

## NEW CAMPAIGN ON COAL ROADS

### Suit to Take Jersey Central From Reading Is Prepared.

## ERIE PROBABLY NEXT

### Its Divorce From New York, Susquehanna and Western Sought.

## STOCK OWNERSHIP ISSUE

### Federal Court to Pass On Questions That Former Suits Left Unsettled.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Wilson Administration is about to move against the Reading control of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The Department of Justice acknowledged to-day that papers are being prepared for a suit under the anti-trust law.

This action will revive a disturbing feature of the Government suit against the coal and anthracite trust which was dropped by the Supreme Court's decision. It will be the culmination of the struggle in a series of efforts on the part of the Federal Government to smash the coal trust.

It was believed that Mr. Taft favored a renewal of the attack on the stock ownership end of the anthracite case, but there has been doubt about President Wilson's attitude.

Announcement that papers are being drawn is the first definite news of the struggle of the new Administration. Taken with the announcement of yesterday concerning the New Haven, this development has added significance. Attorney-General McReynolds has announced that a special counsel is to be appointed by him to examine the entire New Haven situation with a view to court action if warranted.

These two developments indicate that the Administration's attitude toward the railroads is to be aggressive, possibly more so than Mr. Taft's.

Action to divorce the Reading from the Central probably means that the Erie's control of the New York, Susquehanna and Western also will be attacked. The latter control was involved in the original suit against the anthracite trust. The charges were dismissed by the Supreme Court on the same basis as the charges against the Reading.

In the anthracite decision of last December the Supreme Court held that the Government failed to establish the general combination charged against the coal-carrying roads for appointing the general manager to the seaboard by agreement between them.

The court did find that the principal defendants combined to shut out a proposed independent line. It also held that the so-called contracts by which independent miners agreed to deliver their output to the railroads for 65 per cent of the price at tidewater were unlawful.

On the questions of the greatest concern to the business world the Supreme Court refused to pass. These were charges involving alleged violations of the commodities clause through ownership of the railroads of their coal companies, the violations of the Sherman law through the control by the Reading of the Central of New Jersey and by the Erie of the New York, Susquehanna and Western.

The application of the commodities clause to the present situation and the question of the stock relationship between the railroads were dismissed by the court with prejudice. The court held that the Government's case, so far as it related to the commodities clause and the railroad combinations, involved questions of action.

The Government's petition was thereupon dismissed to the rule against "multiplicity of suits." The court made it clear, however, that the Government was not precluded from bringing separate suits.

There was some hope after the court's decision that the Government would test the case there, but before Mr. McReynolds retired a suit was begun against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to test the application of the commodities clause of the Hepburn law to that situation.

Attorney-General McReynolds handled the anthracite cases as special counsel under the Taft Administration. He probably will give the new litigation his personal attention.

## WOMAN BROKER'S FIRM FAILS

### Closing of Cincinnati Trust Co. Is Partly Blamed.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—The Thompson-Brown Company, stock brokers, failed today with liabilities estimated at \$400,000 and assets slightly above \$500, the result of the office fixtures.

The closing of the Cincinnati Trust Company, which was the closing of the Cincinnati Trust Company, of which George B. Cox was president, and the receivership for the C. F. Ware Company in Dayton, Ohio, are cited as the causes for the assignment.

The firm consists of Mrs. Charlotte Thompson-Brown and her husband, James A. Brown.

Miss Thompson-Brown was employed by the President Bank for several years. About seven years ago she started a brokerage business. She proved a daring speculator, business came to her in large amounts and she was soon rated as a successful broker.

## SCHOOLBOY STRIKE SPREADS

### Tenant Officer at Walden Houted by Baseball Bat Army.

BOSTON, May 9.—The schoolboy strike for shorter hours and only one session a day spread to Malden and Somerville to-day.

In the former city thirty-five pupils of the Emerson School refused to go in when the bell rang. They formed into small squads and visited all the other schools in Malden, including the parochial, and urged other boys to strike.

The tenant officer tried to rout them but the youngsters lined up in battle array with baseball bats and sticks. He was forced to retreat. They defiled him as well as the school principal, Miss Clara Dempsey.

After their victory they became so boisterous that Miss Dempsey telephoned to the police station. Policemen were sent to the scene of the disturbance and the boys ran away. Miss Dempsey sent notice to the parents of the strikers.

