

PROKES, GULPS POISON

THINKS DRAFT WATER.

Water of Yale's Crack Tackle Dies Just Before Dinner Party.

Miss Miriam Frances Bloomer, twenty-nine, daughter of James Frank Bloomer, who lives at the Hotel Ames, Walnut Hills, New York, and who since last January had been living with her brother, Ralph J. Bloomer, a broker, No. 50 Broad street, in apartments at the Madison Square apartment house, No. 40 East 23d street, drank a quantity of cyanide of potassium last night in her brother's apartments and died shortly afterward.

The young woman had been eating a cracker, which she had taken up with a glass which she had just filled with water, but which she had not tasted. She had been eating a cracker, which she had taken up with a glass which she had just filled with water, but which she had not tasted.

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GIRL THROWN 30 FEET.

Auto in Yonkers Knocks Her Off Bicycle and Speeds On.

Miss Dorothy Crehore, daughter of Albert C. Crehore, a New York electrical engineer, living at No. 409 North Broadway, Yonkers, was struck and thrown thirty feet last evening by an automobile in North Broadway, near Hudson Terrace, Yonkers.

Miss Crehore was riding her bicycle close to the curb. She was thrown into the air and landed on the sidewalk, where she lay unconscious. The automobile did not stop, but continued on at high speed, it was said.

William Layton, of No. 72 Warburton avenue, and Miss Marguerite Fulton, of No. 127 Glenwood avenue, saw the accident, and both reported to the police that the number of the machine was 24,110 N. Y.

According to the register No. 24,110 N. Y. is owned by Joseph Eastman, of No. 4 East 70th street. Mr. Eastman, who is at his summer home in Tarrytown, said over the telephone last night that his machine went through Yonkers yesterday, but that he had not heard of any accident.

POLICE CATCH TARTAR.

Blacksmith Whips Half Dozen Patrolmen in Tenth Avenue.

A muscular blacksmith, six feet two inches in height, who said he was James Calley, of No. 448 West 48th street, was locked up in the West 4th street police station last evening after having whipped half the reserves of that station.

Calley, against whom the charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct was made when he was last locked up, spent the early part of last evening strutting about from one to another of the saloons along Tenth avenue near 4th street, the police say.

"I can lick anybody—anybody in the world," he boasted with shouting by Patrolmen Hayden and McGee, the latter a probation officer. McGee sauntered over to the blacksmith and suggested that he tone down a little. McGee a second later raised himself slowly from the sidewalk. Patrolman Hayden rushed to McGee's aid, but he also was bowled over. Both officers rushed upon Calley again, and were once more knocked down.

Some one telephoned for the reserves from the West 4th street station, and Patrolmen Hoare, Kennedy, Flagler, Quick and Twiggler reached the scene of strife just in time to see Hayden and McGee go down for about the fourth time. The reserves rushed upon Calley, but he side-stepped their advance, and then pierced the center, sending several of the patrolmen to the pavement. A big crowd saw Calley hold off the policemen for several minutes.

After the prisoner had been locked up in the West 4th street station, Dr. Derby, of Roosevelt Hospital, patched up the officers. Patrolmen Hayden and McGee reported sick, and were sent to their homes. They were suffering from various contusions, and Hayden's right ankle was severely sprained.

FISCHER-HANSEN'S STORY.

Defendant Witness in His Own Behalf in Extortion Case.

Carl Fischer-Hansen took the stand in his own behalf yesterday in his trial for extortion before Justice Goff and a jury in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. His story had to do mainly with the narration of the appointment of the lawyer, Macaulay, to take his assault case against the Philadelphia, O'Brien.

He also told of the introduction of O'Brien's friend, Dowling, into the case, saying Dowling had come to him in his office and begged to be allowed to settle the case on payment of \$25,000, it being Dowling's particular desire, according to the lawyer, that O'Brien should know nothing of the details of the settlement.

The morning session began with the opening address of A. C. Palmer, counsel for the defense. Mr. Palmer sought to show the defendant's good character and to tell of his antecedents, but Justice Goff excluded everything of this sort. He asked several witnesses to testify to Fischer-Hansen's good character, but their evidence was ruled out on such points.

SUES IRONMASTER FOR SEPARATION.

Mrs. Alfred E. Tower Says Her Husband Treated Her Cruelly and Drank Heavily.

The suit of Mrs. Mary Bogardus Tower against her husband, Alfred E. Tower, the wealthy ironmaster of Poughkeepsie, for separation and alimony, came up yesterday in the Supreme Court, White Plains, before Justice Keogh. Mrs. Tower, who was a telephone operator before her marriage, took the stand and testified that the defendant treated her cruelly, snore at her at times, and that she would get rid of her by fair means or foul.

