PROSECUTION BALKED IN CLOTHING STRIKE

Witness Suddenly Shifts Front and Refuses to Identify Alleged Gunman.

UNION SHOWS POWER

Alderman Shiplacoff's Appeal for 'Defence' Fund Recalled by Incident.

FULL INQUIRY ORDERED

Attempt Made to Free Men Who Destroyed Clothing With Acids.

Following closely upon the appeal of Alderman Abraham I. Shiplacoff, as general manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, for funds from the members of the union to "keep out of jail" pickets of the organization arrested and accused of serious crimes against non-union workers and shops, a remarkable demonstration of the power of the union over witnesses summoned in such cases occurred yesterday in Adams street court, Brooklyn, before Magistrate James T. O'Neill.

The case before the court was that of Askar Rothberg, a member of the cutters' local, who was arrested about three weeks ago after seven men had walked into the premises of the North American Clothing Company, a co-operative shop run by former members of the Amalgamated, in Sands street. The seven men drew pistols, according to the statements made at the time by the owners and employees of the shop, and while one of them went around scattering nitric acid over stacks of partly made up materials the others held all the men in the shop at bay. Then they fled and scattered in Sands street, but policemen who ran up on hearing the yells of the men working in the shop arrested Rothberg. He was identified by several workers as one of the seven men who had held up the plant and when he was searched a union card of the Amalgamated was found on him.

Witness Changes Front.

Converse & Driscoll of 47 West Thirty-fourth street, investigators employed by the clothing manufacturers who are fighting the Amalgamated, reported that the acid used in this case was the same as had been used in other attempts to destroy clothing in non-union shops, a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acid, extremely powerful and destructive. They also reported that Rothberg was in good standing as a member of the Amalgamated union. Further investigation developed the fact that several of the witnesses to the holdup and the acid throwing had been approached by men claiming to be union representatives, who had offered to procure these witnesses employment elsewhere if they would not testify against Rothberg.

District Attorney Lewis, who had a number of cases of assault pending as the result of the strike, and has found prosecution almost impossible because of the disappearance of witnesses after indictments had been returned, instructed Louis Goldstein, one of his assistants, to push the Rothberg case vigorously.

When the case was called yesterday, after the policeman making the arrest had identified Rothberg and told of the arrest, M. Schwartz, one of the cooperative members of the North American Company and the complaining witness against Rotherg, was called.

Some preliminary testimony was taken and then Schwartz was asked to identify Rothberg.

"I cannot say if he is one of the men who came into the shop," said Schwartz.

"What is that?" asked Mr. Goldstein.

"I don't know if he is one of the men," insisted Schwartz.

"But you have identified him already to the police and also in your sworn complaint," insisted the prosecutor.

Perjury Charge to Be Made.

"Maybe I was mistaken," said Schwartz, doggedly.

Magistrate O'Neill, who recalled that Schwartz had previously identified Rothberg at the preliminary hearing, took a hand, but found Schwartz determined to insist that he could not identify the accused man as one of those who held up the shop. Finding that the witness was obdurate, the Magistrate remarked:

"I am going to lay this case over for a week and direct you, Mr. District Attorney, to prefer a charge of perjury against this man. The case is adjourned for a week."

Harry M. Markson of Gorden, Talley & Gordon, counsel for the manufacturers, said after the case had been adjourned that he had positive evidence that several attempts had been made to tamper with witnesses in the Rothberg case and that evidence to this effect would be presented at the next hearing.

In Alderman Shiplacoff's speech at the Manhattan Lyceum to the shop chairmen of the Amalgamated July 12, asking them to make a "drive for dues" because of the "desperate financial condition" of the union, the Alderman said:

"You would not want any of your brothers to go to jail for five or ten years when you know that probably $1,000 or $1,500 for a good lawyer and some other expenses that may be connected with it will probably save a man from a five or ten year sentence."

The speech was reported stenographically, though Alderman Shiplacoff did not know there was a stenographer present.

MADE HIS WILL ON EVE OF EXECUTION IN CHAIR

Bulgo, a Negro, Incorporated His Doom in Document.