An unsuccessful effort was made to cause the boys at the Hope Grammar School at Somerville to strike. A group of fifteen boys waylaid the pupils on Prospect Hill, where the first United States flag was flung to the breeze. Principal Wadsworth telephoned to police headquarters. An officer stormed the hill and the schoolboy pickets evacuated.

All the public schools in South Boston, Charlestown and Cambridge were guarded again by policemen to-day to prevent further trouble by striking pupils.

An order calling for a legislative inquiry into the strike was introduced in the House this afternoon. It suggests a Statewide curfew law to prevent future strike demonstrations by the boys and girls.

## HALF OF CINCINNATI'S CARMEN ARE QUITTING

### Crews Leave Cars at Barns and Prepare for Battle With Company.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—A strike which threatens to involve 50 per cent of the street car men of this city began to-day when the crews began running their cars into the barns and deserting their posts.

The situation became more pronounced at midnight at the various barns where men were turning in their cars and giving every evidence that they would not take them out again until the battle was either won or lost.

Every preparation was on foot during the early hours of the morning to impress the day men with the seriousness of the situation and prevail upon them to refuse to take out the day cars.

Rezin Orr, who organized the local union, said at midnight his best to keep the mob from doing violence. A riot call was sent into police headquarters. Four automobile loads of policemen and plain clothes men were hurried to the scene and quieted the mob.

## BOY SHOT SHIELDING MOTHER

### Fights Her Murderer and May Lose His Life.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Surgeons at St. Agnes Hospital called for volunteers today to bleed to-day in order that transfusion might save the life of George Granville, 10 years old, who has three bullets in his body as the result of an effort to shield his mother from her murderer.

John Ames, a former sergeant in the United States Marine Corps and a crack rifle shot in the Government service, became enraged last night at his paramour, Mrs. Alice Granville, a widow, and decided to take her life. At the first shot fired the son, awakened from his sleep, went to his mother's rescue.

He flung himself at Ames, who weighs more than 200 pounds and stands 6 feet 2 inches in height. Ames flung the boy away and wounded him three times with a magazine revolver. Ames then killed the mother, and sent two bullets close to his own heart.

Ames and the boy are in the hospital. The surgeons say that if they can perform blood transfusion there is a chance that the boy may be saved. Ames will die from internal hemorrhages, according to the doctors.

## JAPANESE OFFER TO FIGHT

### 400 Asked to Aid Insurgent Government in Sonora—He Declined.

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., May 9.—Four hundred Japanese offered to fight for the insurgent Government in Sonora, L. J. Piesquero, the insurgent Governor, according to a code telegram received to-day by the constitutional committee.

Fifteen Japanese formed the committee which called on the Governor at Hermosillo, the State capital. They composed, they said, all residents of the State, mostly farmers and mechanics. They offered to furnish their own armament for a time. The Governor thanked the committee for the interest in the welfare of Mexico, but declined the offer, explaining that the struggle was one in which the Mexicans only should participate.

## BRYAN KEEPS CHINDA WAITING ON PROTEST

### Secretary Receives Japan's Ambassador and Then Hurries to New York.

## NO ACTION BY CABINET

### All Hands Expected to Get Down to Business Some Time To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Discussion of the California-Japanese situation by the Japanese Ambassador and the Secretary of State was cut short almost before it had begun to-day by Mr. Bryan's hurried departure for New York to make a peace speech to-night.

As a result consideration of the protest of the Japanese Government against the California Legislature was postponed until Ambassador Chinda is received for the fourth time since yesterday. Ambassador Chinda's appointment is for 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

It is probable that a special Cabinet meeting will be held after he concludes his talk with Mr. Bryan.

The situation was not advanced materially to-day. The Ambassador presented himself at Mr. Bryan's office by appointment and gave complete expression to his Government's protest. Mr. Bryan then hastened to the Cabinet meeting, which was called an hour earlier than usual on his account. The Japanese Ambassador's communication was discussed for nearly two hours by the Cabinet.

At noon Secretary Bryan again received Ambassador Chinda. It was expected that on this occasion Mr. Bryan would make a reply of some sort. Instead he informed the Ambassador that he was going to New York on the 12:30 train, and both agreed that an extended discussion was out of the question. Their talk lasted less than fifteen minutes. Mr. Bryan barely caught his train. It is assumed that they will get down to business to-morrow.

