Norwich Bulletin

1796 1910

VOL. LII.—NO. 210 NORWICH, CONN., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1910 PRICE TWO CENTS

Consistent Library

CLOAKMAKERS' STRIKE IS SETTLED

After Nine Weeks' Idleness Work Again For 70,000 Garment Makers

SWEATSHOP WORK IS ABOLISHED

Counsel for Manufacturers Says it Has Been a Great Victory for the Union Forces—Preferential Union Shop Adopted—Industrial Loss in Wages and to Dealers Ran Into Many Millions.

New York, Sept. 2.—The cloakmakers' strike, one of the greatest industrial disturbances in the history of American labor, was settled tonight. Seventy thousand garment workers who have been idle for nine weeks will shortly return to work. Ten thousand of them and those dependent upon them, fifty thousand souls in all, were on the point of eviction, and hundreds of them had already been forced into the streets. The industrial loss to employers and employes has run high into the millions. In loss of wages alone the total has been estimated at more than $10,000,000 while the loss to manufacturers, jobbers and retailers the country over has been computde at ten times that amount.

Justice Goff's Notable Injunction.

In spite of the stupendous readjustment involved, the strike has been, in the main, notable for its peacefulness. There were numerous cases of petty disorder, and a petition of the manufacturers brought forth from Justice Goff of the state supreme court an injunction in which he ruled that any strike called to demand the closed shop was in restraint of trade.

No Principle Surrendered.

Julius H. Cohen, counsel for the Manufacturers' association, describes the agreement signed by him and representatives of the strikers in this sentence:

"No principle has been surrendered by the manufacturers yet the union may truly claim but they have won a great victory for their people."

No More Sweat Shops.

One feature of the settlement, important not only to the strikers, but to the nation at large, is the abolition of all contract work at home. Hereafter garments made in New York will be manufactured under sanitary conditions. There will be no more sweat shops.

Avoided Split Over Closed Shop.

The rock on which all previous efforts at a settlement split was the closed shop. That rock is avoided by the adoption of the "preferential union shop" idea, for which Louis D. Brandies of Boston, counsel for Glavis in the Pinchot-Ballinger hearing, is given full credit.

What is Agreed To.

In the articles of agreement the idea is thus described:

"Each member of the Manufacturers' association is to maintain a union shop; a union shop being understood to refer to a shop where union standards as to working conditions, hours of labor and rates of wages prevail, and where, when hiring help, union men are preferred; it being recognized that, since there are differences of degrees of skill, employes shall have the freedom of selection as between one union man and another, and shall not be confined to any list, nor bound to follow any prescribed order whatever."

Other articles provide for:

Free electric power.

No work at home.

Discipline of any manufacturer proved guilty of discrimination among his employes.

Six days work a week and a cash weekly pay day.

All sub-contracting within shops abolished.

Nine hours work a day five days a week, and five hours the sixth day.

The price of peacework to be agreed upon by a committee of employes and their employers.

Double pay for overtime.

Endorses Trades Unions.

Mr. Cohen concludes his statement with the following declaration, remarkable for one in his position:

"Trades unions are not only necessary, but must be guided and strengthened. I shall urge my clients to use every legitimate means to that end and I shall urge upon them strongly that each present employe in their shop join the union."

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH IN A "SANE" MANNER.

Results in Marked Decrease of Accidents, According to Statistics.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Although the list of deaths and accidents due to the celebration of the Fourth of July is appalling, the "sane" observance of the day this year shows a notable improvement in this respect, according to the statistics compiled by the Journal of the American Medical association. The decrease in accidents is most marked in those sections where restrictive legislation has been put in effect, the Journal says.

The summary shows on July 4 this year 2,523 persons were injured, of which 131 died. Sixty-seven deaths were due to tetanus; 19 were killed outright by firearms, 11 by explosions of powder, bombs or torpedoes; six by cannon or similar contrivances, while 26, mostly little girls, were burned to death by fire from fireworks.

"Startling as this showing is, it is the best since 1903, when the Journal began keeping its record. In 1903—4,449 persons were injured, of which 466 lost their lives, 406 of them dying from tetanus. The grand total for eight years shows that 37,526 persons have been injured at Independence day celebrations. Of these 1,662 died, 604 as the direct result of their injuries and 968 from tetanus following injuries. One hundred and twenty-two persons have lost their eyesights, 531 have lost the use of one eye, 432 have lost the use of arms, legs or hands, and 1,341 have been crippled by the loss of fingers.