Just before John Bulgo, a negro, died in the electric chair Thursday night he made a will, Sing Sing officials said yesterday which is believed to be unique in this State. Its opening words are: "I, John Bulgo, knowing that I am to be executed to-night, desire to make the following disposition of my property."

Bulgo left a $500 life insurance policy to his wife, who lives at 67 West 138th street; to the Salvation Army, the residue from money on deposit in the prison office and a savings bank, after his funeral expenses are paid; one cane to Father Cashin, death house chaplain, and one to Principal Keeper McInerney and an ornamental shell to Warden L. E. Lawes.

TEAR GAS IS DEMONSTRATED TO NEW YORK POLICEMEN

Riot Battalion Sent Tumbling Back With Smarting Eyes When Former Major in Chemical Service Hurls Missiles Among Them.

Stephen Delaloy, a former major in the Chemical Warfare Section of the United States army, showed two companies of the riot battalion of the New York Police Department yesterday how easy it is for a man armed with tear gas bombs to gain complete control of any situation. With eighteen bombs Delaloy halted and broke up the rush of the 225 men in the two companies, and sent them tumbling back with their eyes smarting and aching and tears rolling down their cheeks.

The demonstration was staged at Camp John F. Hylan at Fort Totten, Long Island, where the riot battalion is in training, and was to show the efficacy of gas in handling riots and mobs. The effect of the tear gas is to fill the eyes with tears and practically blind adversaries for a few minutes. The allied and German armies in France used it to demoralize the enemy and confuse him, and then sent over chlorine and phosgene and mustard gas before masks could be adjusted and protection obtained.

After he had stopped the rush of the policemen, who represented a mob, Delaloy lectured to them on the best methods of using the gas bombs, which are practically the same as those used by the American armies during the war. The gas in them has no lasting effects and does not harm the eyes. The demonstration was witnessed by Capt. Charles E. Schofield of the Police Training School, Col. Dawes, commandant at Fort Totten, and Major Garrett, his aid. Similar tests were made recently upon Philadelphia policemen, and several police departments are arranging to use the gas to quell riots and other disturbances.

SHERIFF QUESTIONS WIDOW OF HEMMING

Asserts Her Story Differed From Those Told by Some of the Other Witnesses.

Sheriff John F. Kelly of Suffolk county questioned Mrs. Helen Henderson Hemming for three hours yesterday at her home in Duck Island, near Northport, but said last night that she had told substantially her previous story in regard to the murder of her husband, Henry Glover Hemming, who was shot and killed a week ago by Frank Eberhardt, caretaker of the Hemming estate. Eberhardt then killed himself.

The Sheriff said that Mrs. Hemming had answered all his questions and that what she told him had contradicted the stories told by some of the other witnesses of the shooting. She denied the story told by her chauffeur that Hemming had been warned by her that his life was in danger and that Eberhardt would kill him if he accompanied her to Duck Island. The Sheriff said that she also denied that she had telephoned Eberhardt from Centreport that she wanted Hemming kept out of the Duck Island house and that Eberhardt had replied that she should not worry, Hemming would not come there. Mrs. Hemming's daughter had told the Sheriff that she heard this conversation.

During her talk with the Sheriff, according to the latter, Mrs. Hemming denied that she had been drinking on the night of the murder and denied also that she knew Eberhardt had a revolver. She was served with notice yesterday to appear on August 2 in the Surrogates' Court in Manhattan to show cause why the will of her husband should not be probated.

WIFE EVICTS COLUMBIA TUTOR; GETS ALIMONY

Mrs. Norah B. Duncan Sues Husband for Separation.

Despite the plea of Daniel B. Duncan, of 458 West 116th street, an instructor in Columbia University, that he was told like a child to "take your dolls and dishes and go," Supreme Court Justice McCook granted yesterday an award of $30 a week alimony and $300 counsel fees to Mrs. Norah B. Duncan, of 411 West 115th street, in her action for separation. They were married December 3, 1909.