The announcement that nothing of consequence took place at the conference between the Ambassador and Mr. Bryan was made at the White House.

## REFERENDUM IS TALKED

### Land Bill May Be Considered at California Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 9.—There is a strong likelihood that the alien land bill will be considered by the people in a special referendum election. Sentiment against the measure on general principles and against it especially because it is feared it will hurt the Panama-Pacific Exposition is crystallizing. It is believed that there will be little difficulty in obtaining a sufficient number of signatures to have the law submitted.

At the same time the opinion of the Japanese protest to Washington is that it is simply an effort of a sensitive nation to "save its face." The bill as passed gives to Japanese in America every similar privilege accorded to Americans in Japan. Hence the claim of discrimination, it is said, falls to the ground.

California thinks the East has taken the situation far too seriously, succumbing rather to a good "bluff" than to anything else. No one believes Japan to be in a position to make war.

Conservative Californians regret the passage of an alien land bill at this time, as they see clearly that, no matter what the outcome is, Japan is sure to feel irritated, and the result will be detrimental to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which needs the help of all the Asiatic peoples.

## JAPANESE "KEEPING COOL"

### Kurusu, New Consul, Explains Their Attitude in Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Saburo Kurusu, the newly appointed Japanese Consul at Honolulu, where he has been stationed eight months.

Kurusu was asked to talk about the California legislation. "It was all right," he supposed, with a smile and a bow, but he was shy on giving a personal opinion.

"My transfer has nothing to do with the present topic which is so much under discussion," said Kurusu. "I am not here on any mission in regard to it. I hope to take up my new post in New York immediately."

"How do the Japanese in Hawaii feel in regard to the anti-Japanese sentiment on the coast?" Kurusu was asked.

"They are not worrying about it at all. The Japanese who understand the matter are keeping cool."

## NATIONAL SENTIMENT TEST

### Japan Society Finds Newspaper Comment Condemns California.

In order to learn the sentiment of the country regarding the California alien land legislation the Japan Society has made a four day test by carefully studying about 1,300 editorials in 400 papers of this country with the following results:

Editorials in about 400 papers were of little interest in point of direct comment.

Editorials in 120 papers discuss the situation seriously, but so judiciously that the papers cannot be classified.

Two hundred and seven newspapers condemn California, commend the President's course and declare that the nation cannot allow discrimination against the Japanese.

Twenty-five newspapers support California.

## LIEN ON ROCKEFELLER'S HOUSE

### Not for Debt, but Because Contractor Is Slow Pay.

A mechanics lien was placed on the property of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at 19 West Fifty-fourth street by P. and P. Corbin, hardware manufacturers yesterday, in an effort to collect \$37,264, which they say is due for material used in altering the building. Sometimes mechanics liens are filed because owners do not pay their bills, but this is not so in this case.

The Corbins say a contractor who did some work for Mr. Rockefeller failed to meet his obligations to them and has been putting them off so long that they took the only means at their command to compel payment.

Mr. Rockefeller became a defendant in the matter and his house can be sold and the amount taken out of the proceeds unless the bill is paid. But this is not likely to happen. The house is worth \$250,000.

## SENATE GETS TARIFF BILL

### Question of Public Hearings Is Not Yet Decided.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Underwood tariff bill made its appearance in the Senate to-day and was referred to the Finance Committee.

The question of whether or not public hearings shall be given was brought up and went over until the Senate meets again next Tuesday afternoon.

It looked for a time as if the Republican demand for public hearings would be successful. Five or six Democrats were prepared to vote for hearings. Among them were the two Louisiana Senators, Shepard of Texas, Lewis of Illinois and Senator Martine of New Jersey.

## SAY PRESIDENT OF HAYTI WAS POISONED

### Reports Assert 17 Were Killed in Port au Prince Uprising.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 9.—News received here by mail from Hayti is to the effect that President Tancredi Auguste died from poison which was administered in the food. The other members of the family were revived after much difficulty.

Seventeen persons were killed by bombs and bullets during the abortive uprising at Port au Prince after the election of Senator Michel Oreste as President.