"The detailed figures for 1910 show 72 cases of lockjaw, 67 of which were fatal; seven persons lost their sight; 33 lost one eye; 26 lost arms, legs or hands, and 114 lost their fingers.

"The decrease from 1903 to 1910 is due to more intelligent methods of celebration, the most marked decrease occurring in states where the agitation for restrictive measures was most urgent."

BUCKET SHOP CASE DELAY.

New York Defendants Block Removal to Washington.

New York, Sept. 2.—Louis A. Cella of St. Louis, his brother Angelo and Samuel W. Adler, who were held a few days ago by Judge Hough for removal to Washington, where they are under indictment for operating an alleged bucket shop, surrendered themselves today to United States Marshal Henkel.

As they did so their counsel presented three writs of habeas corpus and certiorari granted by Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court. Argument was set for Sept. 9.

The obtaining of these writs delays the removal proceedings. Pending the argument the three men were required to give new bail of $5,000 each.

TURKEY WANTS A FUSS.

Alleged Preparations at Salonica for an Onslaught on Greece.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung today from Salonica reports that the Turkish military authorities are making preparations for trouble on the Greek frontier. Sixteen batteries of quick firers have been sent to Karaferdi on the pretense of taking part in the Turkish manoeuvres. Leaves of absence have been refused to all officers.

Two Girls Attacked in a Field by a Maniac.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The entire police force of this city and of neighboring villages is hunting a maniac who without reason attacked two girls in a field near here this afternoon, beat one of them into insensibility with the butt of his revolver, placed the muzzle to the breast of the other and then, suddenly changing his mind, fled. The man said he was a New York detective.

The two girls were Lillian Sherman, 14 years old, and Leola Fitzgerald, 20. Miss Sherman's condition is critical.

SMOKING CAR TURNS OVER AND LANDS IN RIVER.

Boston and Albany Passengers in Wreck Near Newton, Mass.

Newton, Mass., Sept. 2.—The passengers and train crew on the noon express from Boston for New York over the Boston and Albany division of the New York Central railroad narrowly escaped a serious accident when two locomotives, the baggage, mail and smoking cars left the rails on the bank of the Charles river near the Riverside station today.

Although nobody was killed or seriously injured, three trainmen, a mail clerk and two or three passengers received numerous cuts and bruises.

When the engines and the three forward cars left the rails, the forward locomotive turned partly on its side and the smoking car swung into the river at a point where the water was shallow.

Two or three of the occupants of the smoking car were cut by broken glass when they tried to escape from the car by smashing the panes and climbing through the windows.

For a short time passenger traffic was tied up, but the wrecking crew speedily cleared the tracks. The cars which had not left the rails were attached to another engine and proceeded to New York. The cause of the accident is unknown.

Among the injured was F. H. Furlong, a mail clerk, who was removed to the Newton hospital, and Mail Clerk H. E. Sherman and Engineer Remington, both of whom had their wounds dressed at a nearby house.

HITS BULLSEYE 27 TIMES CONSECUTIVELY.

New Jersey Man's Phenomenal Shooting at Sea Girt.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 2.—Honors in the Briggs regimental team match and in the all-comers' military match at 800 yards were captured by the "regulars" in the rifle tournament today, the men from the Fifteenth United States infantry taking both matches. The Keystone match at 800 yards was won by W. E. Reynolds of Manasquan, N. J., who although not even a member of the National guard, made the phenomenal score of 27 consecutive bullseyes. S. W. Chesley of Connecticut was second with 23 successive bullseyes to his credit.

SHELLFISH COMMISSIONERS CONDEMN OYSTER BEDS.

Find Ninety-Nine Polluted in State of Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 2.—Ninety-nine oyster beds in this state were condemned by the state board of shellfish commissioners because of pollution of the water at a special meeting today.

The government standard for the purity of the oysters was adopted by the commissioners to govern the bivalves taken from Rhode Island waters for public consumption.

CALL TO NATIONAL BANKS.

Comptroller Wants Statements to Close of Business Sept. 1.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The comptroller of the currency today called upon national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business Sept. 1.

West Virginia Mystery.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 2.—The police are today attempting to unravel the mystery surrounding the finding of the body of a well dressed man before daylight this morning under the Ohio river bridge. The man's body showed over sixty knife wounds. He had been dead for hours. An Episcopalian hymn book was found near the body.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Havre, Sept. 2: La Touraine, from New York.

At Rotterdam, Sept. 2: Potsdam, from New York.

Cabled Paragraphs

Tokio, Sept. 2.—The official forecast issued today estimates the rice crop at .06 below the average.

