here by law he was immune from service of papers in a civil case.

In declaring that the service of papers was proper the Appellate Division says that the "rule creating the privilege was to encourage voluntary attendance upon courts and to expedite the administration of justice." The court says that "the reason fails where the witness or agent is a free moral agent who may come into or depart from the jurisdiction as he pleases."

COP HELD IN \$10,000 BAIL.

Lenny Denied to Hyland in \$1,000 Diamond Loss.

John F. Hyland, one of the two policemen indicted on Thursday for the loss of \$1,000 worth of diamonds by John De Cock, a diamond dealer, while he was under arrest, was held in \$10,000 bail yesterday morning. He was arraigned before Judge Rosinsky on an indictment charging him with grand larceny.

Jacoby Rouse, Hyland's attorney, asked the court to examine the indictment. District Attorney Whitman asked that bail be fixed in the sum of \$10,000. Mr. Rouse said that his client had given himself up soon as he learned that the indictment had been found against him and pledged \$5,000 as sufficient bail. Hyland was prepared to furnish that amount and not more.

This defendant was a guardian of the property of the late John Rosinsky. He stands here charged with a serious offense. He had in his custody an intoxicated man carrying a quantity of jewels. The judge continued that he had important information in regard to this case, which he would like to disclose, and they set bail at \$10,000. Hyland pleaded guilty with leave to withdraw the plea on July 3. He went to the Tombs.

THREE HOBBLES IN A RACE.

They Won When They Unbent Their Skirts Too.

Three hobble skirts stood at the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-second street yesterday a little before 1 o'clock. They were the near crossing of the uptown side and their frantic motions at west-bound cars which have the habit of not stopping until they have crossed the avenue, attracted some attention from those whose business takes them into the street at such a time.

Two of the hobbles were black, one was purple. The purple was even more hobbled than the blacks. When car after car had passed, one of the three suggested crossing to the west side of the avenue, and they made up their minds just as a car came along. Owing to the restrictions imposed upon them by the dressmaker, the car beat them to it and went on past the usual stopping place.

A second car came along. Unbent she of the purple hobble and soberly stepped of one accord in a jiffy they were living with the car, feet unimpeded. Mr. Havemeyer kept his hands off the emergency buttons at the bottom.

HAVEMEYER DIDN'T CONTROL.

Eccles of Utah Says His Sugar Company Was Independent.

Government counsel finished yesterday the examination of David Eccles, president of the Amalgamated Sugar Company of Utah, at the sugar inquiry in the Federal building. Mr. Eccles is reputed to be one of the wealthiest men of Utah and has large sugar, lumber, coal and railroad interests. His testimony has been mainly a recital of the various companies which he controls in Utah and the interests acquired there by the late H. H. Havemeyer. Mr. Eccles would not concede, however, that Mr. Havemeyer or the American Sugar Refining Company ever exercised control over his companies.

FREED ON DESERTION CHARGE.

But Dr. Morris Is Re-arrested on Hotel Bill Complaint.

Dr. Lewis Morris, who married Frances Elizabeth Murphy of 125 Seventy-second street, Brooklyn, on June 5, then deserted her and went to Troy on June 11, was arraigned in the Domestic Relations Court yesterday. He had been locked up in default of bail since he was brought back from Troy.

"I had a million dollars she dare not press this case and let me cross-examine," the defendant said as he came up from the prison.

When the case was called Mrs. Morris's attorney said to Magistrate Harris: "My client wishes to withdraw her complaint of abandonment."

The case was then dismissed and Morris was released at the request of the Troy police, who said he was with the defendant for failing to pay a bill of \$2 incurred at a hotel in Troy. The defendant was sent back to the court prison by the sending of a Troy policeman with a warrant.

Quincy and Hawthorne Renew Pleas.

The demurrers having been overruled in the case of Josiah Quincy, ex-mayor of Boston, and ex-Assistant Secretary of State Julian Hawthorne, son of Nathaniel Hawthorne, Albert Freeman, John McKim and William J. Morton, all under indictment on the charge of conspiring to defraud investors in various Great Britain mining stocks, the defendants appeared before Judge Mayer in the United States District court yesterday afternoon and renewed their pleas of not guilty.

