# OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

## A BACKYARD MISSION.

### Dr. Stone's Achievement with Flowers in His City Home.

"I run a little flower mission for myself," Dr. J. Sumner Stone, of the Church of the Saviour, admitted to the New York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union at its spring convention yesterday in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, after he had listened to its report of flower mission work. "It's in my back yard," he hastened to add, "and I believe I'm prouder of it than my wife is of her parlor.

"I mortify and tame my savage nature," he went on, "working in my back yard—it's just a common back yard such as everybody has and you could cover it with an old fashioned bedquilt. The sun peeks around the corners of the tall brick buildings and sort of splashes the place with sunshine. I've utilized every grain and inch of dirt in it.

"Two weeks ago," continued Dr. Stone, "I told my youngsters to bring all the old tin cans, flower pots, etc., they could collect and I gave them plants to put in them, and told them I would give them 10 cents for every bunch of flowers they raised. Then last Sunday I gave out gladiolus bulbs, after warning them not to mistake them for onions and slice them up with the cucumbers.

"There's a little narrow strip of land beside our church. The other day I called the Catholic, Jewish and Protestant boys of the neighborhood together and asked their co-operation in starting a garden there. I said I thought we could raise some geraniums and things if they would help me. They were jubilant at the prospect—if only the Italians could be kept from coming over and purloining (they called it swiping) them.

"Everything that brightens this drear old world and brings happiness to souls of sorrow is worth while. Not all the sanctifying grace is expended around church altars. The best of it is spent by us all in our simple little ministries."

The New York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union is preparing to make an organized appeal to the public for funds to establish permanent headquarters. The Mayor is said to have promised his indorsement if the appeal were properly presented to the public. Dr. May Wood Allen, Mrs. Rose Wood Allen Chapman and Mrs. Maria C. Weed were chosen as organizers for the county.

## HEALTH AND BEAUTY

### HOW TO WASH THE FACE.

"Eureka!" said the girl with the sallow complexion, bursting into her friend's studio. "After devouring beauty talks for years I have at last found out how to wash my face."

"Disgorge that fact at once," laughingly demanded her companion. "I and hundreds of other women with muddy skins just like mine have been waiting long and breathlessly for this precious knowledge. But, joking aside, I've noticed lately that your skin is fresher and brighter."

"Well," continued the first girl, "the other day I quizzed my masseuse, and the dear thing, who hasn't a bit of meanness in her make-up, told me all she knew about the skin. Face washing, she said, is quite a performance. First, I pin my hair back from my brow and up from my neck. Then I fill a generous sized basin with hot, not tepid, water, and with some vegetable oil soap and a camel's hair brush I go to work. I dip the brush in the hot water and rub it on the soap, which is not a hard cake, but a jelly in a porcelain jar, and then I actually scrub the skin. I begin gently, using a short rotary movement, and continue about one minute and a half. In this time I have covered my entire face, throat and neck, having dipped the brush well resoaped several times in the hot water. Next I draw another basin of water, not quite so hot, and use a Turkish face cloth, or bath glove, and wash my face free from every trace of soap. After this comes the refreshing part of the washing. I deluge face and neck in cold water—ice water is none too cold. Hot water and soap free the skin from grease and impurities, and the cold water acts as an astringent, hardening the tissues and closing the pores.

"But I told her I'd tried facial brushes, and they had always irritated my skin. But she declared that with the right kind of brush the most sensitive skin could bear the treatment if the brush were used gently.

"She advised scrubbing the face before going to bed, and afterward applying a good skin food cream, leaving it on all night.

"But the very best part of my story is that the masseuse's own skin is soft and youthful, and she says it's nothing but the result of good care. And oh, my dear, she confided to me that she is fifty. I couldn't believe it. She doesn't look over thirty-five, and you know yourself that unless a woman's a hundred at least, no consideration on earth could make her add one little year to her age.

"She told me also about the care of the skin in general. Unless it is particularly thick, dirty and unhealthy looking, she said, I recommend the use of the brush only once daily, preferably at night. If one has been out of doors and exposed to an unusual amount of dirt, it is wise not to use the water and brush until a little cold cream has been smeared over face and neck and wiped off with a soft cloth.

"As to massaging one's own skin, she said, it is not easy, and it takes time, but it can be done, and done satisfactorily. Too much care cannot be taken with the gentle upward movements, which should always be given either when drying the face or applying the cream. Never, never, she said, press the fingers into the flesh—never press the tissues with a stretching movement. The gentle, soft touch, almost a caress, is what the face requires.

"And another thing, she advised me, never to touch the upper eyelid in massage, for it not only causes the eyeball to flatten, giving the eye an aged appearance, but it bruises the delicate tissues and causes the eye to sink backward."