The followers of ex-President Simon here are very active and are waiting to receive their passports in order to flock back to Hayti. It is declared that the present quietude in the republic will be short lived and a race war is now developing. The Hayti blacks are opposing the little brown men, and serious developments are expected.

## CARPATHIA DOCTOR BADLY HURT

### Automobile Turns Over and Pins Wrecked Under It.

ALBANY, May 9.—Dr. Vittorio Riscotto of Albany, who was assistant surgeon of the rescue ship Carpathia, which picked up survivors of the Titanic, was injured to-night, and Tobia Marrazzo of New York suffered a fractured skull when an automobile which Dr. Riscotto was driving turned over near the Albany Country Club.

Dr. Riscotto is not expected to live but Marrazzo will recover. The injured men were coming toward Albany and Dr. Riscotto turned aside to permit a larger car to pass. The steering wheel was twisted by the deep sand. The machine's whole weight struck Dr. Riscotto on the back.

Marrazzo is a student in a New York medical college. He lives at 436 East 115th street, New York city.

## TONSILLITIS ATTACKS 400

### Epidemic at Canton, Mass., Closes Public Buildings.

BOSTON, May 9.—An epidemic of tonsillitis in Canton has killed nine persons in the last two weeks. Four hundred of the 3,000 residents are ill. Schools are in a critical condition. All schools and public buildings have been closed. Business is suspended practically.

Physicians have been unable to determine the cause of the epidemic. The State Board of Health discredits a report that milk from a farm near Canton was responsible for the disease.

Twelve persons were taken suddenly ill after attending a party on March 27. Doctors who attended them said they were suffering from tonsillitis. Since then the disease has spread rapidly.

## ONE WEDDING JURY INDICTS

### Finds True Bill Charging Newspaper Men With Libelling Sheriff.

A Grand Jury selected by Sheriff N. Peter Wedin of Hudson county, N. J., handed up to County Judge Mark A. Sullivan in Jersey City yesterday afternoon an indictment for criminal libel against Gustave A. Selde, business manager; Matthias C. Ely, editor, and ex-Mayor Lawrence Flynn, owner of the *Hudson Observer*. The true bill was based on criticisms in the paper concerning the Sheriff as an official.

Wedin has gone on record as opposing the stand taken by President Wilson that the New Jersey Grand Jury system needs reforming. Mr. Wilson insists that experience in Hudson county and elsewhere has shown that justice can be better obtained by taking the power of drawing juries away from sheriffs.

At least one of Wedin's Grand Juries has been dismissed without the thanks of the court for refusing to find a true bill against a public official who was involved, the court declared, by the confession of two ballot box stuffers in crooked election work in Hoboken.

## NAVY MAN IS SUICIDE; HAD VISITED FIANCEE

### Lieut. Hill Puts a Bullet Through His Heart at Annapolis.

## PROMOTION ALMOST DUE

### Was Engaged to Marry Daughter of Major J. B. Erwin in November.

ANNAPOLIS, May 9.—Lieut. Richard Hill, U. S. N., a student in the ordnance department of the Naval Post-Graduate School attached to the Naval Academy, killed himself yesterday morning. His body was found this afternoon.

Lieut. Hill was engaged to Miss Henrietta Erwin, daughter of Major James B. Erwin, U. S. A. He returned yesterday morning after visiting his fiancée in Washington. It is believed that he went to his room and shot himself almost immediately. He had taken off his civilian clothes and had put on his uniform trousers. The shot went entirely through his body, piercing his heart.

No writing of any kind was found. His closest friends will hazard no guess as to the reasons he had for taking his life.

A naval board of investigation and a civil inquest both held that it was a plain case of suicide.

Lieut. Hill was a brilliant student. He kept up with his scholastic work with ease. He was in good health and apparently in the happiest frame of mind over his engagement. The wedding was to take place in November, Fort Dodge, Iowa, was the Lieutenant's home. He wore a cadet's uniform from the Naval Academy in 1907.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Miss Henrietta Erwin, who was Lieut. Hill's fiancée, is the daughter of Lieut. Col. James B. Erwin, U. S. A., Inspector-General of the Philippine Islands.

Col. Erwin is in the Philippines, but his wife and daughter are stopping with Major Walter H. Gordon at 1228 Seventeenth street in this city.