Brezinski Conviction Upheld.

The conviction of James O. Brezinski, former special agent of the Treasury Department, on the charge of committing perjury before the Federal Grand Jury here in the case of the Nathan Dwell jewelry fraud case, was affirmed yesterday by Judge Hand in the United States circuit court at Atlanta. He will now probably apply to the Supreme Court.

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF BRAZILIAN NOTES

Printer Accused of Stealing Unsigned, Unnumbered Paper of \$50,000 Face Value.

IS HELD FOR TAKING INK

Official of American Bank Note Co. Says Missing Bills Could Not Be Passed.

Louis Mues, a printer employed by the American Bank Note Company of 70 Broad street, who was arrested on Thursday night on a charge of stealing Brazilian bank notes which the company was getting out, was arraigned in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday before Magistrate Green and charged with grand larceny. The missing notes were only finely engraved pictures, which he lacked only serial numbers and signatures. With signatures and serial numbers they would have been worth in our money more than \$50,000. As it was they were worth only their intrinsic value and Mues was held for the theft of seven cans of printer's ink and a number of unfilled h bonds, valued in all at \$5. He refused to talk about his case, and examination and was held in \$1,000 bail or the action of the Grand Jury.

When Mues was arrested a h was leaving the factory on Hunt's Point road in the Bronx on Thursday night he had wrapped about his belt beneath his clothes ninety-four sheets of the Brazil notes, eight notes to the sheet, each note for fifty milreis a little more than \$25. In a woodshed back of Mues's home at 87 Monroe street, Hoboken, the police found, they say, 206 sheets containing eight 200 milreis bills each, one sheet containing eight 200 milreis bills, seven cans of printer's ink in various colors, a bank note numbering machine and a printer's roller such as is used in a factory.

The police say that Mues had been carrying on his thefts of unfinished bank notes for about three months and that the American Bank Note Company did not know about the leak until Thursday when the police were ready to make the arrest. President Warren L. Green of the company laughs at that statement. He would not say just when the company discovered that some of the Brazil notes were going astray, but he said that the discovery was certainly made the day after Mues took the first batch. The checking system would make certain of that, said Mr. Green, and then it became only a question of time until the company's own agents would catch the thief.

He said that it was first necessary to make certain that the missing sheets had not been in the natural process of the work and then by a process of elimination to trace them to the man or men who had taken them. On behalf of the company it was said last night that every sheet of money paper has to go through the hands of thirty-two persons before it looks good enough to be spent in the country which authorizes its issue. Receipts on delivery from each of these thirty-two men have to be turned in to a responsible official. If one man does not receipt for all the sheets received for by the man who handled them in the process before signature, it is quickly fastened on one of the two men.

Three weeks ago Mues failed to receipt for as many sheets as the man before claimed to have done. His brain as a developed as that of a man's brain would be. He took the stuff thinking that some day, somehow, he would be able to use it. The higher court reversed the order of the complaint, and Justice Miller said in his opinion:

HOTEL PAINTS SUBWAY KIOSK.

Vanderbilt Improves a Dingy Looking Neighbor.

Ever since the Vanderbilt was finished the dark dingy looking subway entrance at Thirty-third street that screens one corner of the hotel has been an eyesore to Proprietor Billiard. People who enter the hotel agreed with him that it rather detracted from the looks of the new structure and so Mr. Billiard decided to see whether something could not be done. There was no possibility of a new entrance way he found himself, Mr. Billiard suggested painting the time he got permission to apply paint and make over two floors in the building. The entrance was repainted in a new color of bright blue and the surrounding area was repainted in a color of the hotel.

CRIMINAL COURTS POLICEMEN.

George Haven Patnam's Grand Jurors Want More of Them.

The June Grand Jury, of which George Haven Patnam, the publisher, is the foreman, made a grossing of the police of the Criminal Courts Building. The Grand Jury thinks there ought to be two uniformed policemen on each of the general sessions floors in the building—these courts are on the second, third and fourth floors—and that there ought to be a matron in the building to attend to women and children. It is supposed that the incident of a woman who was carried off by a man who had recently had something to do with the presentment.