## CLEANINGS

If any one wants healthy, prosperous looking plants she generally finds she has to take care of them herself. It is exceedingly difficult to teach even an intelligent maid how to water them, and when she has managed to learn that what plants want is tepid soft water and a little judgment, it is next door to impossible to get her to practise it. In house after house one comes across ferns that have lost their green freshness and grown dry and brittle in the fronds, or rubber plants which are almost bare stalks and yellowing, rusty leaves, except at the top. Ferns, of course, are pretty sure to pine away eventually in an overheated city house of many curtains and numerous portieres, for a moist atmosphere is almost as essential to their happiness as the right kind of soil. But, given a fairly rich soil, all the rubber plant asks is enough water, and this it seldom gets. The only reason in most cases why the leaves turn yellow and then drop, as they have such a distressing way of doing, is because the plant is kept too dry. A hardy rubber plant, three to three and a half feet high, will drink nearly a quart of water a day in the average steam heated apartment. Most of them are asked to thrive and smile on half a cupful. It is a good plan to pour a little of the water into the pot and the remainder—say two-thirds—into the saucer, for the plant to absorb at its leisure. One may often arrest what looks like galloping consumption by this simple measure of giving the thirsty roots all they can take. Where there is any suspicion that the soil is exhausted, mix a good plant food with the water twice or three times a week. Rubber plants, like roses, are greedy, hearty livers, and need a lot to eat.

The New York kindergartners have what they call a travelling menagerie, composed of rabbits, kittens, canaries, a chick or two in the springtime, and occasionally a pigeon. As it has not been found practical in all cases to keep a living animal in the kindergarten for any length of time, it has been arranged that the pets shall come for a week's visit, one at a time, and when any animal cannot be comfortably housed in the kindergarten overnight, some of the children have the supreme honor and pleasure of taking it home one night a week. In the homes the entertaining of the pet for a night is also considered a great event in many cases. One child host reported that "every one played with Bunny—even papa stayed at home." Bunny is generally allowed the freedom of the room, and it is said that the atmosphere of a kindergarten is completely changed by his presence. The children's minds become more alert under the stimulus of this interesting companionship and they do better work.

## TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown—
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears.
Pass it on.

### BUSINESS MEETING.

The reports read by branch representatives at the annual business meeting of the T. S. S., held on Wednesday, were both interesting and inspiring, and summaries of them will appear in the column from time to time, so that the members who were unable to be present may learn of the vast amount and variety of work carried on in the name of Sunshine.

The most important matter brought before the meeting was the subject of the Sunshine Consumptive Home in Florida, and the treasurer's report of this home fund is as follows:

Cash received for Consumptive Home since November, 1905, $842 60; cash expended (including $300, first payment on Home), $651 85; from this amount there is reserved for tent fund, Chelsea Branch, $70; Memorial Room, $50; balance to credit of Consumptive Home Fund, $70 75.

J. M. BARRETT, Treasurer.

As the second payment of $300 will be due on June 1, an appeal in behalf of this worthy object brought forth a prompt response. The sum of $62 was immediately contributed, of which two members of the advisory board gave $15. The United branch of Brooklyn, $5; "In Memoriam," Jersey City, $2; Mayflower, New Haven $10; Master William Astor Chanler, $10; Mrs. Amadon Andrews, $12, and individual members $1 each. Some of the branches and members pledged the following sums to be paid before June 1: Elm City, $10, and Coreopsis, of New Haven, $10; Allendale, N. J., $10; Mother's Sunshine Circle, Manhattan, $10; Hill Branch, Brooklyn, $8; a member of the Friendly Aid Branch, Manhattan, $5; Ever Ready, $5; Spuyten Duyvil, $5; Summit, N. J., $5; In Memoriam, Brooklyn, $5; Mrs. Howard, $1; Miss Osborne, $1; Mrs. Wallace, $1, and Miss Hunter, $5. Total, $159. This, added to the sum in hand at the general office, $70 75, makes the amount $229 75. Seventy-five dollars is still needed. There is hardly a branch, however small, that cannot give $1 for this Sunshine Home, and no doubt many individual members will feel it a privilege to add their mite to the sum needed. Please let the responses be promptly made, that the Narcoossee Branch may feel that its purpose in trying to aid one of the most unfortunate class of invalids is meeting with the approval and hearty co-operation of Northern members. The general society assumes no responsibility in the management of the Home, but it does want to redeem its pledge, given by the governing board, to raise money for the easy payments of the Home. To have one year in which to raise $1,000 ought not to be a serious problem for a large society, that is devoted exclusively to good cheer work.

