

18 West 57th street, a commission merchant, at No. 17 State street. Mr. De Lima, when informed of the suicide of his friend, said that the only reason to ascribe was temporary mental derangement.

MR. HUFFCUTT'S LIFE. Ernest Wilson Huffcutt was born in Kent, Conn., on November 21, 1850. He was a graduate of Cornell University in the class of '84, where he made an excellent record in scholarship and gave evidence of marked oratorical and literary ability.

He at once went to Minneapolis, and there began the practice of his profession, taking an active part in the political campaign of 1888, and receiving from Governor Merriam the appointment of judge advocate general on his staff. In 1891 he was appointed professor of law in Indiana University, and the following year he accepted a call to the same chair in the law school of Northwestern University, at Evanston and Chicago.

Professor Huffcutt went back to Ithaca in 1893 to take the professorship of contracts and evidence in the Cornell Law School made vacant by the resignation of Professor Charles E. Hughes. He declined at the same time an offer that came to him from Stanford University. He had been dean of the faculty of law at Cornell since 1890.

When Outberr W. Pound resigned as legal adviser to Governor Higgins to take a place on the Supreme Court bench he recommended Dean Huffcutt to his place and the Governor appointed him. When Mr. Hughes became Governor he liked Mr. Huffcutt's work and continued him in that place. He had been on leave of absence from Cornell since last summer.

He was a member of the Theta Chi fraternity and had served as president of its grand lodge. He also was a member of the Delta Chi legal fraternity, of the American and the New York Bar associations and of the Board of Managers of the Craig Colony for Epileptics. He was a frequent contributor to legal periodicals and was the author of "Elements of Business Law," "Law of Agency," "Cases of Agency," "Law of Negotiable Instruments" and, with E. H. Woodruff, of "American Cases on Contract."

He was also the editor of the American edition of "Anson on Contract." He was widely known as a lecturer and delivered many public addresses.

MUCH SORROW AT ITHACA.

Appreciation Spoken by Judge Finch and Dr. White.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Ithaca, N. Y., May 4.—The news of the suicide of Dean Ernest W. Huffcutt was received in Ithaca to-day with profound sorrow and regret.

On hearing the news to-day Professor E. A. Woodruff and Charles H. Hull, of the university, started immediately for New York to return with the body. They were recalled, however, at Sayre, on hearing that the body would be taken to Binghamton by a sister.

Judge Francis M. Finch, formerly dean of the Cornell Law School, whom Dean Huffcutt succeeded, said to-day:

I strongly recommended Huffcutt for the position, as I regarded him as likely to make one of the best deans of the country. I had no hesitation in saying that I thought the university could get no man who would be better qualified to fill the position. I knew that he was overworking himself during the last three or four years, and advised him to lessen the amount of labor on his hands, but it made no essential difference in what he had to do. I cannot account for what has happened in any other way than that overwork broke down his mental condition. I consider his death a great loss and a great misfortune.

This expression was concurred in by every Ithacan. Ex-President Andrew D. White gave out a statement to-night in which he said:

Had I been asked to name the two or three Cornellians who were absolutely sure to rise to the highest position in their professions I would have named among them Dean Huffcutt. His ambition was for judicial work, and would have brought him judicial honors ere long. That was certain. His loss will be greatly felt where

he had become known by his qualities of heart and mind.

OVERWORKED ON BILL.

Strain of Utilities Measure Cause of Suicide, Say Friends.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, May 4.—That overwork on the public utilities bill and other measures drove Dean Huffcutt to suicide is the opinion of his friends here. For several nights he had been unable to sleep. Finally the work in his department got on his nerves to such an extent that instead of going to bed he would try to snatch naps in a chair, but even that failed him at last.

Persons who have not watched the sponsors for the utilities bill, the Governor and even the members of the Railroad Committee at work on it, cannot realize the intense strain which is involved in the preparation of this measure. Assemblyman Merritt and Senator Page, both strong physically, have worked night and day for so long that they are worn out. Even Governor Hughes, man of iron that he is, shows the effects of the long strain. All say that the physical labor and long hours necessary in the preparation of the bill are great, but the realization of the importance of the subject, its magnitude and far-reaching effects, added to the physical effort required, is enough to break down the sturdiest constitution.