Mrs. Duncan charged cruelty and nonsupport. The instructor in his answer asserted she was lessee of the home at 115th street, where they used to live, and had referred to that fact in ordering him to leave. She has access to their common savings, he alleges, and makes $40 to $50 a week as a tutor herself. Defending himself against her charge of extravagance in hiring a seven room apartment for himself at $150 a month after he left, he asserts he needs such surroundings for his private tutoring.

EX-SERVICE MAN FREED FOR ATTACK ON ALIEN

Fired at Man Who Took Advantage of Absence.

Adam Matugensky, who fought overseas, was acquitted yesterday by a jury before Judge McIntyre in General Sessions of the charge of having fired at Adolph Carajazah, a restaurant keeper of 411 West Sixteenth street, when informed that Carajazah had assaulted his wife while he was fighting in Europe. After Judge McIntyre had refused to accept a plea of guilty, the jury heard the evidence and acquitted the defendant after ten minutes' deliberation.

Carajazah, the complainant, in reply to a question from Judge McIntyre, said he was an alien and had been working in a munitions factory during the war.

"I guess you are one of the many aliens in this country who made money out of the war," said Judge McIntyre, "and then went around assaulting the wives and women folk of our men who were serving their country in France."

WORKHOUSE FOR MAN NEGLECTING CHILDREN

Baker Says That Government Should Support Them.

Ludwig Zborowski, a baker, of 56 East 117th street, was sent to the workhouse for three months by Justices Edwards, Kernochan and Healy in Special Sessions yesterday for refusing to support his three children, who are inmates of the Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary at Kingsbridge.

Probation Officer Moran told the court that when he asked the baker why he did not care for his children, Zborowski said:

"Let the Government support them instead of sending all the money to Europe to care for children there."

DR. BILLINGS AT ELLIS ISLAND.

Dr. W. C. Billings, the new medical head of Ellis Island and director of inspection of immigrants for this port, made a survey of his work yesterday preparatory to assuming his actual duties. He succeeds Dr. J. W. Kerr, who has been transferred to the Surgeon-General's office. He has been executive officer twice at the Ellis Island hospital since entering the United States Public Health Service in 1898.

ADMIRAL NIBLACK AT HAVRE.

HAVRE, July 22.—Vice-Admiral Albert Niblack of the United States Navy arrived here to-day with his flagship, the cruiser Pittsburgh, to participate in a French naval celebration which will be held next week.

ANNUAL TEAMSTERS' STRIKE NOT LIKELY

Depression in Business and Shortage of Jobs May Put Off Usual Walkout.

The annual teamsters' strike, now due, will not come to pass this year. At least, according to officials of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, with 8,000 truckmen already idle because of business depression, a general strike at this time is extremely improbable.

Locals 232 and 807 of the brotherhood, consisting of about 325 men, went out Thursday and were still on strike last night. They are mostly employed by Austin, Nichols & Co., food dealers. Charles W. Patterson of that company and president of the League of Metropolitan Merchants, said the strike had not seriously affected deliveries.

Twenty-five policemen from the Bedford avenue station were on strike duty guarding Austin, Nichols's plant at Third street and Kent avenue, Brooklyn. Only two trucks were operated, the police said. There was no trouble, but some timid person sent in a riot call yesterday evening and all the reserves from Bedford avenue were rushed out. The guard was then increased to fifty men.

The strike is a protest against a 14 per cent. decrease in wages. Mr. Patterson said the old scale was: Chauffeurs, six ton trucks, $36; five ton trucks, $35; four ton trucks, $34; three ton trucks, $33; two ton trucks, $32; one ton trucks, $31. Drivers, two horse teams, $31; one horse teams, $29.

FAKE ANTIQUE SELLER GETS SING SING TERM

Mexican Received $60,000 for Forgeries of Art Objects.

Antonio del Conde, a Mexican, living at 230 West 104th street, received a sentence yesterday from Judge McIntyre in General Sessions to serve from three years and four months to ten years in Sing Sing for selling fake antiques to Miss Ann R. Quinlan, 510 Seventh avenue, Asbury Park, N. J.