### POSTAL CARDS.

Mrs. H. Taylor Sherman, Fountain Square, Larchmont Manor, N. Y., reports that she has received 600 postals to forward to the relief committee at San Francisco, for the refugees, and she is anxious to have 1,000. Will others please respond direct to Mrs. Sherman?

### TO PASS ON.

A Flatbush member writes:

I have an outfit for developing and printing photographs, consisting of lamp, developing trays, glass beaker and funnel; stirring rod and printing frame (four by five inches), which I would like to give away. Can you tell me of any one who would like such an outfit?

### FINE BATH IN "HELL'S KITCHEN."

One of the most beautiful public baths in the city will be opened in "Hell's Kitchen" early in June. It is located in West 60th street, near the North River, and has as its chief attraction an immense swimming pool, in white vitrified tiles and marble, 40 by 80 feet, and from 3 to 7 feet in depth. Fresh water flowing through it at the rate of twenty thousand gallons an hour will completely replenish it every eight hours.

The shower baths are arranged so that the hot water cannot be turned on at high temperature, as serious injuries, and even death, have been known to result from the careless use of hot water faucets in public baths.

A good many other baths are being constructed in different parts of the city, but this is the only one that will be ready this season.

### THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

The eton is pre-eminently the favorite of the season, with the result that it is being shown in infinite variety and charm. Here is a model that is jaunty and chic in the extreme, while it is absolutely simple and can be utilized for linen, pongee, voile, and, indeed, for all suitings, and also for the taffeta or pongee wrap of separate use. In the illustration the material is pale blue pongee, with trimming of heavy lace that is dyed to match and frills of white Valenciennes. Still further variations can, however, be provided by using contrasting material for the vest. Again, if the lace appliqué is not liked, the jacket itself can be left plain, finished only with the frills or in any manner that may be liked, while the collar and cuffs can be trimmed either with rows of straight braid or with soutache braid applied over some simple stamped design.

NO. 5,364—TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF PLEATED ETON JACKET, FOR 10 CENTS.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards 21 inches wide, three and three-fourths yards 27 inches wide or two yards 44 inches wide, with ten yards of lace for frills and fifteen medallions to make as illustrated.

The pattern, No. 5,364, is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

The pattern will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give number of pattern and bust measure distinctly. Address Pattern Department, New York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern send an extra two-cent stamp and we will mail by letter postage in sealed envelope.

## PLAYTIME IN SCHOOLS

### Games That Develop Girls in Brooklyn High School.

"It is actually a fact that the first term the girls come to us they do not know how to play," said Miss Cora B. Clark, director of games at the Brooklyn Girls' High School, in a recent talk before the Brooklyn Institute. At this school there is no gymnasium, but there is good yard space. For four months in the year girls play the games that have been substituted for gymnastics out in the yard, in forty-five minute periods, and in bad weather they play them in the schoolrooms.

"It is really astonishing," continued Miss Clark, "to see the difference in a girl's playing ability in the first and fifth terms; to see how her endurance has increased, how much longer she can keep at the game, how her skill has grown, and also her enjoyment of play."

As to the much discussed question of games as a substitute for gymnastics, Miss Clark declared that for special faults of posture and physique the game could not be a substitute for the gymnastic exercise devised for the purpose of correcting that special fault. But the game does some things that gymnastics do not do.

"Games develop the whole girl," said Miss Clark; "they develop her mind and character as well as her body. They develop her energy, strength, skill and endurance. Perhaps these are the physical qualities most saliently affected. But they also develop her courage, alertness, persistence and self-control, very valuable mental qualities, as I think you will admit.

"As to the physical qualities, it is really remarkable what endurance is developed, how many more girls drop out of gymnastics by special request than out of the games, and how many more girls play the games constantly in the later terms than in the first term they come to us. We never encourage them to play constantly or at any time when they do not feel like it. For that reason we have a great variety of games in the first term, games that are not spoiled if all do not play. We encourage them to stand by and watch part of the time, to rest a few minutes and then play hard a few minutes; perhaps not to play at all one day, and then play hard another day, when they feel like it.

PLUCK IS DEVELOPED.

"As to the mental qualities, one of the most notable developments is pluck. You know a girl cries pretty easily. The tears lie close to the surface. It takes pluck for a girl to crush back the tears at a hurt and go right on playing, as I have seen them do constantly. If they get a hurt which is more than trifling, or which they fear may be more than trifling, they are taught to step straight out of line, without crying, or calling the rest or disturbing the game. Many a time I have seen a girl step to the bench, carefully examine a wrist, an elbow or a knee, work it around, come to the conclusion no harm was done, and fly back into the game. If she has received any hurt which she thinks should be attended to she is instructed to call a teacher immediately, and sometimes the teacher takes her into the schoolhouse to bind up a hurt finger or put arnica on a bruise. Here is where self-control comes in on the part of the class. They see the teacher leading off that girl. They do not know but that it is a serious accident. They go straight on with the game. They have not the less sympathy, but they are taught that, as the girl is going to be perfectly well taken care of, there is no necessity to yield to hysterical curiosity and break up the game. Girls trained in this way will not be so apt to lose their heads in a panic.