When reports called at the Gordon home to-night Miss Erwin had retired. It was declared that she had not been informed of the suicide of Lieut. Hill. Major Gordon said that there had been no break in the engagement between Miss Erwin and Lieut. Hill, and that they apparently were very happy. The Major knew of no reason why the Lieutenant should have taken his life. He said that Miss Erwin and her mother flock back to Hayti. It is declared that the present quietude in the republic will be short lived and a race war is now developing. The Hayti blacks are opposing the little brown men, and serious developments are expected.

## WAR ALARM AT NEWPORT

### Submarine Boat Crews Rounded Up—Flotilla Leaves Today.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 9.—War rumors spread here to-night soon after it became known that naval men were searching the city for members of the submarine boat crews and ordering them to report at once aboard their boats.

The submarine flotilla now here has been ordered to leave to-morrow morning, but the officers say they don't know its destination. Some men from the flotilla were at a ball to-night at the State armory. The ball was stopped at midnight, other men were summoned from the theatres and sent to the torpedo station, where the boats are moored.

Officers who were ashore were called back also to the boats.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The sudden "call to arms" at Newport is part of a general scheme of the Navy Department which is worldwide in extent. Disbanded orders will be given out on the Pacific coast and in Manila. It is Secretary Daniels' idea of testing the ability of the sea forces to get into immediate action.

## ENDS BREMEN-BRUSSELS FLIGHT

### French Aviator Will Continue Trip to London To-day.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
BRUSSELS, May 9.—The French aviator Marcel G. Brindejonc des Moulinais, who is attempting a flight from Bremen via Brussels to London, landed here this evening. He will continue his flight to-morrow.

He is the aviator who recently flew from Paris to London in the remarkably short time of 3 hours and 5 minutes.

## VICE BILL MAKES HIM RESIGN

### Wisconsin Assemblyman Says Law Carries Brand of Infamy.

MADISON, Wis., May 9.—Assemblyman Carl Hanson of Manitowish said to-day that he would quit the Legislature because of the passage of a bill to create a vice commission. He said:

"When the Legislature will pass a bill as foolish as that, appropriating \$100,000 for such a purpose, it is time to go. It is a disgrace to our statutes. It will brand the progressive State of Wisconsin as a place where infamy abounds. I am going home, and I will not come back."

Hanson then left the chamber and took a train for home.

## CANAL TO OPEN JANUARY 1, 1915

### Officials Deny That Waterway Won't Be Ready Until 1918.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Officials denied statements here to-day that the Panama Canal would not be opened until 1918. The official date of the completion and formal opening to the world is January 1, 1915. It is planned to let water in next October and to begin to put ships through a few weeks thereafter.

Reports of completion will depend on the number and seriousness of slides in Culbreth cut and deliveries of material for lock gates, but officials say that they are figuring on January 1, 1915.

## A BRETHERAL NOT BINDING

### Leipzig Supreme Court Rules It's Merely a Mutual Promise.

LEIPZIG, May 9.—The Supreme Court at Leipzig in trying a breach of promise suit to-day ruled that "an engagement" is not a binding obligation to marry, that it is merely a "mutual promise leading immediately to a condition which may be described as affiancement."

Anybody breaking an "affiancement" is liable to a suit for damages.

## SHALL WE FIGHT THE SWISS?

### They Won't Give Our Peddlers a License Over There.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The American Legation at Bern, Switzerland, has complained to Secretary Bryan that an American citizen cannot get a peddler's license in that country.

The Swiss Government took this action because it found that in Philadelphia no alien was allowed such a license.

The American Consul took up the question and Secretary Bryan wrote to Gov. Tener, who called on City Solicitor Ryan, and that official has written a voluminous opinion citing various laws to show why Philadelphia takes this stand against aliens.

## FLY 169 MILES IN A "BOAT"

### Naval Men Go From Washington to Annapolis in Hydroaeroplane.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A record for length of continuous flight in a navy "flying boat" was made to-day by Lieut. J. H. Towers and Ensign G. de C. Chevalier in a trip from Washington to Annapolis.

They followed the course of the Potomac River and then the Chesapeake Bay in the 169 mile flight to Annapolis. This distance was covered in three hours and five minutes.

No stop was made until Annapolis was reached. The hydroaeroplane was kept at an average altitude of about 1,500 feet.