Previous to the court session yesterday counsel tried to make a compromise. Mr. Tower said that he was willing to compromise, but would not promise to be home every evening, as he might be detained away on account of business. Then the trial began.

Mr. Tower said her husband drank heavily, and that he never paid any attention to her while aboard his yacht when other women were making a cruise with them. The hearing will be continued to-day.

GIRL BEATS ALLEGED BURGLAR.

When Samuel Dorovitz, of No. 338 East 18th street, was arraigned in the Essex Market police court yesterday afternoon he was sadly battered and bruised. He was charged with grand larceny in stealing four overcoats and three women's suits, valued at \$90, from Mrs. Lottie Lussiter, of No. 281 Monroe street.

Miss Marie Anderson, a seventeen-year-old German girl, saw Dorovitz ascending to the roof of her house, No. 281 Monroe street, with a bundle in his arms. He ran into one of the apartments and she followed him. She says she took a long blackjack away from him during a struggle, then punched him on the jaw and bruised him up generally. The twenty-four families in the tenement were aroused by the girl's screams, and the tenement was broken up. The police arrested Dorovitz, and he was charged with grand larceny, valued at \$90, from Mrs. Lottie Lussiter, of No. 281 Monroe street.

GOV. HUGHES CHERISHED

Principal Guest at Broken Alumni and Student Dinner.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Providence, R. I., June 17.—Governor Hughes of New York was the object of one of the heartiest welcomes ever given to a Brown alumnus at the dinner to-day in celebration of the 140th commencement of the university. He was the principal guest, and when he was introduced a storm of applause and cheers broke forth. It could not be stifled for several minutes, the alumni and students remaining standing.

In his address Governor Hughes spoke of the high ideals which should actuate university men after they had graduated into active life. He spoke of efficiency as the ideal of American manhood. He called attention to the need of honest, democratic rules and of fidelity to the Constitution, a proper regard for representative government and the rule of reason by a free people, educated and richly endowed with common sense. He declared that the country did not want government by caprice.

"I am here for a good time, to enjoy myself with my classmates and old college chums," said Governor Hughes to an interviewer. "Business and politics are far from my thoughts. Just say I am here and nobody had a better time than I."

The commencement exercises were held in the First Baptist Meeting House, where a class of about 125 was graduated. Governor Hughes and President Henry S. Pritchett of the Carnegie Foundation for Teachers were the principal speakers at the dinner in Sayles Memorial Hall. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

Fred Davis Aldrich, '95, A. M., master in Worcester Academy; Sam Walter Foss, '82, A. M., Somerville, Mass., librarian; James Henry Higgins, A. M., '98, Governor of Rhode Island; Cornelius Samuel Savage, D. D., '79, minister; Willis Frye Thomas, D. D., '77, missionary; Charles Sumner Chapin, Sc. D., head of the Rhode Island Normal School; Alfred Williams Anthony, D. D., '83, professor in the Cobb Divinity School, and Henry Smith Pritchett, LL. D., ex-president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

LL. D. FOR GOVERNOR FORT.

New Jersey Executive Honored at Seton Hall Commencement.

South Orange, N. J., June 17 (Special).—The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon four persons by Seton Hall College at the annual commencement to-day. With the exception of Governor John Franklin Fort, the honor came as a surprise to the recipients. Governor Fort, who is in Chicago, received the degree in absentia. The others honored were Supreme Court Justice Luke D. Stapleton, of New York; Supreme Court Justice James F. Minahan, of Jersey City, and Peter F. Collier, the publisher and sportsman. The degrees were conferred by Bishop John J. Neenan, of Seton Hall, who made an address to the sixteen graduates.

SMITH COLLEGE HEAD RESIGNS.

President L. Clark Selye Has Held Office Since Founding of Institution.

Northampton, Mass., June 17.—The resignation of L. Clark Selye, who has been president of Smith College since it was founded, in 1873, was announced by the trustees of the institution this afternoon. The reason given is that Mr. Selye has reached the age of seventy years at which time it has always been his wish to retire. A committee of the trustees will confer with President Selye and request him to remain in office.

The president in his resignation does not name any specific date on which he wishes to retire, but states that he would like to withdraw to private life as soon as it is convenient for his successor to be appointed. The resignation was a surprise to the trustees. President Selye expects to sail for England July 1.

COMMENCEMENT AT ST. JOHN'S.