SAFEBLOWER SHOT TO DEATH.

Tried to Rob Office of Police Chief of Luzerne, Pa.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 28.—Joseph Smith, alias Gordon, safecracker, burglar, sneak thief and general crook, was shot to death this morning when he entered the office of the chief of police, J. H. Keenan, of Luzerne county, but on robbing the place, he was shot by a patrolman.

Conviction of Loan Shark Upheld.

The first conviction of a loan shark under the law making it a misdemeanor to obtain a larger compensation than the legal rate of interest for a loan under the law of the State of New York, was affirmed by the Appellate Division of the court yesterday. The defendant in the case was Emma Rosenberg, who was fined \$250 in Special Sessions for taking \$50 from George E. Goodlove, a police officer, and the defendant was employed by D. H. Tolman.

BEAT THE GRADUATES.

Jackey Goldstein, the Wireless Sharp, Takes School Prize.

Down at Public School 31, on Broome and Willett streets, they will stand up and tell you stoutly that Jackey Goldstein knows more about wireless telegraphy than anybody on the East Side. They are proud of Jack. At the closing of the school yesterday he simply walked away with the big physics prize which generally goes to one of the older boys, a graduate. Jack is only 14 and still has a couple of years before he is graduated, and it looks as if he has a mortgage on that prize for the next two years.

Jack and his friends, Alie Lavenkrone, Isidor Sommers, Morris Rosenbaum and Jacob Wurtzberg, have rigged up a wireless station on top of the school building. There they receive messages at all hours of the day. Once when everything was working right they got one from thirty-five miles out at sea. Every evening at 6 o'clock a curious crowd gathers and waits to know "how the Giants came out of the park." Jack says he has not got any other wireless station on the East Side. Bluff they'll bring to get a couple of extra volts for their Broome and Willett streets for traffic.

Jack is at work now on a new machine. He is going to raise an aerial from the window of his home at 411 Grand street, over the Penny Provident Bank, and in a few days expects to have it in working order.

HIGHER PAY FOR B. R. T. MEN.

About 5,000 Employees of the Company Get a 5 Per Cent Raise.

The army of employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were elated yesterday over this statement of President Timothy S. Williams announcing an increase in their wages to take effect on July 1.

"Our directors in recognition of faithful work have to-day authorized an increase in the wages of nearly all the men employed in the transportation department of the surface railroads of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system. The increase affects about 5,000 men, including assistant superintendents, depot masters, dispatchers, stationers, conductors and motormen and will be effective on and after July 1, 1912.

The new rates for conductors and motormen to include the pay for the month and efficiency of service, ranging from 23 cents an hour for beginners to 26 cents an hour after the fourth year, the average increase being about 5 per cent. The other increases are on a corresponding basis."

MRS. WATSON GETS DIVORCE.

Daughters of Late J. H. Devereaux Ill in New York.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 28. Mrs. Mary D. Watson, living at the Knickerbocker Hotel, New York, daughter of the late J. H. Devereaux, got a divorce here to-day from Leonard Watson. She is in New York and was not present in court. Mrs. Watson's former husband, Mr. Andrew, wife of a former head of the Cleveland Railway Company of Cleveland, and her brother Harry K. Devereaux were the chief witnesses for the plaintiff. The Watsons separated seventeen years ago.

COURT DEFENDS THE STOCKING.

Not Necessarily Wrong to Use It as a Garment.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that a woman has no ground for suit for slander if she is a man says to her, "You took something in your stockings every day this week," and "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, a woman of your age."

In the suit before the court Jennie Gillette asked \$25,000 damages from Daniel Byrne, under whom she was employed, on the ground that the statements in question, if true, would make her guilty of the complaint. The court decided that the complaint was not a crime, and that the higher court reversed the order of the complaint, and Justice Miller said in his opinion:

"Our men might with propriety carry things in their stockings for which some people might say she ought to be ashamed."

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We'll be flying round fixing folks up with everything they'll need for all Summer.

Serge suits for tidy traveling.

White English cricket flannel trousers to reduce week-end luggage—(with a serge coat they make a second suit for boating and dancing).