Versailles, Sept. 2.—M. Hector Fabre, Canadian commissioner general in France, died here today of uremia.

Cape Town, Union of South Africa, Sept. 2.—The British Antarctic expedition steamer Terra Nov sailed today for Melbourne.

Poitiers, France, Sept. 2.—M. Beilouvucci, who in a Voisin biplane is making a flight from Paris to Bordeaux, arrived here at noon from Orleans. He covered the distance from Orleans to Poitiers in two hours and thirty-five minutes.

Douai, France, Sept. 2.—A military aeroplane piloted by Louis Breget and carrying also Captain Madiot, who made observations, flew from here to Arraz and return at a rate of approximately 56 miles an hour, establishing a new record for speed with a passenger.

London, Sept. 2.—The meeting of representatives of the foreign banks to discuss the demand of British and continental banking houses that American bankers after Oct. 31 next guarantee all bills of lading on cotton, which was scheduled for today, was postponed until Sept. 7.

Simla, British India, Sept. 2.—A native police inspector, Sarat Chandra, was shot and probably fatally wounded today at Dacca, where a number of young Indians are on trial for conspiracy against the government. The assailants of the inspector are youths of good families.

Venice, Sept. 2.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, whose engagement to Miss Elkins occupies much space in the newspapers, caught cold while automobiling in the Alps and is suffering from a slight fever. He will have to remain in bed for a week, after which it is likely that he will apply for sick leave from his naval command and will go abroad.

MISAPPROPRIATING CHURCH FUNDS.

Charge Against Rev. Mr. Sweet, Young Connecticut Pastor.

Durham, Conn., Sept. 2.—Charged with the misappropriation of certain church and society funds, Rev. Chester H. Sweet, who up to several months ago was pastor of the local Congregational church, was this afternoon arraigned before Justice of the Peace J. F. Bailey, and upon waiving examination was bound over for trial at the September term of the superior court. Bonds were fixed at $400, which after considerable effort were secured this evening, and Mr. Sweet returned to New Haven, where he is living with his wife and child. Mr. Sweet, who is about 29 years old, came to Durham from Boston and preached here for about a year, leaving last February. He was arrested at New Haven today by Deputy Sheriff Prior and brought here for arraignment.

Durham, Conn., Sept. 2.—The bond was furnished by Hiram Miller of Middlefield.

F. P. Hubbard, treasurer of the church, stated tonight that inquiries made by the church authorities since Mr. Sweet left last February tended to show that he was not a regularly ordained minister. Mr. Hubbard said that when Mr. Sweet came to Durham he represented that he came from Boston and had a letter of dismissal from the Union Congregational church in that city. The church authorities commupicated with the Boston church but that church denied knowledge of Mr. Sweet. It was learned, according to Mr. Hubbard, that Mr. Sweet had studied at a theological school in Philadelphia and that he had preached for about a year and a half at a Christian Brethren church in New Bedford, Mass. Since leaving Durham he had been doing clerical work for a concern in Everett, Mass., but recently had moved to New Haven, where he is at present employed.

It was further stated by the church treasurer that the amounts involved in the alleged misappropriation were not large and consisted of small sums collected for the purpose of getting a new furnace for the church.

LACK OF EVIDENCE AGAINST AUTO DRIVER.

Bristol Man Charged With Manslaughter Dismissed After Police Court Hearing.

New Britain, Conn., Sept. 2.—The charge of manslaughter placed against Walter B. Woodruff of Bristol in connection with the killing of four-year-old Isadore Gerbacht in this city on Aug. 7 by an automobile driven by Woodruff was dismissed late today for lack of evidence by Judge W. F. Delaney after an all-day hearing in the police court, the judge deciding that the testimony presented for the prosecution was not sufficient to sustain the charge. It was asserted by witnesses for the state that the automobile was running at a high speed when it struck the child, while the testimony introduced in behalf of Woodruff was to the effect that the car was not going over eight miles an hour and that the child ran directly in front of it.

THE FASTEST NAVAL VESSEL IN THE WORLD

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Paulding Makes Over 32 Knots an Hour.

Bath, Me., Sept. 2.—Not only placing herself in the limelight as the fastest destroyer in the American navy, but the fastest naval vessel in the world, not built especially for speed, the new oil burning torpedo boat destroyer Paulding today exceeded her contract requirements of 29.5 knots by 3.3 knots, maintaining an average of 32.8 knots an hour during her four hours' run at top speed. This was the final test in her official acceptance trials, and showed the Paulding superior to the new coal burning destroyers Flusser and Reid, which, like the Paulding, were built by the Bath Iron works.