Miss Quinlan testifeid she gave up $60,000 for antiques that proved to be forgeries. One of the articles Conde sold was an Aztec calendar which proved upon later examination to be only a mud plaster cast of the genuine antique.

WAR VETERAN UPHELD IN HIS SUIT FOR SALARY

Municipal Employees' Law Is Declared Valid.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday held that the law providing that no municipal employee in this State shall suffer a loss of salary because of service in the recent war is constitutional. The validity of the measure was attacked by the city of Mount Vernon, which held that the statute created a benefit for a favored class.

Adam G. Henn, a city forester, was drafted into the 305th Infantry Regiment in December, 1917. He was discharged in February, 1920. The city of Mount Vernon refused to pay him the amount of salary he lost because of his war service. Henn brought suit for $2,313 and was given a verdict for the full amount. The city of Mount Vernon appealed the verdict.

WOMEN URGE HARDING TO STAND BY LEAGUE

Wilson's Name Is Greeted With Applause.

Women who have shown trust in President Harding and his disarmament conference, discussed this effort to bring about world peace at a luncheon yesterday at the Women's University Club. The meeting was called by the Women's Pro-League Council, whose chairman is Mrs. Frank Day Tuttle.

The league, said Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, second vice-chairman, is really a Republican organization of women as it numbers a majority of representatives of this political party. "We stand back of the Administration at Washington," asserted Mrs. Laidlaw, "and we want every one to know that this is not an anti-Administration organization.

"I tell you frankly that we favor Republican women in this council because it means more to us to have them join then to have Democratic women."

The meeting adopted a resolution urging President Harding to see that the United States takes its place in the League of Nations. It first read "join the international organization," but the members decided to come out squarely for the League of Nations.

The mention of President Wilson's name caused the women to jump to their feet, applaud and cheer. Herbert S. Houton and Hamilton Holt spoke for the League of Nations. More than fifty women were present.

HARVEY'S CASE ARGUED.

Judge Reserves Decision in Bribery Rehearing.

At the conclusion of argument by counsel yesterday Justice Gannon in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn reserved decision on the application of former Sheriff Herbert S. Harvey of Queens for a certificate of reasonable doubt pending the appeal of his conviction in Nassau county on the charge of bribery.

James S. Darcy, counsel for Harvey, contended that sufficient mistakes in law were made during the trial to insure a reversal of the conviction. District Attorney Weeks of Nassau argued against the motion. He said that Harvey received a fair and proper trial and was justly convicted.

BORST SAYS SALOON WILL NEVER RETURN

Justice Asserts Public Sentiment Is Against Retail Liquor Sales.

FAVORS AN EXCISE TAX

Special Session Convinces Him Worst of Law Breaking Is Over.

SATISFIED WITH JURIES

To Recommend Three Extra Courts to Care for Liquor Prosecutions.

"New York is a great cosmopolitan city and the law never will make it perfectly dry, but New York will never again stand for the saloon." That was the view expressed yesterday by Justice Henry V. Borst as he adjourned sine die his special session of the Supreme Court and prepared to return to his regular duties in Ballston Spa. Gov. Miller had sent him to try issues arising under the enforcement of the Mullan-Gage act. Though his court has handled a multitude of cases and has obtained about 70 per cent. of convictions, there remain still three hundred untried liquor indictments.

"In this great metropolitan community," said Justice Borst, "the time will never come when there will not be persons with the disposition and the ingenuity to get liquor when they want it. Some of the people, if they can't buy strong drink, will manufacture it. But public sentiment against the saloon—the retail store where drunkenness may be purchased openly—is so well defined that the open saloon already has been driven out and the furtive saloon will have to follow it. Public sentiment in New York supports the law so far and no further."

Would Have Excise Tax.

Justice Borst said he would recommend legislation providing for an excise tax on places where legal beverages are sold. Many former saloon keepers, he said, are operating soft drink places. "They never take a chance themselves," he said, "but their waiters, former bartenders, run risks for them by carrying in their pockets a small container holding one or more drinks of whiskey, which they sell to customers. We may punish that waiter, but the proprietor will prove his innocence legally and hire another waiter.