The report of the suicide created a profound sensation here this morning and consternation and incredulity at the executive chamber. Dean Huffcutt's absence from the city was unexpected at the executive chamber, and the Governor's secretary, Robert H. Fuller, received only a brief message that he had been suddenly called out of town. Dean Huffcutt was at his desk in the executive department yesterday and seemed in normal condition of mind.

He drew a check at his bank here yesterday, saying at the time that he was going to Ithaca. He had an engagement to speak at Union College, Schenectady, last night, but wrote yesterday cancelling the engagement, giving as his reason a run-down condition, due to overwork. His letter is said to have shown a degree of despondency.

PARENTS CAN'T ACCOUNT FOR TRAGEDY.

Binghamton, N. Y., May 4.—Mr and Mrs. Ambrose Huffcutt, the parents of Dean Huffcutt, who committed suicide on a steamer on the Hudson River last night, were totally unprepared for the news of his death. They cannot account for the tragedy and are not aware of any circumstances of trouble that could have led their son to take his own life. Dean Huffcutt was well known in Binghamton, although he had not made this city his home. He had attended many conventions here, both political and professional, and was acquainted with all the public men in this city and its vicinity.

It is believed that the funeral will be held here, and that Governor Hughes and his staff will attend.

HUGHES UNABLE TO REACH ALBANY.

Misses Connections at Binghamton and Comes Directly Here.

Albany, May 4.—Governor Hughes was compelled to abandon his plan to return to Albany to-day from Elmira, where he spoke last night, because of the breakdown of his engine on the Erie Railroad. This caused him to miss connections at Binghamton, and he went on to New York. Albany to act on special bills before him, the time limit on which expires to-night at midnight. One of them is the Page child labor measure. All of them would become laws to-night without the Governor's action. In case of a veto, the veto must reach the clerk of the House, in which the bill originated, before midnight.

PLEADS GUILTY IN LOTTERY CASE.

New Orleans, May 4.—Harry Daponte, a well known New Orleans real estate man, who was indicted a year ago for violation of the lottery laws, pleaded guilty when arraigned in the United States Circuit Court here to-day. Sentence was deferred. Daponte was charged with aiding in the circulation throughout the country tickets of a lottery company.

Mobile, May 4.—The federal grand jury, which has been sitting since April 1, made its final report yesterday. The lottery conspiracy indictments include a list of thirty-five names, of which twenty-three have already been printed. Five of the names have not yet appeared, the persons not having been arrested. All except twelve of the persons in the indictment are alleged to have secured suspensions of sentence until May 27.

GENERAL KUROKI LEAVES SEATTLE.

Seattle, May 4.—General Kuroki and party, general manager of the Japanese exposition, left Seattle to-day for the East. At the station a hundred prominent Japanese gathered. Mrs. S. Kienkida, wife of the Japanese Consul at Seattle, gave the general a large bouquet of roses on behalf of the Ladies' Patriotic Society.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder. Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and purifies the breath. In dainty blue enameled box with patent measuring tube, convenient for tourists. ESTABLISHED 1856 BY J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

REVIEW BY GOVERNOR. PLEDGE AID TO MINERS.

Seventy-first Regiment Honors Mr. Hughes in Its New Armory. RED FLAGS FLAUNTED.

Meeting to Help Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone Passes Quietly.

If a big proportion of the residents of this city sympathize with Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the three members of the Western Federation of Miners who are to be placed on trial at Boise on May 9 for conspiring to murder ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, they made no blatant demonstration of it yesterday afternoon and evening, while several thousand members of the Socialist party and labor organizations marched through the city.

The review was followed by the presentation of the Martin Cup to Company B, the San Juan troops to Company K and the Banks and Zabriske trophies to Company B, all for competition in rifle shooting. Twenty men received regimental long service medals and twenty-six men got the state decorations for long and faithful service.