Second Lee O'Neil Browne Bribery Trial, Defense Argument Closed.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—W. S. Forrest, chief counsel for the defense, ocmpleted his closing arguments in the second Lee O'Neil Browne bribery trial late today. He will be followed tomorrow morning by Attorneys P. J. O'Donnell and Charles E. Erbstein, also for the defense.

State's Attorney Wayman will submit his concluding argument probably on Monday, and the case will then be given to the jury.

Deposed President Madriz to Practice Law.

Mexico City, Sept. 2.—Dr. Madriz, deposed president of the Nicaraguan republic, is to take up the practice of law in this city as a means of livelihood, according to what seems reliable information received here today. It is said that Madriz will arrive in Salina Cruz on the next steamer.

Trial Flights By Aviators

WAITING FOR OPENING OF HARVARD-BOSTON MEET.

WHITE'S MONOPLANE

Circles Course at Atlantic—Cromwell Dixon's Dirigible Makes Short Trip Competition Will Last Nine Days.

Boston, Sept. 2.—Heralded by the first flight in this country of Claude Grahame White of England in his Bleriot monoplane and a short trip by Cromwell Dixon of Columbus, Oo., in his dirigible today, everything was in readiness tonight for the opening of the first Harvard-Boston aero meet at Atlantic, in which many of the leading aviators of the world have been entered for a nine-day competition.

Englishman Goes Up 1,000 Feet.

While Dixon was in the air the Bleriot monoplane of Grahame White was pushed upon the field and the Englishman rose to a height of about 1,000 feet, heading out over the harbor toward Boston light. At this elevation White made a circle of about four miles, swinging well out over the harbor and then over Dorchester. On his second round of the course he dropped to a height of about 200 feet and hung close to the markers of the two-mile course. Arriving in front of the grandstand, he lit lightly on the ground, rolled along on the turf a hundred feet and completed his first flight in this country. He was in the air just six minutes, thus making his average speed close to a mile a minute.

COLUMBUS STREET CAR STRIKE TO BE PROBED BY GRAND JURY

Ohio's Governor Calls Upon State Attorney to Take Action.

Columbus, O., Sept. 2.—Governor Harmon by letter today called upon Attorney General Denham to take up a grand jury probe of the Columbus street car strike, as he did in the grand jury investigation of the Newark lynching. Denman is now at Lakeland, Mich. His assistant said tonight that the department would begin the work as soon as Denman returned. Nothing can be done before the grand jury, however, until the next term of court, beginning September 19.

Governor Harmon also issued a statement in which he declined to call on the Columbus Railroad & Light Co. to arbitrate the strike as requested by state labor leaders. The governor gave out a proclamation in which he urged the people of the state to attend the state fair next week, assuring them of "perfect safety."

The search for Alfred Strader, the suspected dynamiter, for whom rewards have been offered, continued today and tonight without result. Since he was fired upon yesterday by deputy sheriffs and then eluded capture, there have been no explosions under cars.

Mexico's Independence Celebration Opened.

Mexico City, Sept. 2.—With a blare of trumpets and the playing of the Mexican national hymn, President Diaz entered Crystal palace at 10.20 this morning, and the exposition, a feature of the centennial of independence celebration, was officially opened.

Not Allowed to Attend His Baby's Funeral.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 2.—Dr. B. Clark Hyde convicted of the murder of Colonel Swope, was not permitted to attend the funeral of his baby today. The child died yesterday, four years after its birth.

Gompers' Programme for Labor Day.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, left Washington tonight for Kansas City and St. Louis. In Kansas City Mr. Gompers will speak at the Labor day exercises, going from there to St. Louis, where he will take part in the conference on Sept. 7 between the labor officials and the officers of the Bucks Stove and Range company, as provided for under the new agreement.

Frquent Clashes Between Attorneys.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Frequent clashes between attorneys for the railroads and those for the shippers marked today's hearing before the examiners for the interstate commerce commission over the proposed advance of freight rates on certain commodoties.

The Rock Island's presentation of the case was completed.

Two Negroes Hung on Trestle

MAN AND WOMAN WERE LYNCHED IN FLORIDA TOWN.

SHERIFF HAD BEEN SHOT

Mob Attacked the Jail—Met Little Resistance—Led Prisoners Away with Ropes Around Their Necks.

Graceville, Fla., Sept. 2.—The bodies of Ed Christian, a negro, charged with shooting Deputy Sheriff Allen Burns, and of Hattie Bowman, a negress, who was arrested on the charge of being implicated in the crime, were found dangling from a trestle just outside of town today.