"We have a great deal of playing on sides, half the girls in the class on each side. These create a feeling of union and solidarity, a spirit of playing for your side and not for yourself individually, which is useful to introduce among girls, who, left to themselves, do not have this feeling as much as boys. The feeling of competition introduced proves a useful and enjoyable stimulus, without degenerating into that intense desire to win which often destroys all true atmosphere of sport among boys. The idea is kept steadily to the front that, no matter who wins, as long as they win fairly there has been a good game and all have enjoyed themselves, which is the main thing."

STEALING STICKS POPULAR.

Miss Clark declared that of all the scores of games played—there are fifteen ball games alone—the girls of the whole school will choose one game in preference to all others if left to themselves. The audience immediately wanted to know what this was, and Miss Clark confessed that it was "stealing sticks." This is something like the old-fashioned "Prisoner's Base." The girls are lined up in two sides, each side having its captain and standing along its own base line. At one end of each base line is marked out a square inclosure which contains six little blocks of wood. These inclosures are called jails. The object is for one side to steal all the sticks in the other side's jail. But if the girl who tries it is "tagged" she is put in the enemy's jail, where she must remain until freed by her own side. The object of each side, therefore, is to protect its own jail and get all the sticks and prisoners out of the opponent's jail. The last girl off base can be tagged. Thus No. 1 runs out from the Reds to steal a stick. No. 2 runs out from the Blues to protect her jail. No. 3 runs out from the Reds to protect No. 1, and No. 4 runs from the Blues to protect No. 2. It is easy to see that there is a fine chance for a mix-up, a wild scramble and very delicate umpiring in this, and after girls have been playing it for forty-five minutes in the open air they are bound to go in with cheeks glowing, lungs full of oxygen and all the cobwebs swept out of their brains. When they first begin to play it the game is quickly settled by the skill of one or two exceptional girls; but in the later terms they grow so expert that one game has been known to stretch over three periods of forty-five minutes each without either side winning.

In the classrooms no such noisy games can be played. There a favorite ball game is to start each line of girls, sitting in their seats, with a ball. The girl in the first seat tosses the ball over her head backward. The one behind catches and tosses it on. The line which tosses its ball to the rear seat and back again without dropping it to the floor scores. When skill is attained in this, the element of speed is added. The line which gets its ball down and back first scores. Then only the left hand may be used. Such playing requires quick and correct action, and every action must have a thought behind it, which is the secret of the educational value of games.

## PINKERTONS ALLEGE LIBEL.

### Cause Arrest of Man Who Showed a Sign Charging Agency with Burglary.

William H. Cogan, of No. 218½ York street, Jersey City, who, six years ago, it is said, was a police inspector on the staff of Chief of Police Watts of Boston, was arrested at 15th street and Sixth avenue on Wednesday afternoon for carrying a sign the wording of which charged the Pinkerton Detective Agency with forcibly entering his house and administering knockout drops in food found there.

In the Jefferson Market police court yesterday George S. Dougherty, assistant superintendent of the Pinkerton Agency, at No. 57 Broadway, appeared as complainant, charging Cogan with libel. Magistrate Whitman held in $500 bail for the action of the grand jury. Cogan furnished his own bail and was released. He said that the Pinkertons had been "hounding" him for four years, and he thought, by carrying the sign, that they would discontinue their persecution. Cogan's counsel, Michael O'Sullivan, after hearing his client's story, said that he was prepared, at the proper time, to prove the truth of Cogan's assertion. He also said that when the case was tried in the Court of General Sessions he would make an exhaustive defence, and that Cogan's story, if told, would prove interesting.

Mr. Bailey, of Pinkerton's Agency, said Cogan had never had any business connection with the agency and there was no reason for his exhibiting the sign.

## TO BUILD UP SURPLUS.

### Woodruff on Examination—N. Y. Life Inspectors Plan Campaign.

Timothy L. Woodruff, president of the Provident Savings Life Insurance Company, said yesterday in connection with the difference of opinion between the officials of that company and the State Department of Insurance over technical details of their recent examination:

They went into the condition of the company exhaustively at my request. There were some items in their report that differed from our figures. They did not find the capital impaired, however, and the reserve is still reasonably large. The department is now very exacting and is applying the most rigid tests. They cut our surplus down somewhat, but left us with our legal capital and reserve.