There were red banners plentifully carried by the various organizations which turned out and marched to the Grand Central Palace to hear speeches of sympathy with the three imprisoned men and to promise to give them moral aid and financial support. Red flags and streamers, too, hung from scores of windows on the East Side. It was this exhibition of the badge of anarchy that formed the surprising feature of the demonstration.

A big squad of police was on hand at the Grand Central Palace to prevent any disturbances, but their services were mainly needed to keep back the crowds and clear the way for the streetscars. When John C. Chase, once Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., who since his defeat for re-election has become a prominent member of the Socialist party in New York, opened the meeting there were cheers for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone from all over the house. Fully a half of it was made up of women and boys under sixteen. The stage was fully occupied by delegations from various labor organizations and a small knot of leaders of the Socialist party.

Mr. Chase's introduction was short and to the point. He gave the keynote for the utterances of the other speakers, who handed it out to the shrinking millions of a parasitic press to print, if they dared, that the meeting was a protest of thinking labor men against the capitalists who, for their business interests, would send three innocent men to death. Mr. Chase said that they were practical men and there not to much talking, after which he introduced as chairman Morris H. Hiquitt, who has been among the "also rans" in various November elections.

Mr. Hiquitt and Joseph Washhope, who made the long talk of the night, both paid their respects to President Roosevelt. Mr. Hiquitt started the ball rolling by taking issue with the President on his designation of the imprisoned miners as "undesirable citizens," and with the least applause by unanimous vote of the assembly, Mr. Hiquitt, who has been among the "also rans" in various November elections, declared that he believed in their innocence.

Washhope told the gathering what a servile press there is in this country. Most of his vehement attacks were directed against President Roosevelt, but Senator Borah, Idaho resident, and Senator Bland, Maryland, and particularly Chancellor Day of Syracuse were also lambasted for what they had done in criticism of organized labor. Senator Borah, he termed an indicted thief and declared that the trial was in charge of the prosecution at the coming trial were practically rotten.

Mr. Washhope's reference to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone as "undesirable citizens" was met with spontaneous applause from his auditors, but while they seemed to be in sympathy with his bitter attack on the President there were very few who were in sympathy with his attack on the law.

William F. Coakley, a delegate of the Central Federated Union, told the gathering that organized labor would stand to the right of their financial resources to see that the imprisoned miners got a fair trial and a square deal.

There was a dissenting voice when Courtney Lemon, assistant editor of "The Worker," read a list of resolutions calling for the workmen of the country to pledge to live in a way that would secure justice for their fellows in Idaho. The resolutions also cited President Roosevelt's branding of the prisoners as "undesirable citizens" as an interference with the course of justice and denounced the capitalistic control and class character of our government.

After the baskets had been passed for contributions and in declining Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the meeting adjourned quietly and promptly. There was but a perfunctory response to the call for three cheers for the Idaho prisoners.

P. U. BILL CHANCES GOOD.

Parsons Thinks Measure Will Pass Despite Kelsey Vote.

Herbert Parsons, president of the Republican County Committee, says that the utilities bill will probably pass. "I do not interpret the vote on the proposed removal of Superintendent Kelsey as proof that the utilities bill is going to be defeated," said Mr. Parsons yesterday. "On the other hand, I think it will be passed. Perhaps it will be amended in some important particulars. I am inclined to think that the removal with reference to the Governor's power of release will be changed to some extent."

"What about the reapportionment?" "I do not care to discuss it, except in a purely local way," said Mr. Parsons. "The county committee has prepared a report on the districts in this county, and the Legislature can have that report whenever it wants it. All the changes are below 100 streets, and chiefly relate to the boundaries of the 12th District. I am confident that we have met the criticisms of the courts, and that the lines as laid down in our report will prove satisfactory in every respect."

CONDEMNNS ELSBERG LAW.

McCarran Wants Repeal—Scores President and Governor.

Resolutions recommending the repeal of the Elsbere law and urging Governor Hughes to send an emergency message to that effect to the Legislature were adopted by the Kings County Democratic General Committee at a special meeting called last night by Senator Patrick H. McCarran at the headquarters in the Jefferson Building, Brooklyn. The Senator, in offering the resolutions, said in part:

I occupy the position of a prophet in his own country. When the Elsbere bill came up in the Legislature I predicted that it would be repealed. I am confident that its provisions will be repealed. The building of subways in Brooklyn was concerned. The city is not in a financial condition to build these subways in Brooklyn. If they are built, it will be by capitalists, who will not bid under the conditions of the law.

