



EXPERTS FOR BRIDGE ACTION FINALLY TAKEN. Metz Appoints Firm to Make Test of Blackwell's Structure.

Controller Metz yesterday afternoon appointed Bolter & Hodge, consulting engineers, of No. 1 Nassau street, to make a thorough investigation of the carrying capacity of the Blackwell's Island Bridge.

The Controller, said Commissioner Stevenson, "has appointed Bolter & Hodge to make an independent report on the Blackwell's Island Bridge. The firm will report to him. I have appointed Professor William H. Burr to make a thorough report for the Bridge Department.

WORK WILL BE THOROUGH. "You can rest assured," said Mr. Hodge, "that if we undertake to make an examination of the bridge the work will be done thoroughly. There will be no question of taking anything for granted.

"How long will this work occupy?" Mr. Hodge was asked. "It is impossible to make any accurate time limit. The bridge is a very large one, and the stresses will have to be figured upon every piece that has gone into the superstructure.

Bolter & Hodge is one of the best known firms of engineers in the city. They superintended the construction of the Monongahela cantilever bridge, and are expert bridge engineers.

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Mr. Ingersoll, in an interview attributed to him and published in one of the morning papers, points out that, while the design of the main compression members of the Blackwell's Island Bridge is similar to the same members of the Quebec bridge, much more and stronger steel was used in the fabrication of the members used in the local bridge.

Mr. Lindenthal was seen yesterday by a Tribune reporter regarding Mr. Ingersoll's statement that he (Mr. Lindenthal) had altered the plans of the bridge before resigning the office of Bridge Commissioner.

"The statement attributed to Mr. Ingersoll in one of the newspapers," said Mr. Lindenthal, "is absolutely untrue. I did not alter the original plans for the Blackwell's Island bridge under which the contract was awarded in any manner whatever. More than that, the plans were not altered by any one else during my term of office either by my knowledge or approval.

When corn started up Armour tried to bear the market by selling a half-cent under offered prices. The effort was unavailing and is believed to have cost Armour hundreds of thousands of dollars in a few minutes of trading.

HEARST FLEES SUBPENA. Takes Refuge on the Lusitania from Recount Process Server.

William R. Hearst, whose lawyers, with the assistance of the Attorney General, are trying to demonstrate that Mr. Hearst was elected Mayor of New York in 1905, went on board the Lusitania at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, remaining in his stateroom from that hour until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the boat sailed for Europe.

"You might as well go back to the house and tell that subpoena server who is laying for me that there is no use hanging around any longer, as I am on the high seas, and won't be back for two months."

In the Supreme Court before Justice Lambert Eugent Lamb Richards, counsel for the Mayor, announced on Tuesday that he wanted Mr. Hearst as a witness.

NEW PARTY LEADERS CONFER HERE TO-DAY. PLANS FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION TO BE DISCUSSED IN MR. HEARST'S HOME.

An important conference of leaders of the Independence party in New England, the East, the South, the middle West and the Pacific Coast will be held this afternoon and evening and possibly tomorrow morning at the home of William Randolph Hearst, 25th street and Lexington avenue.

ART ENDOWMENT LOST. Apathy of Public at Water Color Exhibit Responsible.

J. C. Nicoll, president of the American Water Color Society, said yesterday that the society had lost a promised endowment fund through the failure of the public to respond liberally to the experiment of having five days a week free at the annual exhibition in the Fine Arts galleries, in West 57th street, which closed on Sunday.

LEAGUE PERU'S NEXT PRESIDENT. Pardo's Successor Chosen—Career of New Chief Executive.

Lima, May 27.—Señor Don Augusto R. Leguia has been elected to succeed Dr. Pardo as President of Peru. The result of the election had been anticipated, as Señor Leguia had a large political following.

NATIONAL HOSPITALITY FUND. London, May 28.—Replying to the deputation which came to ask the government for financial support for the Peace Congress, which will assemble in London in July, David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced last night that in his suggestion and in view of the importance of the international movement, the government is prepared to set apart a sum from the new fund for the purpose of the fund.

GERMAN PROFESSORS COMING HERE. Berlin, May 27.—The Ministry of Education announced to-day the exchange of professors between the University of Berlin and the universities of Columbia and Harvard for the university year beginning next October.

MRS. TABOR SAVES MATCHLESS MINE. Denver, May 27.—Ten minutes before the \$7,500 mortgage on Matchless mine, near Leadville, was due to-day Mrs. Elizabeth Tabor, widow of Senator H. A. W. Tabor, regained control by paying the claim.