The two naval officers took turns in the control of the flying boat during the flight. The machine was bought from Glenn Curtiss, the inventor.

## HER WEDDING RING ONE ASSET

### Wife of Ex-Publisher Pawned Engagement Ring for \$25.

AFTER pawning her engagement ring for \$25 Julie M. Sutherland of 191 Claremont avenue, wife of E. G. Sutherland, who used to publish a newspaper in White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in this city.

Mrs. Sutherland's liabilities are put at \$91,124, of which \$75,414 is secured. In her assets she lists the pawn ticket for her engagement ring, her wedding ring, \$12, and clothes worth \$138. She also claims \$1,900 now in the hands of the County Treasurer of Westchester, surplus in a foreclosure suit.

## WAR ALARM AT NEWPORT

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## INSPECTORS IN PRISON STRIPES

### Shaved and Shorn. They Begin Year Term in Penitentiary.

## FACE DAY OF TRIALS

### Crowds See Murtha, Sweeney, Hussey and Thompson in Handcuffs.

## "MUGGED" AND MEASURED

### Murtha Allowed to See His Sick Children—No Other Favours Granted.

EX-Police Inspectors Murtha, Sweeney, Thompson and Hussey began their year term of imprisonment on Blackwell's Island yesterday afternoon. They were sentenced by Justice Seabury in the morning to suffer the maximum penalty, a year in the penitentiary and \$500 fine. Good behavior may let them out in ten months.

No one was at the pier of the island to meet the inspectors when they landed. Still handcuffed in pairs, the four marched up the gravelled walk, some two blocks long, to the door of the penitentiary. Sheriff Harburger leading the way.

A few convicts in the regulation prison stripes which the inspectors donned a little while afterward stood aside and stared.

Once inside the penitentiary the handcuffs were removed and the four men were led to the reception room. Between this and the office is an iron grating.

Clerks on the other side of the grating ordered the inspectors to turn over all their personal property. This included money, watches, scarfpins, cuff links—even collar buttons.

Hussey and Thompson helped each other to remove their collars so that the buttons might be surrendered. At the same time their pedigrees were taken anew for the penitentiary records. Sweeney was through with these formalities first and waved his hand in good-bye as he started for the barber shop, the next station on the road to conviction.

## SHORN OF THEIR HAIR

Each of the men in turn mounted one of the straight backed chairs in the barber shop and a striped clothed barber shaved the face of each and clipped his hair close to his head.

Sweeney and Murtha had worn heavy mustaches, Hussey and Thompson mustaches more closely cropped. All four adornments were shaved off clean.

From the barber shop the four were led to the bathroom and after a scrub passed on to the tailor, who picked out prison clothes of black and pinkish-gray stripes in something approximating the needed sizes. The street clothing which they had worn was packed up in bundles and stowed away until the prisoners are released. The Sheriff pocketed his receipts showing that he had delivered his charges and with his deputies left the island.

## DECIDE TO TAKE TERMS

Not until the time for sentencing came yesterday morning was it known definitely that none of the inspectors would ask for a certificate of reasonable doubt, which, if granted, would allow him to get release on bail pending an appeal.

The prisoners were brought before Justice Seabury and lined again back of the rail a little before 11 o'clock. Their counsel, including John B. Stanchfield, Francis L. Welman, George Gordon Battle and Abraham S. Gilbert, were seated at the counsel table.

Chairs were brought for the prisoners while Mr. Stanchfield, on behalf of all four, made the usual motions—for a new trial and for an arrest of judgment.

These were denied and Clerk Penny called the names of the defendants. The four men rose from their chairs and faced the court. Justice Seabury pronounced sentence with no frills or furbelows.

"Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James P. Thompson and James B. Hussey," he said, "for the crime of which you have been convicted, conspiracy, it is the sentence of this court that you serve one year in the penitentiary and also pay a fine of \$500."

The maximum sentence was no surprise to the defendants, as they had expected no less. Following the sentence there was a minute in which nobody moved. The prisoners seemed not to know what was expected of them next.

Hussey who had led the way into the court room, waking easily and seemingly unconcerned, kept his composure. Murtha, whose face, although fat, has little color, seemed whiter than usual. Thompson stood his ground, but eyes