Since I assumed the management of the company the greatest economies have been effected, both in the home office and the branch offices in this country and abroad. We are conducting things on the most conservative basis for the benefit of the policyholders. I intend to devote a great deal of time to building up the surplus.

President Peabody of the Mutual said yesterday that he had heard of no members of his board who felt they would have to resign because of the new law preventing trustees from benefiting by any sales of securities to their company. James A. Blair, of the banking house of Blair & Co., has been advised that it would be necessary for him to resign from the board of the New York Life if his company intends to continue in participation in bond syndicates of which the insurance company would buy securities. C. Ledyard Blair has already resigned from the board of the Equitable for the same reason.

The inspectors and supervisors of agencies of the New York Life from all over the country have been called here to talk over ways and means of readjusting their methods of work to comply with the new Armstrong laws. They arrived yesterday, a score or more of them, and will be here for two or three days. All have about the same story—that the trouble in the insurance world has cut down business materially. They are full of fight, however, and are mapping out campaigns to get the business on its feet again.

There was no official at the Equitable offices yesterday empowered to talk about the story from Milwaukee that $2,000 for the renomination of the state officials had been offered if Zeno M. Host, State Superintendent of Insurance, would render a decision in favor of that company in an action to compel it to distribute to Wisconsin policyholders their share of the surplus. It was said, however, that the Equitable had obtained an injunction against Superintendent Host when he rendered a decision against the company. The injunction was dissolved later, but the higher courts sustained the Equitable, which did not distribute the surplus and did not have its license revoked.

There was no session of the insurance grand jury yesterday, and will not be until Monday. District Attorney Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Kresel spent the day in going over a large pile of books and vouchers from the supply department of the Mutual.

## BLANCHARD WANTS LAWS

### Suggests Legislation Governing Insurance Business in Louisiana.

Baton Rouge, La., May 17.—Governor Blanchard to-day sent a long message to the Legislature dwelling upon the life insurance exposures in New York, showing the number of policies in each of the large companies held in Louisiana and their aggregate value, and urging legislation to protect all Louisiana policyholders. The Governor says, in part:

The recent official investigation of the Armstrong legislative committee in New York has revealed the utter rottenness of the management of the big insurance companies. Millions upon millions of money that should have found safe and conservative investment all over the country have been kept within the confines of a mile or two square in New York City, with Wall Street as the centre, to be made battledore and shuttlecock of schemes of big financiers.

I recommend to you the enactment of legislation making it a condition precedent to doing business in Louisiana that every life insurance company shall submit to the Insurance Department of the state satisfactory evidence that it has invested in Louisiana property or has loaned on policies of citizens of Louisiana an amount to equal the legal reserve on the policies of Louisiana people.

The Governor recommends legislation to compel non-participating companies to make an annual distribution of dividends to policyholders.

## FIRE INSURANCE EXCHANGE TO MEET.

### Will Take Up Question of Higher Rates and Lower Commissions.

In accordance with the agreement of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange a week's notice of a special meeting to be held on Thursday has been given. At that time the question of raising the rates and decreasing the commissions, which was done illegally at the meeting on May 6, according to Henry Evans, president of the Continental, and Marshall S. Driggs, president of the Williamsburg City, will be taken up in the way provided by the agreement.

Mr. Evans, who threatened to withdraw the Continental from the exchange, has intimated in a letter that he will abide by the increase in rates if it is done in a legal manner. It was said yesterday that the previous increase in rates would be ratified, but that probably the commissions to brokers would not be decreased so much as was done at the meeting of May 6.

## SURPRISES HARTFORD UNDERWRITERS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hartford, Conn., May 17.—President J. D. Browne of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company completely surprised the Hartford underwriters this afternoon by the issuance of a call for a special meeting of the stockholders of the Connecticut for May 29, to act upon resolutions adopted to-day by the directors looking to the financing of the company so that after the San Francisco losses are paid in full the company may have a surplus of $1,000,000 and an unimpaired capital of $1,000,000. The directors recommend scaling the present capital and replacing it on a subscription of $200 a share. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company's new stock is sold, adding $3,750,000 to its funds. The National Fire Insurance Company to-night denies the contemplation of a course similar to the Connecticut's.

## POLICYHOLDERS NAME JUDGE GRAY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Wilmington, Del., May 17.—The Delaware policyholders of the Mutual Life and New York Life Insurance companies to-day selected Judge George Gray to represent them on the nomination committee of the International Policyholders' Association in New York. The judge, who returned from a trip to Washington last night, was slightly indisposed to-day. His friends say he will serve.

## DEFENCE TO OPEN TO-DAY

### Prosecution Closes in Terranova Case—Girl's Relatives Testify.

The prosecution in the case of Josephine Terranova, indicted for the murder of her aunt, Concetta Reggio, rested yesterday a few minutes before adjournment. Ex-Judge Palmieri, counsel for the girl, will make his opening address to the jury this morning. The defendant will probably go on the stand and tell her own story.