"These soft drink places are charging excessive prices. To assess a tax upon them is the only way of recovering part at least of the unjust profit for the public.

"I have found Manhattan juries conscientious in these two months. The jurors may not approve of the law, but as good citizens they have made their verdicts conform to it. I have been asked if I think fines without prison sentences are effective. I do, for the reason that juries would not convict until they learned the punishment was not to be a prison sentence."

Justice Borst said he expected to recommend that at least three special courts be established in Manhattan with additional District Attorney's assistants to take care of liquor prosecutions.

Hand In Recommendations.

The special Grand Jury handed to Justice Borst before he left the bench a long series of resolutions embodying their recommendations for the handling of liquor cases by the police. Among the suggestions they made were these: That where in a formerly licensed saloon an employee is arrested the police be instructed to obtain evidence of the ownership of the place; that in all such cases the police make a thorough search of the premises; that where alleged liquor is classified as wine a chemical analysis be submitted as part of the evidence.

In the Essex Market Police Court before Magistrate John E. McGeehan, Detectives Timothy O'Neil and Joseph Miller of the Fifth street station arraigned nine men charged with disorderly conduct. They had found them, the officers said, stupefied or nearly stupefied sitting on benches in Cooper Square. Near the benches lay discarded bottles labelled "Denatured Alcohol." This product, the detectives told the magistrate, is bought from paint shops and other places in the neighborhood at from 35 to 50 cents a bottle. Diluting it with water from a fountain near the square, the purchasers thus concoct about twenty-five more or less deadly drinks from the contents of a single bottle.

The nine were sentenced to five days each in the city prison and this was the Magistrate's comment as he imposed sentence: "See what prohibition has done—driven hard working, honest men to drinking wood alcohol.'"

"Izzy" Einstein and his flying squadron descended upon Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, yesterday and brought back ten prisoners, alleged saloon proprietors or bartenders, whom he turned over to the United States marshal. The raids were made in consequence of complaints received by United States District Attorney Leroy W. Ross. "Izzy" and his followers pretended they were employees of Staten Island shipyards. They wore oilstained clothing and dirtied their faces. The disguise was effective, despite the fact that "Izzy" was snapshotted for a newspaper picture Thursday.

WOMAN SEEKS $200 FOR DEATH OF AIREDALE

Man Who Shot Dog Says It Killed Thirteen Chickens.

Suit for $200 over the death of an Airedale terrier, begun by Mrs. Claire Cornell of 973 Fifth avenue and Rye, N. Y., was answered yesterday by Henry Bird, entomologist, and a neighbor of the Cornells at Rye, with a counter claim for $58 damages because the dog killed thirteen of his chickens.

The answer, filed in the Manhattan Supreme Court by Arthur R. Wilcox of Port Chester, Mr. Bird's attorney, asserts the dog was found on the defendant's premises on May 28, "chasing, worrying and killing fowls having a commercial value, whereupon defendant killed such dog, as he lawfully might under section 139A of the agricultural law of the State." He used a shotgun, the attorney states. The answer further alleges the dog did not have a license.

POETESS CALLS HUSBAND SQUATTER AND INTRUDER

Mrs. Emma V. P. Marshall, Hyde Park Spiritualist, Files Action for Eviction—Mr. Marshall, Sleeping in Barn, Fights the Suit.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 22.—Mrs. Emma Victoria Pitkin Marshall, known as the poetess and spiritualist of Hyde Park, appears to have become tired of her husband, Culver Marshall, to whom she was married in 1917. She filed suit in the County Court to-day before Judge C. W. H. Arnold, asking that Marshall be evicted from their home on the ground that he is a "squatter and an intruder," the squatting and intruding dating from the day of their marriage.