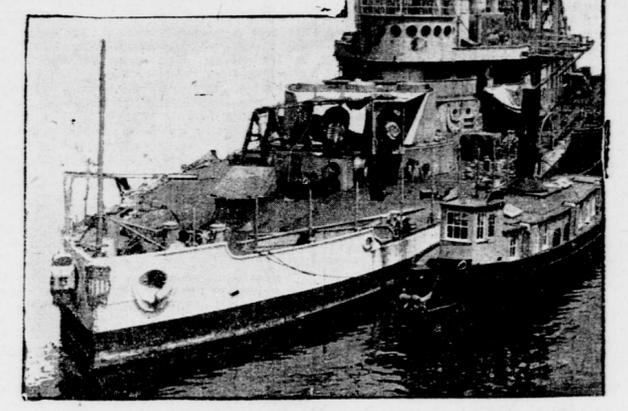
SUCCESS OF FARMAN'S AEROPLANE. Ghen, May 27.—Henry Farman, the British aviator, today made two flights of 1,500 meters in his monoplane. This is the greatest distance yet accomplished in a straight line.

EDGEWOOD INN, GREENWICH, CONN. Opens to-day. Ideal place for Holiday Outing—Adv.

VICTORY FOR TURRET THE FLORIDA BOMBARDED

New Fighting Mast Not Brought Down by Big Guns' Fire.

Old Point Comfort, Va., May 27.—The biggest naval gun, the heaviest projectile and the highest explosive known, combined with close range and deadly aim, were allowed to work their full havoc on the turret plate of the monitor Florida to-day. The result is declared to be a victory for turret construction, and this notwithstanding the 11-inch hardened steel plate was blackened.



THE MONITOR FLORIDA. Which was subjected to a heavy gun fire yesterday to test the new fighting mast and the turret. One of the Florida's turret guns is shown purposely 'crippled' for the test. The Florida withstood the test with no serious damage. The odd-looking structure on the after deck is the new steel fighting mast. (Photograph by the Pictorial News Company.)

broken, the seams of the turret sprung and the rivets and screws loosened and twisted. It was not five minutes after the terrible impact that the finely balanced mechanism of the turret was being worked with perfect ease and the 12-inch gun on the left side was trained at will.

Mr. Hearst's name did not appear on the Lusitania's passenger list.

SHOOTING UP AN EVENT. The story of the "shooting up" of the Florida by the Arkansas, however, is not contained in this technical statement of results. It was an event in which the keen edge of expectation was not dulled by the realization.

TEST OF ACTUAL WARFARE. "This is such a test as would never occur in actual warfare," remarked a rear admiral, as the party of officers boarded the Arkansas. "The aim will be perfect; the distance is so close that the impact will be at its full velocity, and the part of the Florida to be hit is the weakest."

First shot hits the Florida. More than an hour of gun training followed; but at 10:42 o'clock the "big noise" came—two crashes so close together that they sounded like one.

WAR FOR AUTO CONTROL NEW GOLD CUP OFFERED. Rival Contests To Be Run by Automobile Club of America.

The Automobile Club of America, acting yesterday afternoon through its governors, met squarely the issue raised the day before by the American Automobile Association, and accepted the declaration of war for the control of the sport in this country by not heeding the ultimatum indirectly made by the national body.

Resolved, That the Automobile Club of America hold in the fall of 1908 a road race under the rules of the International Association of Recognized Automobile Clubs, as adopted at Ostend on July 14, 1907, and that the contest committee of the club be empowered to organize and carry out such a race.

Resolved, That the Automobile Club of America give a gold cup, to be known as the "Grand Prize of the Automobile Club of America," to be competed for annually in a road race to be conducted under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, under the rules adopted each year by the International Association of Recognized Automobile Clubs.

Resolved, That the Automobile Club of America organize and conduct each year the following events: First—An international road race for the Grand Prize of the Automobile Club of America, under the rules of the International Association of Recognized Automobile Clubs as may be adopted for the Briarcliff trophy.

Resolved, That the secretary of the club be instructed to communicate these resolutions to all clubs and organizations with which it is affiliated.

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TEN DEAD IN TORNADES. Twelve Injured and Great Damage Done in Oklahoma County.

Wichita, Kan., May 27.—Ten dead, twelve injured, hundreds of cattle killed, a vast acreage of crops destroyed and many buildings wrecked are the results of a series of tornadoes that visited Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, last night.

The storm seemed to enter Alfalfa County from the west, north and northeast simultaneously. Every obstruction was leveled. The McDonald family, living near Ingersoll, sought safety in a cyclone cellar. This was unroofed and the occupants were buried under debris.