Several physicians were called yesterday by the prosecution. They described the wound and the death of the woman.

The principal witness called was Mrs. Marie De Angelo, an aunt of Josephine. She testified that Josephine had told her about a year and a half ago "that her uncle was teasing her and trying to kiss her." She and her husband, the witness said, went to the Reggio home to protest. The uncle denied that the girl's statement was true, and so did the girl herself, the witness said. Mrs. De Angelo said the aunt had tried to send Josephine home, but the girl refused to go.

Under the cross-examination of Mr. Palmieri, the witness said that she had loved Josephine once, but she did not any longer, because the girl had lied to her. Asked if she had told Josephine's mother about the uncle's relations with the girl, the witness said that she had not.

Mrs. Philomena Cipolla, who lives next door to the house where the crime was committed, testified that she had known the defendant for five years and that the girl often came to her house. Asked if, when the defendant's mother had called at the Reggio home to take her daughter away, Reggio had not slammed the door in her face, the witness replied that she did not know.

It was brought out later that Josephine had only attended school thirty-four days in the ten months prior to June, 1901.

Giuseppi De Angelo, an uncle of the defendant, said that Josephine had denied before him and Reggio that the latter had insulted her. He testified that the defendant had told him that Reggio did not have improper relations with her.

Coroner McDonald of The Bronx told of the autopsy and inquest, and then the prosecution rested.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, May 17.

WARNING TO ESCAPING PRISONERS.—The War Department has received a copy of the general order, among the first issued by General W. P. Duvall, newly appointed brigadier general and now in command of the Department of the Gulf. It is unusual, to the extent that official commendation is given to an enlisted man of the 17th Infantry for firing as a sentinel on an escaping prisoner at Fort McPherson, Georgia, a few weeks ago. The sentinel killed the soldier who was trying to get away, and received the department commander's acknowledgment of prompt performance of duty. General Duvall adds:

The prisoner paid with his life for his utter disregard for the sentinel's repeated calls to halt. Happily, the necessity for such extreme measures is rare, but it is a distinct satisfaction to know that when such summary action is clearly demanded there are always trained men to execute it. It is hoped that this case of thorough discharge of an exceedingly disagreeable duty may remain clearly impressed on the troops of this command.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Captain HUGH A. DRUM, 23d Infantry, and First Lieutenant EDMUND S. SAYER, Jr., 21st Infantry, aide de camp, upon retirement of Brigadier General FRANK D. BALDWIN, to their regiments.

Contract Surgeon THOMAS B. M'COWN, from Philippines to San Francisco.

NAVY.

Commander G. R. PECK, retired from Fort Bayard; home.

Lieutenant Commander A. H. SCALES, detached Naval Academy, to command the Severn.

Lieutenants R. STONE, R. E. POPE and A. B. KEATING, detached Naval Academy, to the Severn.

Ensign B. BARNETTE, commissioned.

Assistant Surgeon I. S. K. REEVES to Naval Hospital, Boston.

Assistant Surgeon A. H. ALLEN appointed.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED.

May 16—Leave Tacoma and Potomac at Gibraltar; leave Wolverine at Detour.

SAILED.

May 16—Leave Justin from Hong Kong for Shanghai; leave Columbia from Hampton Roads for League Island.

Brooklyn placed in reserve yesterday at Navy Yard, League Island.

Severn ordered placed in commission at Naval Academy.

Dupont ordered placed in reserve at Navy Yard, Norfolk, and Stockton ordered placed in full commission.

## APACHE TOWED IN MINUS PROPELLER.

### Clyde Line Steamer Meets Misfortune Off Shoals Where Cherokee Stranded.

The coastwise passenger steamer Apache, of the Clyde Line, was towed into port early yesterday minus her propeller, which she dropped in a smooth sea on Wednesday morning, off the Brigantine Shoals. She was in a helpless condition and signalling for assistance when Walter Jenning's steam yacht Tuscarora, bound from Washington to New York, came by at 7 p. m. and took her in tow.

The Old Dominion steamer Hamilton, bound to New York from Norfolk, passed the Apache at 9 a. m. Captain Staples asked for a tow, but Captain Boaz of the Hamilton explained that he had a cargo of six thousand boxes of strawberries, which had to be delivered in New York on time, and begged to be excused. He added, however, that if absolutely necessary he would take the Apache in tow. The Hamilton reported the plight of the Apache, and tugs were sent to meet her. The Tuscarora was pulling the Apache along at a speed of eight knots when the tugs picked her up.