Marshall is fighting the suit, which will be heard by a jury next Tuesday, and his attorneys claim that the petition does not apply because no condition of landlord and tenant exists. Mrs. Marshall sets forth that she first ordered her husband to stop squatting and intruding around her house on July 18, 1921, but that he has refused to go and continues to make his home there in spite of everything she can do. His attorney declared to-day, however, that since he was served with the notice he has been compelled to sleep in the barn, and that while he was prepared to submit to that he did not propose to leave the premises unless he was ejected by due process of law.

Trouble between Marshall and his wife began shortly after their marriage over a prenuptial agreement by which Marshall signed away his interest in a farm a short distance from the house in which his wife lived. She started to harvest the hay on the place and he began an action to stop her, claiming that she had taken all his money and refused to let him have any to spend.

4 DEAD, 7 INJURED IN SHIP EXPLOSION

Standard Oil Vessel, Empty, Was in Dry Dock When Accident Occured.

Gas escaping from an oil tank that was supposed to have been sealed hermetically led to an explosion yesterday aboard the Standard Oil tanker Ardmore in the shipyards of the Morse Dry Dock Company in Brooklyn, which resulted in the death of four men and the injuring of seven others. Spontaneous combustion, a careless smoker or the intense heat of the sun's rays were cited by engineers as three of the possible causes of the explosion.

The explosion occurred at 1:04 P. M., when the workers were returning from their lunch. If it had occurred fifteen minutes later, officers of the company said, there would have been 150 men at work in the bow of the tanker, which was wrecked by the blast.

Frank Warren of 312 Sixty-eighth street, Brooklyn, was descending a hatchway when the blast occurred. He was hurled fifty feet into the air and landed on a wharf alongside the vessel. Nearly every bone in his body was broken in the fall. Chris Hanson of 5211 Sixth avenue and Adam F. Cobis of Corona, L. I., two of the other men killed were caught below deck. Rescuers had to don gas masks to recover their bodies.

John Ahearn of 174 Schermerhorn street, the fourth victim, died last night at the Norwegian Hospital.

Harry Hanbury, assistant general manager, was in his office when the explosion occured and took command of the rescue parties. An alarm was sounded for the yard's fire company and rescue squad. Its medical detachment, headed by Dr. Wynn and Miss Kirsten Jensen, head nurse, were among the first to reach the tanker.

Frank Mack, 32, of 1206 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, of the yard's rescue squad, was overcome by the fumes and had to be lifted over the side of the tanker in a wire basket. He was taken to Norwegian Hospital with the rest of the injured. Physicians reported his condition as serious.

The Ardmore discharged her cargo of oil at Bayonne July 19, and, according to Capt. Thomas L. Harrison of the Standard Oil Company, her tanks were steamed out and then hermetically sealed. When she reached the Morse yards Tuesday the company's chemist went aboard the vessel, examined the tanks and pronounced her safe. She was in dry dock to have her bow replated.

The injured, aside from Mack, were Leslie Reid of 233 Fifty-fifth street, John Reilly, 678 Evergreen avenue; William Connelly, 215 Sixtieth street; Isadore Oakland, 559 Fifty-fifth street; John Grow, 94 Adelphi street, and William Barron, 5509 First avenue, all of Brooklyn.

NOISE OF MUNICIPAL BUSES UPSETS JUDGE

Transfers Injunction Plea for Impartial Action.

The roar of municipal buses past the home of Justice Richard H. Mitchell in Grand Concourse, The Bronx, has so affected the Justice's whole opinion of the municipal bus system that yesterday, when an application was presented asking for an injunction to prevent the buses from operating, he passed the matter on to another Justice who may have an impartial view of the problem.

"My feelings are too strong," said Justice Mitchell. "My experience with the buses compels me to admit that fair determination of the question by me is out of the question. I can't sleep because of the noise of buses passing the house.

"Some time ago I bought a fine home on the Concourse, knowing that the State by legislative enactment had provided against the operation of street cars there. I settled down to what I thought was going to be a peaceful existence, but the buses came, and they blow their sirens loud enough to waken the dead."

FEARED 10 WEEKS BABY WOULD BE COMMUNIST

Munich Police Bar Child Born in Vienna.