Taken from Jail by Mob.

The negroes were taken from the local jail last night by a mob which had little trouble in overpowering the guards. They were led from the jail with ropes around their necks, but no efforts were made last night to ascertain what the mob did with them.

The Coroner's Verdict.

An inquest was held today on the bodies, the coroner's verdict being that the negroes met death "at the hands of unknown parties."

WITNESS A PARTICIPANT IN CAR REPAIR FRAUDS.

Demand That Clarence H. Polley Be Held to the Grand Jury.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The hearing of conspiracy charges against former Illinois Central railroad officials in the municipal court resulted today in a demand of the defense that Clarence H. Polley, former chief clerk of the Ostermann Manufacturing company, be held to the grand jury as a self-confessed participant in the Illinois Central car repair frauds.

Polley, who was brought to Chicago from his home in California by the prosecution, had given considerable evidence against Fred S. Harrington, John M. Taylor and Charles E. Ewing, the three defendants in the conspiracy hearing. The demand was made after Polley, in answer to a question by counsel for the defense had said it was his intention to return to California.

Judge Bruggemeyer ordered Attorney Hoover to prepare a petition containing his demand for presentation to the court tomorrow.

The only other incident of the day was the issuance of a subpoena for W. L. Park, vice president of the Illinois Central. When today's session concluded, Judge Bruggemeyer announced that court would adjourn until Wednesday afternoon, when the hearings will be resumed.

CUNARD LINER LUSITANIA OUT OF QUARANTINE.

Rigid Examination of Vessel—No Cholera on Board.

New York, Sept. 2.—The big steamship Lusitania, with 915 passengers in her cabins and 1,124 in the steerage, came up to her dock this forenoon after an all-night delay at Quarantine due to the illness of a Roumanian steerage passenger, who had the symptoms of what might have been cholera. But two bacteriological tests made by Dr. Alvah H. Doty, the health officer of the port, and his assistants showed that the patient was harmless.

A similar precaution was taken in the case of the steamship San Giovanni, aboard which a young woman had died in the course of the voyage from Naples.

The Cunarder and the Mediterranean ship both reached port last night, but because of the cholera now existing in parts of Europe Dr. Doty would not run the remotest risk of letting infected passengers land in New York, hence the rigid investigation on each vessel. The San Giovanni also got a clean bill of health and followed the Lusitania up from the Narrows.

Why She Did Not Declare Everything in Her Trunks.

New York, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Herman Broesell, wife of a New York banker and importer, explained naively to the customs authorities today that she had not declared everything in her trunks, because she did not want to face a scolding from her husband, who accompanied her, for buying so many things in Paris. She was not detained but her trunks were held, pending an investigation.

KNOWING HOW TO ADVERTISE

To a great many business men advertising their business is taking a chance, but to others it is an investment that gives immediate returns. To men like John Wanamaker who makes a contract for a quarter of a million dollars worth of space at a time it is creating new business and maintaining the old. He has just taken a page three times a week in the Paris edition of the New York Herald, which arouses Paris as an American pace in business such as they never before witnessed and which they must follow or fall to the rear. The way to move goods fast is to let those who need them know that you have them and want them to move quick at bargain profits.

A bargain price does not mean a sacrifice price, but a price satisfactory to buyer and seller. Waiting for big profits is the way to slow gains in trade. It is quick sales and small profits that make stocks of goods roll out and stocks roll in—that boost the aggregate of each year's business. Goods move quickest on lubricated ways. The price per 1,000 readers is the way to compare prices. The Bulletin invites comparison in this way taking its card rates for the basis. Send for the regular rate card.

The Bulletin subscription list is going to 8,500 this year. Wouldn't you like to be counted as a member of its great and growing family. **The Bulletin will be left at your door for 12 cents a week—now is the time to subscribe.**

Following is a summary of the matter printed the past week:

		Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Bulletin					
Saturday,	Aug. 27	143	154	921	1218
Monday,	Aug. 29	98	178	213	489
Tuesday,	Aug. 30	135	135	235	505
Wednesday,	Aug. 31	131	124	207	462
Thursday,	Sept. 1	134	145	278	557
Friday,	Sept. 2	132	127	216	475
Total,	- - - -	773	863	2070	3706

Condensed Telegrams

Thirty Thousand Troops Marched in review before the German kaiser on the Templehof field.

The Barkentine Kingdom, of the Holy Ghost and Us society, which went ashore on Mud Island, N. S., was pulled off.

The Total Imports and Exports for July were about $5,000,000 in excess of those for the corresponding month last year.