There was no excitement aboard the Apache when the propeller dropped off. Her 275 passengers were landed yesterday at Pier 45, North River. The Apache's mishap is the third which has befallen steamers of the Clyde Line within six months. The Navahoe and the Cherokee went ashore recently, but after two or three days' work the wreckers pulled them into deep water. The Cherokee went aground on the Brigantine Shoals near where the Apache's propeller dropped off on Wednesday.

## CHICAGO TRACTION MOVE.

### Lawyers Say Petition Asks a Sale of Union Company Lines.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, May 17.—First steps toward sending the Union Traction Company properties to the auction block were taken in the federal court to-day. Gilbert E. Potter, of the firm of Isham, Lincoln & Beale, acting for the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, asked for an accounting to the trust company as mortgagee. Mr. Potter filed a petition for a reference to Mr. Bishop master in chancery. The court, consisting of Judges Grosscup, Baker and Humphrey, took the petition under advisement.

The attorneys for the underlying companies of the Union Traction declared that the move was practically a request for a sale of the properties. The petition showed judgments aggregating over $1,100,000. Debts for receivers' certificates and other items, it is said, will bring the amount to at least $6,000,000. The sale would wipe out millions of watered stock.

The proposed sale would, it is said, be followed by the long delayed reorganization of the traction companies owning the North and West Side lines. It would also be followed by a war among the traction companies to get exclusive rights from the city.

## WARDEN SAGE'S DAUGHTER TO WED.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Catskill, N. Y., May 17.—Invitations were issued to-day for the marriage here on June 5 of Miss Elizabeth Fiero Sage, daughter of Colonel Omar V. Sage, former warden of Sing Sing Prison and later superintendent of the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, to the Rev. Louis Halsey Holden, pastor of Christ Reformed Church, Utica. The wedding will take place at Christ Presbyterian Church, in this village.

## MME. MORELLI ENGAGED FOR SEASON.

Mme. Morelli, the animal trainer who has attracted much attention with her trained leopards at Coney Island for the last three seasons, has been engaged for the entire summer season by Percy J. Mundy, who has a large trained animal show at Luna Park. Mme. Morelli will make her first appearance with the Mundy show to-morrow, presenting a new group of nine leopards and jaguars in an entirely new act. Mme. Morelli has been training these animals since early in the winter.

## MAYOR SIGNS BAY POLLUTION BILL.

Mayor McClellan has signed the bill providing for a commission to consider means for protecting the waters of New York Bay from pollution. The commission is to consist of five members, who are to be appointed by the Mayor and paid a per diem fee to be fixed by the Mayor. Three of the commissioners are to be engineers. They are to serve until May, 1909, by which time they must have prepared a report. The commission is to act with a similar body from New Jersey. Each member of the commission is to have power to subpœna witnesses and administer oaths and to enter and to authorize any person to enter any place or property within the state or under the state's jurisdiction. Gustav H. Schwab, for the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and the Maritime Association are responsible for the act. It is the first mandatory bill that Mayor McClellan has approved for the city out of some hundreds that have been sent for his approval.

## FULL PAY FOR TIME IN PRISON.

Havana, May 17.—The House of Representatives to-day allowed Congressman Coroma, who on January 1, 1903, killed Señor Insua, an editor, and afterward was pardoned, full pay for the time he was in prison.

## "AIR CASTLE" MAN IN REAL CELL.

Don Pedro Suared de Moreno, who said he was a Spanish brigadier general at one time and a Carlist in politics, was convicted of grand larceny yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Rosalsky. The jury found the verdict in eight minutes. Moreno is known to the police as the "air castle gentleman." His scheme was to make people believe they were heirs to large fortunes. Last year he met John Emil Lappire and his wife travelling in Belgium and easily convinced the woman that she was heir to a vast estate in the heart of New York, including the Flatiron Building. He got money in advance and more when they came here.

## DROWNED MAN NOT LEE DILLINGHAM.

The body found in the East River on Wednesday, at first thought to be that of Lee Dillingham, a graduate of Cornell University and son of Charles T. Dillingham, a wealthy bookseller, of No. 156 Fifth avenue, was found yesterday to have been wrongly identified.

## MORMON CHURCH SELLS.

### Said To Be Getting Rid of Large Business Interests.

Salt Lake City, May 17.—The Mormon Church is going out of business, according to a local morning paper. Its principal holding in Salt Lake City, the Utah Light & Railway Company, is to be taken over by a $25,000,000 corporation composed of English and American capitalists. The new company will also acquire the Ogden Street Railway, and build an electric line from Juab County, Utah, to Oneda County, Idaho. It will be known as the Intermountain Consolidated Railroad Company, and will be incorporated both in Utah and Idaho.