BERLIN, July 22.—Fearing that he might become a Communist because he was born in Vienna, the police of Munich have refused to permit a chubby little baby boy, ten weeks old, to enter Germany.

The little fellow was adopted by a childless couple, residents of Munich, after they had searched for several months in Berlin and many other cities of Continental Europe for a baby that fulfilled their requirements. Arriving at Munich with their new found treasure, the couple were told that the police regarded him as "a dangerous and burdensome foreigner, who in twenty years might become another Kurt Eisner."

BURNS HERSELF TO DEATH.

Mother Despondent Over Departure of Son, a Clergyman.

NORTHPORT, L. I., July 22.—Setting fire to her clothing, Mrs. Adelaide Oakley, 79, burned herself mortally here to-day, twelve hours after her son, the Rev. Thomas Oakley, a Baptist minister, left to return to his duties at a college at Mexico, Mo., where he is a teacher. Mrs. Oakley had been despondent for some months, it was said by a woman with whom she lived, and was depressed by her son's departure. She survived her burns only a short time.

Mrs. Oakley had another son, Fred, in England, and a daughter, Mrs. Florence Phillips, in Florida.

FOG HALTS ROTTERDAM; SUN BLINDS STEWARD

Ship's Time Lengthened to 10 Days—952 Voyagers Here.

After feeling her way through more fog than she has ever encountered before the Holland-America liner Rotterdam reached port in Hoboken last night. The fog did her no damage, but slowed her up so that her crossing from Rotterdam via Boulogne and Plymouth occupied ten days. Strangely enough, the only trouble on board was from sunshine rather than fog.

Taking advantage of a streak of warm and clear weather two days out, Steward J. Coenders stretched himself out on a forward hatch and took a two hour sun bath one afternoon. He was on duty that night apparently all right, but next morning when he awoke he was totally blind. Dr. Kelly, the ship's chief physician, believes he will recover.

The ship carried 952 passengers, including Herman van Royen, Netherlands Minister to Rome, with his wife and two children, here for the first visit in thirteen years.

SEIZE 5 AS $500,000 MOTOR CAR THIEVES

Police Say They Have Got Gang That Has Operated Here for Two Years.

NEW CARS AMONG LOOT

Stolen Automobiles Shipped to Porto Rico and Cuba in Large Numbers.

FOUND ON HUDSON PIERS

Fake Number Plates and False Bills of Sale—Woman's Trail Leads to Alleged Chief.

The police believe that in the arrest last night of John Sulsona of 426 West Fifty-sixth street, a Porto Rican who has been working in New York as a mechanic, but who claims to own a plantation and a number of houses in Porto Rico, they have caught the head of a gang of automobile thieves who have stolen and shipped to Porto Rico within the last two years more than $500,000 worth of Buick, Hudson and Marmon automobiles.

According to Detectives Clarence Daly and Connie Maney of the West Forty-seventh street station, Sulsona has admitted the shipment of forty-five cars of these makes since January 1 of this year.

Besides Sulsona, the police have arrested John McCoy of 551 West Fifty-seventh street, Michael M. Foster of 326 West Fifty-second street, Arthur Lovell of 723 Eleventh avenue and Martin R. Boyal of 708 Eleventh avenue, all of whom are declared to have [illegible] automobiles and sold them to Sulsona for shipment to Porto Rico and Cuba. They are charged specifically with the theft of a Hudson touring car owned by the Hudson Automobile Company of 1842 Broadway, and Sulsona is charged with receiving stolen goods.

Detectives Daly and Maney last night said that the operations of Sulsona are probably larger than those of any other one man in the automobile stealing field. They said they found in his apartment a large number of fake license plates and many forged bills of sale which he had prepared to safeguard himself, and in addition to the Hudson car said to have been stolen by the four other men and prepared for shipment to Porto Rico, they found on a Hudson River pier a Marmon car and a Buick, for which Sulsona had obtained bills of lading and was preparing to ship to-morrow. Both these cars are believed by the police to have been stolen.