All over the United States fear has taken possession of capitalists. We have a President who has nearly bankrupted the country to death. And we have a Governor in this State who vies with Mr. Roosevelt in this particular. When the men who have built up and developed the resources of this country are getting ready to stand from under you can realize that we are confronted by a serious situation.

The Legislature was terrorized into the passage of the Elsbere bill. Senator McCarran then referred to the experiments of Professor Luther Burbank, of California, and his experiments in the forming of a new race by "cross-breeding." He continued:

I hope that the professor will be able to exterminate the Pharisees, Ishmaelites and notoriety seeking characterists, or at least produce a race that will stand up and protect us against these people. I am amazed at the lack of manhood displayed by our lawmakers in voting for the expulsion from office of Otto Kelsey, a man whose character is without a blemish.

Arnold, Constable & Co. DRY GOODS CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY. Fashionable Fabrics. AN EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF PLAIN COLORED AND NOVELTY RAJAHs, TUSSAHs, PONGEES, FOULARDS, HABUTAS, WASH SILKS, SERGES, CHEVIOTS, CHEVRONS AND MOHAIRS IN WHITE, CREAM AND NAVY. TENNIS SUITINGS AND FLANNELS. SCOTCH TWEEDS AND CHEVIOTS. ENGLISH SUITINGS. White Silks and Satins for Wedding Gowns, Novelties for Bridesmaids' Dresses. Dressmaking. Orders are being taken at greatly modified prices for Wedding Gowns, Bridesmaids' Dresses, also Suits and Costumes for all functions. TAILOR SUITS to order from 60.00. WEDDING GOWNS " " " 125.00. BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES " " " 80.00. The remaining stock of Paris Gowns and English Touring Coats at decidedly Reduced Prices.

Decorative and Housekeeping Linens. FOR WEDDING PRESENTATION. A SPECIAL IMPORTATION OF MEDIUM AND HIGH GRADE QUALITIES OF SATIN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, HAND EMBROIDERED LINEN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES, DOILIES, CENTRE PIECES, TEA AND RECEPTION CLOTHS, DRESSER AND SIDEBOARD SCARFS, LACE BUDOIR NOVELTIES. Initials, Monograms, Crests, embroidered in highest art needlework. MONDAY, MAY 6TH. Annual Summer Offering of French and American Lingerie. At Unusually Attractive Prices. French Lingerie Skirts, 3.00, 3.50 to 8.50. French Hand-embroidered Chemises, 2.50, 3.00 " 12.00. French hand-made Gowns, 3.75, 4.75 " 20.00. French Combination Garments, 25.00. French embroidered Bridal Sets, 10.50, 15.00 " 25.00. American made Night Gowns, 1.25, 1.50 " 5.00. American made Drawers, .65, .75 " 2.50. American made Combination Garments, 2.00, 2.75 " 12.00. American made Princess Combinations, 6.50 " 25.00. MONDAY AND TUESDAY the following attractive offerings:— REAL DUCHESS LACES, 1,000 yards in suitable widths and designs for Wedding Gowns, Regularly \$6.75 to \$27.50, 4.50 to 18.00. VALENCIENNES ALL-OVER LACES, 1,250 yards, 45 inches wide, new patterns, Regularly \$1.65 to \$3.50, 1.10 to 2.35. UNMADE ROBES, EMBROIDERED BATISTE ROBES in combinations of Anglaise Embroidery and Lace effects. Formerly \$22.00 to \$50.00 each, 15.00 to 38.00. BUTCHER LINEN ROBES—Attractive designs. Formerly \$20.00 each, 12.50.

Silks and Satin Foulards. Consisting of polka dots in navy and white, black and white, brown and white; also a variety of attractive designs in fashionable colored grounds, 55c yard. Black Dress Fabrics. 1,000 yards FIGURED SICILIAN MOHAIRS, Regularly \$1.00 yard, 60c. 750 yards PLAIN SICILIANS and FIGURED GRANITE MOHAIRS, Regularly \$1.00 and \$1.25 yard, 75c. Broadway & 19th Street.