Mexico's Celebration of the 100th anniversary of her independence began and will continue until the end of the month.

Reports Received by the Department of commerce and labor indicate that the cost of living has increased in other countries than the United States.

Forest Fires in the Northwest are again raging, and the best timber sections in the Black Hills are being destroyed, is a statement made by the forestry officials.

Approximately 679,555 Acres of Land in Arizona and New Mexico have been opened to settlement under the homestead laws by authority of the secretary of the interior.

The Engineer and Fireman Were Killed and several persons were injured in a collision betwen two passenger trains on the Erie railroad near Scranton, Pa., yesterday.

According to a Wireless Received by the war department, Coporal W. H. Brinkmeyer of St. Louis died of injuries sustained in a boxing bout at Bluefields, Nacaragua.

Samuel Mitchell, Aged 40 Years, died in the coils of a live wire at Fayette City, Pa., while rescuers vainly tried to pry the wire from his burning body with sticks and umbrellas.

Rates of Express Companies throughout this country and Canada on samples of face building brick were attacked in a complaint filed with the interstate commerce commission.

In New Haven Last Night an automobile owned by E. C. Rosenbluth of Bridgeport and containing two women was struck by a trolley car and very badly damaged. No one was hurt.

As a Result of an Altercation on the street in Hartford yesterday Martucci Totti is in the hospital with a bullet in his right side and James Tizzarelli, aged 23, is under arrest, charged with the shooting. It is expected Tizzarelli will recover.

In a Desperate Attempt to hold up west bound Colorado Midland train No. 3, four miles west of Divide, Col., early Friday morning, an unknown bandit was instantly killed by a rock thrown by Engineer Frank Stewart after he had shot the engineer in the leg.

As a Result of the New Law going into effct requiring private bankers to be licensed and to file a heavy bond with the state comptroller, 20 former private banking concerns located in New York filed papers of incorporation with the secretary of state at Albany, N. Y.

Ten Years of Litigation between the Haverhill, Mass., Gas Light company (and the city of Haverhill over the price of gas ended Thursday in the United States circuit court with a compromise between the parties, which eventually will mean 80 cent gas for that city.

After Sleeping Continuously for 207 hours, the result, it is believed, of receiving an electric shock of 110 volts, recently, Julian Price, 36 years old, of Gainesville, Ga., awoke just long enough to speak two words and again fell asleep, despite efforts of physicians to keep him awake.

An Elderly Couple known to the Newtown summer colony as Colonel and Mrs. Charles B. McGuire of Brooklyn, N. Y., eluded pursuit Wednesday afternoon and escaped with Elizabeth Randycke, a waitress, for whose abduction a warrant for their arrest was issued by the Newtown authorities.

An Adams Express Car was entered and robbed Wednesday night on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Stamford. The robbers broke open trunks, valises and packages in a car filled with valuable merchandise, and got away with several hundred oollars' worth of goods.

A. A. Vilsack, the millionaire banker who was sent to the Pittsburg jail for eight months for complicity in bribing Pittsburg councilmen, paid the costs and fine of a man who had left his wife, sending him back to her, with the warning that if he was not a better husband to her he, Vilsack, would on his release from jail hunt him up personally and whip him.

Senator D. A. Blakeslee, chairman of the committee in charge of the investigation of the New Haven county affairs, has received from the auditors a report of the auditing county book. It is understood that a meeting of the committee will be called, probably for the latter part of next week, when the report will be laid before it. The nature of the report is not made public.

MUCH TO DISCUSS AT CABINET STAG PARTY

U. S. Supreme Court Appointments and Postal Savings Banks Among Most Important.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 2.—President Taft has a long list of matters to take up with his cabinet advisers. He will reach Washington September 21 for a ten days' stay and the cabinet will be in practically continuous session September 26, 27 and 28. All the members of the cabinet whose families are still out of town will be the president's guests at a "stag" party at the White house.

One of the principal subjects to be discussed will be the forthcoming appointments to the United States supreme court. The president stated again today that it was not his purpose to call an extraordinary session of the senate to confirm the appointments. They will wait until the regular session of congress begins.

President Taft also will take up with his cabinet in Washington the final plans for putting the postal savings banks in operation.

There is little or no chance that President Taft will make any speeches during the coming campaign. He has declared that his letter to Chairman McKinley of the republican congressional committee accurately states all that he has to say of the issues. The president will speak before the National League of Republican Clubs at New York, September 30, along these lines.

Tomorrow afternoon the presidents starts from Boston for St. Paul, where he is to deliver an address at the National Conservation congress Monday morning.