TEXAS FARMS MOVED. Red River's New Channel Places Them in Oklahoma.

Denison, Tex., May 27.—The Red River has made a new channel, transferring many Texas farms to Oklahoma and submerging fifty thousand acres of farm lands. The town of Key, east of here, has been washed away, and Delaware Bend is reported gone.

The railroads of Texas estimate the damage to their property by the floods as not less than \$10,000,000.

RIOT IN CONVENTION. Texas Instructs for Bryan and Indorses Bailey.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 27.—The State Democratic Convention ended here to-day in a fist fight, after adopting a platform which indorsed Bailey and Bryan and instructed delegates to Denver to vote for Bryan.

The afternoon session to-day was one marked by cheering, hissing and shouting, drowning out the voice of Chairman Standifer every few minutes.

Just at adjournment Cullen Thomas, of Waco, an implacable Bailey foe, struck J. F. Walters, of Houston, over the head with an umbrella.

CRUISER RESCUES FIVE. Writer's Family Adrift Two Days Off Catalina Island—Two Drown.

Avalon, Island of Santa Catalina, Cal., May 27.—Captain A. Crist, of the launch Zeus of Avalon, and C. E. Hooline, ordinary seaman on the United States converted cruiser Buffalo, were drowned, and E. E. Easton and wife and two small children and a negro nurse were rescued at sea by the Buffalo last night after drifting helplessly for two days in a launch.

Two Nations Hunt Ship. Owner, an Accused Embezzler, Is Sought at Sea.

A man described in cable messages being sent broadcast by officials of the United States Customs Service, the consular officers of the British government at this port and a host of creditors as "F. G. Bailey, president of the Export Shipping Company," is declared by the authorities to be somewhere on the high seas, probably faring for some South American port, on board the steamer Goldsboro, bought by Bailey, repainted and renamed.

TRACE OF ELOPING PRINCESS. Geneva, May 27.—Princess Amélie-Louise of Fürstenberg, and Gustav Kozian, an employe of an automobile firm, with whom she eloped recently from Vienna, were traced to Zürich by detectives.

DEWEY'S OLD MADEIRA OR SHERRY. Sherry before dinner, Madeira after. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

CURRENCY BILL PASSED HOUSE VOTE, 166 TO 140. Aldrich to Call Up Conference Report in Senate To-day.

Washington, May 27.—The House adopted to-day the conference report on the Aldrich-Vreeland bill by a vote of 166 to 140 after one hour's debate, equally divided between the two sides.

Representative Vreeland, chairman of the conference, explained the provisions of the bill, showing that it contained both the bond principle of the Aldrich bill and the commercial paper feature of the Vreeland bill, leaving optional with the banks the form of security they would employ for emergency currency.

Representative Bourke Cockran made an address in which he sought to establish the contention that there were no such things as financial stringencies or emergencies, save the emergency in which the Republican party found itself, and maintained that any system whereby the banks were provided with funds with which to assist embarrassed borrowers was fundamentally unsound.

Mr. Burton, in replying, to declare that the utterances of the New Yorker made the delivery of "bombastest furioso" seem like the tittering of a canary.

Mr. Burton, of Ohio, closed the debate with an analysis of the measure, in which he declared that never would he have voted for the Aldrich bill but that the combination of the Aldrich and Vreeland measures covered every interest, afforded a relief of a stringency and tiding over embarrassed although sound financial institutions, while it carefully guarded the credit of the country's money.

Only fourteen Republican votes backed the solid Democratic vote against the conference measure, most of those coming from the Banking and Currency Committee, but Mr. Hayes, of California, a member of the committee, who has violently opposed the Aldrich bill, voted in the affirmative.

PROVISIONS OF COMPROMISE BILL. The terms of the compromise reached by the conferees were as outlined in these dispatches to this morning's Tribune, except that the House conferees yielded on the subject of time limitation and the bill is not to be enforced until June 30, 1914.

The reserve required to be retained in central reserve and reserve cities is 10 per cent straight. A redemption fund of 10 per cent, instead of 5 per cent, as required by the present law, is stipulated, and all of it shall be held in Washington.

The emergency currency issuable shall not exceed in the aggregate \$500,000,000. Such currency shall be subject to a retirement tax of 5 per cent for the first two months and an additional 1 per cent a month thereafter until 10 per cent is reached.

Other bonds and commercial paper shall be similarly acceptable at 75 per cent of their market value. No bank shall be allowed to take out emergency circulation in an amount excessive of 30 per cent of its capital and surplus when the security offered is commercial paper.

Finaly Easton and his family were safely taken aboard the Buffalo, which proceeded to Avalon.

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