The board of directors will include H. H. Vreeland, New York City; Baron d'Oissel, Paris; Sir Thomas Jackson, London; William G. Rathbone, Manchester, England; Alexander McKenzie, Canada; Henry Dupont, Paris; Beresford Hope, London, and several Utah men, among them Governor John C. Cutler. The enterprise will be financed through the Intermountain Trust Company, incorporated in Utah and Idaho a few days ago.

Simultaneously the announcement is made that the Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railroad, another Church property, has been sold to a local syndicate for $500,000. This road is thirteen miles long, and runs from the city to the lake. President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon Church is quoted as saying that the divorce of religion from business is made on account of the fact that the Mormons whom the Church sought to protect years ago no longer need protection.

If this policy is completely carried out, the sale of stocks in banks, sugar factories, the great Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institute department store and many smaller enterprises will follow.

The Utah Light and Railway Company was incorporated in Utah in January, 1904. It controls all of the electric lighting business and most of the street railways of Salt Lake City. Its capital stock consists of $4,000,000 preferred, all issued, and $6,000,000 common, of which $2,000,000 is outstanding. The Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway Company operates a railway, sixteen miles long, between Salt Lake City and Saltair, Utah. Its authorized capital stock is $300,000, of which $150,000 has been issued.

## SANDWICH STILL MEAL.

### Magistrate Wahle Discharges Waiter Arrested in Excise Case.

In deciding an excise case yesterday in the Tombs police court Magistrate Wahle virtually defined a sandwich as a meal within the meaning of the Liquor Tax law, in spite of the provisions of the recently enacted Prentice amendment.

Captain O'Connor, of the Elizabeth street station, wanted a ruling for his guidance in dealing with the so-called Raines Law hotels in his precinct, particularly those on the west side of the lower Bowery. He ordered Detective Treher to arrest early yesterday morning Robert Allen, a waiter, at No. 100 Bowery. Allen sold Treher a glass of beer after serving him with a ham sandwich. "It was a real sandwich, such as one could eat if he were hungry," Treher explained to Magistrate Wahle.

"Do you know if this hotel has ten rooms equipped for lodgers above the first floor, none of them occupied by the proprietor or any of the waiters or servants?" asked the magistrate.

"The hotel has more than twenty rooms above the first floor," replied Treher, "and most of them are occupied by lodgers."

"Do you know if there are any complaints against the place from the Buildings Department for non-conformance with the building laws?"

"I do not."

"The law, then, seems to have been complied with," said Magistrate Wahle, "and the defendant is discharged."

## NEW RAILWAY SYSTEM A SUCCESS.

### Denial That the Interborough-Metropolitan Merger Is Not Justified by Dividends.

One of the officers of the Interborough-Metropolitan system gave out yesterday a statement regarding the earnings of the various transportation lines which make up this system. He said:

The efforts being made in certain quarters to show that the various parts of the new Interborough-Metropolitan consolidated system will not earn the interest and dividends called for by the merger plan are based upon singling out the worst possible showing for a quarter, instead of taking the average showing over a series of quarters. The subway, the elevated lines and the surface lines have ups and downs, based upon the seasons. The surplus or deficit for one quarter is no indication whatever of the surplus or deficit for the year, except as it is passed through the crucible of expert analysis and comparison.

Those persons who have figured a deficit in the joint account dealt only with the figures of the New York City Railway, he said, while, in order to obtain an intelligent result, they should deal with the whole Metropolitan system, including the Union Railway. The net reduction of the deficit by June 30, he said, would be about $500,000 for the fiscal year. At the end of the year there will be a comfortable leeway of $840,000 to carry to surplus for the general system. The executive committee, he said, would be justified in paying the dividend at the rate of 5 per cent on the preferred stock on July 1.

## ACTRESS HIDES LOSS OF JEWELS.

Miss Adele Ritchie, the actress, left a bag containing considerable money and valuable jewels in a cab in front of Rector's while she was within with her father and niece on Tuesday night. The bag was later returned to her by the cab starter at Rector's, and she paid a liberal reward. Every effort was made by her and her manager to suppress the story, which did not leak out till last night.

"If a lost jewel story gets out about me in this day and generation," said Miss Ritchie, "my reputation is gone forever!"

## MORSE BUYS BATH IRON WORKS?

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Portland, Me., May 17.—A rumor is current here that negotiations have been started by Charles W. Morse, the New York steamboat man, for the purchase of the Bath Iron Works, to round out his steamship enterprises. He now has fifty-eight vessels. It is said that this is a part of the Morse plan of consolidation. No figures are given.

Next Sunday

THE ROOSEVELT PROGRAM

A Stimulating Contribution

By ARTHUR WALLACE DUNN

Next Sunday's Magazine Section

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