ROOSEVELT WEARY AT OMAHA.

Programme Shortened to Three Speeches and Dining Engagements

ENTERTAINED BY BOOMERS CLUB

Parade Called Off—Auditorium Packed to Hear His Address—Introduced by Senator Burkett—Spoke on the Panama Canal and the Navy—Lauded by Senator Dolliver for the "Square Deal."

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 2.—The people of Omaha gave Theodore Roosevelt a day of comparative rest today. All the colonel did was to attend a breakfast given by the Roosevelt reception committee, a luncheon at the Field club, a dinner at the Omaha club, an entertainment given by the board of governors of the Ak-Sar-Ben, the official boomers' club of Omaha; take an automobile ride, make three speeches, and talk with political leaders and old friends whom he met there.

Several other things had been planned, but in his behalf a telegram was sent from Kansas City last night saying he was tired and needed a day of rest.

Football Tactics in Use.

The Auditorium, where the principal speech was delivered, was jammed, and the crowd in the street was so great that Colonel Roosevelt had to use the tactics of a football player to get through the throng to his automobile. During the remainder of the day, however, the people had little opportunity to see him, as the parade was called off to make it easier for him, and his appearances in the streets were in a rapidly moving automobile. He went to bed earlier than usual tonight. In the morning he will attend a breakfast at the Omaha club, and then leave for Sioux Falls, where he is to speak tomorrow.

Greatest Man in the World.

Senator Burkett introduced Colonel Roosevelt as "the man who was once the first citizen of the nation, and is now the greatest man in the world." There was loud applause.

"I am particularly pleased to be introduced by Senator Burkett, said Colonel Roosevelt, "because he was one of the men on whom I relied while I was president, both while he was in the house and in the senate. On one occasion he paid a tribute to me which may have been entirely unmerited, in which he described what the typical American servant must be. He said: 'In the great struggle of life he (the good American) must be prepared to take the side of the man rather than the dollar.'

Typical American Public Servant.

"In my own case," Colonel Roosevelt continued, "all I can say is that I have endeavored to live up to that description, and that I was able to accomplish what I did accomplish in Washington only because of the way in which I was backed up by men like Senator Burkett, and as we have a guest from Iowa present, let me say, also, like Senator Dolliver."

Must Fortify Panama Canal.

Then Colonel Roosevelt proceeded with his set speech, in which he spoke of the Panama canal and the navy. He said that the trip of the American fleet around the world increased greatly the prestige of this country, and that the work which is being done on the canal is one of the stupendous performances of all the ages. He took sharp issue with the plan which was placed before congress at the last session of neutralizing the canal zone, and in strongest terms declared that this country should fortify the canal.

Three Men in American History.

After Colonel Roosevelt had finished there were cries for Senator Dolliver, who spoke briefly in praise of Mr. Roosevelt.

"There have been three men in American history," said Senator Dolliver, "who have stated the central doctrine of our institutions so that all could be understood. Thomas Jefferson gave us the doctrine of equal rights and special pvrivileges for none. Abraham Lincoln re-stated this doctrine. It is a good prvidence that in our time that doctrine has been re-stated again, the doctrine of a square deal.

"In the next ten years the young men of the United States will see to it that the doctrine of a square deal is true, and keut true for all time."

At the luncheon at the Field club Colonel Roosevelt spoke of millionaires whom he liked and millionaires whom he didn't like.

TOLD ROOSEVELT HE WOULD NOT VOTE FOR HIM

Statement by New York Republican State Committeeman.

New York, Sept. 2.—Before leaving for his summer home at Nantucket tonight, William Barnes, Jr., republican state committeeman, issued a statement in which he declared that "hysteria has run riot throughout this country," and that the contention to be decided at the coming republican state convention at Saratoga as to whether the republican party will fight the disease or succumb in the interest of politicians, seeking office or temporary acclaim."

The character of the recent addresses of Theodore Roosevelt, in the west, Mr. Barnes says, "has startled all thoughtful men and impressed them with the frightful danger which files in his political ascendancy." As a member of the state committee, Mr. Barnes says he proposed the name of Vice President Sherman for temporary chairman of the state convention without consultation with President Taft or Colonel Roosevelt. When he had talked with the colonel after the meeting and had learned what his attitude toward "public matters" was at that time, Mr. Barnes says he told him that he never could have voted for him.

Timothy L. Woodruff, the state chairman, who was at state headquarters when Mr. Barnes gave out his statement, said he subscribed to all the Albany leader had said.

Mr. Barnes said earlier in the day that he did not think Vice President Sherman would withdraw as a candidate for the chairmanship, adding that it would be foolish of him if he did.