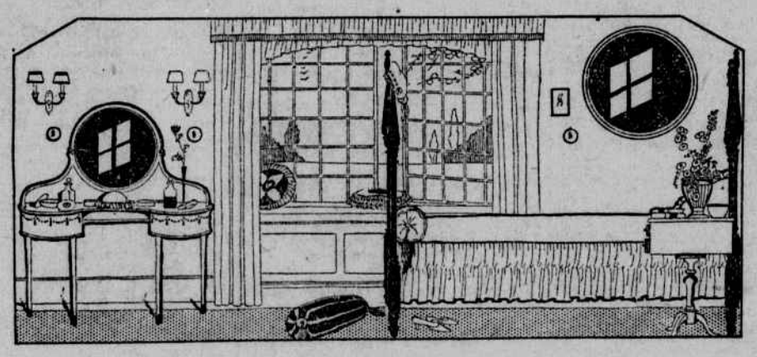
The Hudson car which caused the arrest of Sulsona and the others was stolen Thursday evening. Later that night Detectives Daly and Maney went to a garage in West Fifty-third street. They found that the car had been there, but had gone. Yesterday morning they went to a garage in 512 West Fifty-third street and arrested McCoy and Boyal on the first floor of the building. Detective Daly held the prisoners while Maney went into the basement, where he found Lovell and Foster sitting in the car for which they had been looking.

As soon as the two men saw the detective they ran the automobile onto the elevator and started up to the street level, the detectives say. Maney, however, succeeded in jumping aboard the elevator platform, and as Foster and Lovell tried to run the car out of the elevator into the street he grabbed Lovell. Foster escaped. In the pockets of one of the three men then under arrest the detectives found a bill of lading made out to Sulsona and went at once to the pier. There, they say, they waited until Mrs. Sulsona went there yesterday afternoon and obtained bills of lading for the Buick and the Marmon, which were already on the pier.

The detectives trailed the woman to her home. After watching the place for an hour or so they broke in and found Sulsona hidden in a closet. While they were questioning him Foster walked in and was arrested.

At the police station the police say that Sulsona confessed to them that he had served a term in Elmira Reformatory for receiving stolen automobiles and that he then returned to the police nineteen cars which he had purchased from the thieves.

Store closed all day today—Saturday holiday



"Keep to the Line; Omit the Gingerbread"

Fine furniture is nearly always very simple.

Poor furniture, on the other hand, is rarely simple; it usually goes in for "gingerbread" effects—with steam-power carving and scroll saw designs.

It was the old masters—the great designers of the "period" types of furniture—who won their fame and did the world a service by proving the beauty of the simple line.

Look through the

Wanamaker Furniture

now on display on our Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, and see some of the provision that has been made for

The Great August Sale

for which we are nearly ready. Then consider that many of these displays can be replaced over and over again from our warehouse stocks, and you will gain some idea of the magnitude of the effort that goes into providing for New York's great furniture sale.

All of it is fine furniture, much of it is inexpensive, but all of it is fine.

It is not a haphazard collection; it is not a lot of job lots; it is all carefully selected; it must be furniture that we can guarantee and stand behind.

The designs are the classic designs of the great masters, executed in the proportions necessary for the modern home.

Because of this, it is not the Colonial Manor alone that can indulge in classic furniture, but people who live in quite modest apartment houses, or small suburban homes may have lovely suites which are copies of the fine productions of Heppelwhite, Adam, Chippendale, Sheraton or our own Duncan Phyfe.

They may have furniture whose lovely lines and graceful ideas came down to us from the days of the French Louis, or Queen Anne, or from Colonial days.

The store has all these beautiful models in mahogany and walnut, made by the best furniture manufacturers of America.

Is it any wonder that such a furniture stock as this brings enthusiastic home-builders from all the States of the Union?

Every Piece of this Beautiful Furniture Will Be Repriced

and will go into the August Sale with new price tags showing savings that will be amazing.

Usual Courtesy Days: Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday, Friday, July 26, 27, 28 and 29

on which days the goods may be seen with their sale tags attached, and when selections may be made with the transaction to date from the first of August.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York.