Norfolks.

Blazers.

Motor dusters.

Wind shields for blue books.

Tennis togs, tennis rackets, golf clubs and balls.

Bathing suits, duck hats and beach robes.

Low flying for boys!

Extra values in Norfolks, double breasted suits, and boys' long trouser suits.

For example—448 suits that were \$10.50 to \$14.50. \$6.50 now.

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CIRCLES WOOLWORTH

TOWER IN DIRIGIBLE

"Boy Aviator" Surprises Lower Manhattan With Trip Along and Above Broadway.

PLOWS INTO DENSE SMOKE

Frank Goodale Flies From Palisades Park to City Hall and Back in Hour.

Frank Goodale, who has been a "boy aviator" for five years, is now 23, made a trip in his dirigible balloon from Palisades Amusement Park to Lower Manhattan and return without stops in a few seconds less than one hour yesterday morning (the press agent held the watch) to the shivery delight of thousands of skygazers in the streets and on the roofs of tall buildings. The excursion was chiefly exciting to the airboy by reason of the dense smoke and gases pouring from the tall chimney of the Warner Sugar Refining Company's plant on the Jersey shore at Edgewater through which he managed to plough his way with great physical discomfort, and by the action of the sun in expanding the gas in his balloon over Union Square, causing him to take an unexpected perpendicular shoot of 1,500 feet not down on his schedule. Otherwise, except for uncertain air currents whizzing and zipping around skyscrapers, Goodale found that all he had to do was to stick fast and let her go.

Goodale left the bluffs of the Palisades at 10:15 o'clock in a dead calm and started for Broadway on a diagonal line. As he got nicely under way he found himself in sudden darkness and realized from the smell of things that he was gasping and choking in the gaseous fumes of the sugar plant. He held his breath for all he was worth and then his dirigible floated out into daylight. His lungs were cleared by the time he had reached Columbus Circle and then he turned south for a journey down Broadway. His stunt had not been heralded, but it wasn't long before folk were rubbering at the young Jerseyman and his airship. He did his first stunning stunt by circling around the Metropolitan tower on a level with the clock and next planned some fancy sailing over Union Square. It was there that the sun, which had been obscured by the mist, warmed up his gas bag in a hurry and the gas expanded, sending his dirigible shooting up.

He disappeared and lost his bearings in the mist and fiftal air currents. He managed to get control of his dirigible after a period of much uneasiness and busied himself oiling his engines until he spotted the Municipal Building. After that he felt easier and proceeded with the serious business of the day. The seat warmers left the benches in City Hall Park as he circled the flagpole of the City Hall and proceeded on his way to the Woolworth Building.

It had been Goodale's intention to cut a figure 8 over Broadway with the Woolworth Building and the Singer Building in the loops, but he was able only to circle the tall skeleton of the former structure. A gust of wind, filled with small particles of the city's dirt, struck his balloon as he headed for the Woolworth Building, and he was so violently that he made up his mind then and there to leave the skyscraper on the less tempestuous air lines of Jersey.

Accordingly he started north, 1,000 feet above Broadway and passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad station, striking the Hudson River at Fifty-third street, where he made a bee line for Palisades Park. Crossing the river the sun again played high jinks with his gas bag and he went higher in the air than he or passengers in the ferryboats want him to go.

Goodale said it was the best trip he ever had made. His engine worked well, he said, but the air currents fouled him. He declared that the cuppy breezes which struck him fore and aft and caused him much alarm were draughts which had their origin in the alleysway between big buildings.

The young aeronaut made a flying visit to Manhattan last Saturday night. He

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Our Seventeen Stores will be open all this Saturday, outfitting discriminating men with comfortable attire.

INTERESTING VACATION ITEMS Blue Serge Suits \$15.00 to \$40.00 Smart Norfolk Suits \$18.00 to \$32.00 Two-Piece Suits \$15.00 to \$30.00

CLOTHING SPECIALTIES Duck and Khaki Trousers \$1.50 to \$2.50 Flannel Trousers \$4.50 to \$7.00 Blazers in College Stripes \$5.75 to \$7.50

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AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.