Fairfield, Conn., Sept. 2.—When Mr. Barnes' statement was communicated to Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the New York county committee, at his place here tonight, he dictated the following reply:

"Mr. Barnes is striving by words to make the public forget that he and his closest political associates have recently been caught in an ugly and deceitful attempt to obtain control of the coming republican state convention. The republican party in this state will have a welcome opportunity at the convention to reprove such methods.

"The trial of direct primaries in the state of New York, under a new system carefully elaborated by Governor Hughes, meets with the approval of such wise leaders as President Taft, Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Root. It is difficult to see why the republican party should refuse to the voters an opportunity of closer and greater participation in party government.

"I doubt if any word of Mr. Barnes will make this clear."

UNITED STATES MARINES TO QUIT BLUEFIELDS.

Government Satisfied They Are No Longer Needed in Nicaragua.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Recognizing that order is being restored in Nicaragua, the United States government has ordered the withdrawal of the American marines from Bluefields. They will be taken to the isthmian canal zone, their regular station.

The presence of American marines on Nicaraguan soil led to one of the most serious complications between the Madriz and Estrada forces on the eastern coast. They were landed to protect American property and American lives, according to the state department, but Madriz claimed that the United States violated the neutrality laws of nations in landing them on Nicaraguan territory and prohibiting his proposed attack on Bluefields and the blockade of that port.

The removal of the marines, about 100 in number, has been entrusted to Captain Cooper of the Marietta, in command of the naval forces in the vicinity of Bluefields. The gunboats Marietta and Tacoma are available for the purpose.

These are the only marines on Nicaraguan soil. Aboard the vessels on both on the eastern and western coasts is the usual marine guard.

APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF MINES

President Taft Names Joseph Austin Holmes, Friend of Pinchot.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 2.—President Taft tonight announced the appointment of Joseph Austin Holmes of the geological survey as director of the new bureau of mines at Washington. Dr. Holmes had been selected for the place some time ago, but his appointment was held up, it is understood here, on the ground that Secretary Ballinger, under whose department the new bureau is placed, was opposed to him. Dr. Holmes is the intimate personal friend of Gifford Pinchot, James R. Garfield and F. H. Newell, director of the reclamation service, all three of whom sharply criticized Mr. Ballinger on the witness stand of the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry.

It was reported here that Secretary Ballinger felt that he might have had a hand in what he termed the "conspiracy" against him. Friends of Dr. Holmes, while admitting the latter's close association and friendship with Messrs. Pinchot, Garfield and Newell, declared nevertheless that he had taken no active part in the campaign against Mr. Ballinger.

The indorsement of Dr. Holmes for the place was almost unanimous. It came from the mine operators and the miners' organizations alike.

EXTENDING CIVIL SERVICE IN P. O. DEPARTMENT

To Assistant Postmasters and Permanent Money Order Clerks.

Beverly, Sept. 2.—President Taft is contemplating and probably will issue soon after his return to Washington from Beverly an executive order putting all assistant postmasters and the permanent clerks at money order postoffices under the civil service. Postmaster General Hitchcock recommended this step to the president some time ago and he has been considering it. Today the president talked the matter over with R. H. Dana, president of the National Civil Service Reform league. Mr. Taft will take the question up with his cabinet the latter part of this month and finally dispose of it. Mr. Hitchcock thinks the order will work a great improvement in the postal service.

KOREAN PATRIOT STABS FELLOW COUNTRYMAN.

Victim Will Probably Die—Was Too Friendly With Japanese.

Honolulu, Sept. 2.—Choy Young Jo, a Korean, was stabbed in the abdomen and probably fatally wounded by Leo Song In, a delegate to the convention of Korean patriots now in session here to protest against the annexation of their country by Japan.

It is asserted that Choy Yong Jo incurred the hatred of his fellow countrymen by supplying to the local Japanese newspapers news of the proceedings of the Korean National society.

DEMAND ON THE CLOVER LEAF.

Agents and Others Insist on Having More Pay.

Toledo, O., Sept. 2.—A demand has been made upon the Toledo, St. Louis & Western (Clover Leaf) railroad company by 200 agents, clerks and telegraph operators for an increase in their pay of 20 per cent., the claim being made by the men that they are being paid less by 20 per cent. than men in the same positions upon other roads in the country.

Rhode Island Democratic Conventions.

Providence, Sept. 2.—The democratic state central committee this afternoon fixed the date of the state and congressional conventions of the party for 11 a. m., Sept. 29. This is much earlier than usual.