DRY COLD STORAGE IN AN ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING. THE SURE PROTECTION FOR Furs, Garments, Rugs, Etc. Experienced Furriers in charge. Burglar Proof Vaults for securities and silver plate. Fireproof Warehouses for household furniture of every description. Lincoln Safe Deposit Co. Phone 5888—38th Street 38 East 42d Street. SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND FAMILIAR.

LOSS OF \$1,500,000 IN BREMEN FIRE. Twenty Thousand Bales of Cotton in Warehouses Destroyed. Bremen, May 4.—Fire which broke out in the Free Zone warehouses here to-day caused damage estimated at \$1,500,000. The Bremen firemen fought hard for many hours. The flames were spread by a high southwest wind, and some new wooden buildings on the machine wharves also were destroyed. In the warehouses 20,000 bales of cotton were burned. All the available river boats and fire engines were called to fight the flames. The cause of the fire is not known. No lives were lost. Nearly all the local fire insurance companies were more or less hard hit.

THE OLIVER Typewriter. The Standard Visible Writer. Universal Keyboard. The Winner of Awards Everywhere. Art Catalogue Free—ask for it. MUST HOLD ANOTHER ELECTION. Choice for Lieutenant of Company K, 22d Regiment, Dropped from Rolls. Company K, 22d Regiment Engineers, will soon be ordered to hold another election for lieutenant. The recent choice of the company, Private Sigfried Elkan, having been summarily dropped from the rolls by Colonel Hotchkiss. According to the gossip going the rounds of the armories, few knew that Sigfried was a member of the regiment until the ballots of Company K showed that he had been elected by a good majority over Second Lieutenant Grief. Elkan is said to have been a member of the 1st Battery, from which he resigned, following an investigation. The circumstances surrounding the case were never made public.

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ANNUAL SPRING SALE of Exchanged ORCHESTRELLES Regular Styles at One-half Former Prices Some Even a Little Less (See List.) A LARGE part of the business of the Orchestrelle Department is one of exchanges—these exchanges being occasioned by the owner's desire for an instrument of greater power and variety than the one he possesses. The exchange of an Orchestrelle implies no fault in the returned instrument, but rather an increased appreciation on the owner's part and a willingness to invest in a more expensive style. The tone of the Orchestrelle, like the violin, becomes more mellow with use. With all parts which show wear replaced by new, many of these exchanged instruments are actually better than when first sold. Owing to the recent introduction of the new "Solo" or Two-manual Orchestrelle, the volume of exchange business has been much greater this season than ever before. Hence the stock of instruments to be sold is greater, and to insure their disposal they have been marked at lower prices than ever before quoted for Orchestrelles. EVERY INSTRUMENT IN PERFECT PLAYING CONDITION AND SOLD UNDER THE SAME GUARANTEE AS A NEW ONE. ORCHESTRELLES. Original Special price, price. Style. Wood. P-Mahogany 200 75. P-Mahogany 200 90. R-Mahogany 450 210. R-Oak 450 210. O-Walnut 600 300. O-Mahogany 600 325. L-Mahogany 850 400. R-Mahogany 1,000 500. R-Walnut 850 400. M-Walnut 900 425. M-Mahogany 950 475. C-Walnut 1,500 750. V-Walnut 1,500 800. V-Hungarian Ash 1,500 850. V-Light Mahogany 1,500 900. V-Mahogany 1,500 900. AEOLIANS. Original Special price, price. Style. Wood. D-Kobay 300 135. A-Oak 400 150. A-Ebony 400 160. Chippendale-Walnut 600 160. Chippendale-Walnut 600 175. Colombia-Walnut 600 200. Grand-Oak 750 200. Grand-Mahogany 750 225. Grand-Mahogany 750 225. Grand-Oak 750 225. Empire Grand 850 250. During this sale exceptionally low monthly payments with simple interest added will be accepted. The usual liberal allowances will be made for old instruments.