The sixty-third annual commencement of St. John's College, Fordham University, was held yesterday afternoon, and fourteen graduates received diplomas. Archbishop John M. Farley presided, assisted by Bishop Thomas F. Hendrick, recently from the Philippine Islands, and by President Father Daniel J. Quinn, S. J., of the college.

Four honorary degrees of Bachelor of Arts were conferred during the exercises upon Martin H. Glynn, class of '94, State Controller, and upon Judge Peter A. Hendrick, Dr. Charles E. Nammack and Justice James A. O'Gorman. As Judge Peter A. Hendrick was about to receive his degree as Bachelor of Law, Archbishop Farley handed the sheepskin to Bishop Hendrick, brother of the Judge, and kneeling, the judge received the degree from his brother's hands.

DEGREES CONFERRED BY U. OF P.

Philadelphia, June 17.—More than six hundred men and women received diplomas at the 153d annual commencement of the University of Pennsylvania at the Academy of Music to-day. The following honorary degrees were conferred: Doctor of Science, Dr. Henry Caldwell Chapman and Dr. Edwin Grant Conklin; Doctor of Literature, Lloyd Milfill; Doctor of Sacred Theology, Dr. James Alan Montgomery.

IOWA DEGREE FOR WU TING-FANG.

Iowa City, Iowa, June 17.—Wu Ting-fang delivered the commencement address at Iowa University to-day, speaking upon "Chinese Students in America," upon whose influence he said he relied "for preservation and furtherance of friendly relations between the United States and China." After his address Minister Wu received the honorary degree of LL. D. This afternoon Minister Wu delivered an open air address.

BRYAN MAY LOSE PART OF FLORIDA.

Fletcher Leads in Contest for Senator—Gilchrist Governor on Local Option Plan.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 17.—Returns from yesterday's second Democratic primary indicate the election of Duncan U. Fletcher to the United States Senate over Governor Broward by a small majority. Albert W. Gilchrist has defeated John N. C. Stockton for Governor by a large majority. Gilchrist represented the local option element in the prohibition fight.

It appears the Bryan faction has elected only a part of the delegates to the Denver convention. The delegates-at-large are Senator A. J. McClain, Representative John Sharp Williams, Governor E. F. Noel, ex-Governor J. K. Vardaman, ex-Governor Lowery and ex-Governor Longino. Sixteen district delegates were chosen.

BRYAN GETS TENNESSEE DELEGATION.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Nashville, Tenn., June 17.—The Democratic state convention here to-day instructed the delegates to the national convention to vote for Bryan. The delegates-at-large are L. D. Tyson, C. D. Fitzhugh, United States Senator James B. Frasier and Robert L. Taylor.

\$200,000 FIRE IN RICHMOND, VA.

Richmond, Va., June 17.—The plant and offices of the Richmond Stove Company were practically destroyed by fire to-night. The building covered nearly a block in the heart of the business center and adjoined the \$200,000 plant of the American Tobacco Company, which was threatened. John N. C. Stockton, Governor by a large majority, Gilchrist represented the local option element in the prohibition fight.

REUNION OF ALUMNI.

President Schurman and Andrew D. White Speakers at Cornell.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 17.—More than two thousand Cornell alumni to-day helped celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the university. Reunions of all the classes from '68 to the present year were held and the athletic field presented the appearance of an army camp, where the headquarters of the various classes were in tents.

The main headquarters were in Goldwin Smith Hall, in front of which, at 10:30 this morning, a general assembly was held. The alumni body was addressed by the first president of Cornell University, Andrew D. White, ex-Ambassador to Germany; Judge Frank H. Hiscock and President Schurman.

In his speech, President Schurman said: "As we survey the work of Cornell University for forty years I think most justly proud for that of the country. It has stood for progress in education. It has been a center of scientific and practical education, when the men of classical learning looked on it with suspicion and even with contempt. And the service Cornell has rendered to the farmer, to the artisan, to the engineer, to the manufacturer, to the vast body of the people, is a service which will live in the annals of the country. It is a service which will live in the annals of the country. It is a service which will live in the annals of the country."

Cornell University, as the land grant college of the State of New York, is under obligation to bring the results of science to the help of the farmer, the artisan and the industrial worker. It is a service which will live in the annals of the country. It is a service which will live in the annals of the country. It is a service which will live in the annals of the country."

BLOW KILLED MARINE.

Fatal Ending of Boxing Match on Battleship Mississippi.

Philadelphia, June 17.—Thomas Hagen, a marine stationed at the League Island Navy Yard, was killed to-night by a blow over the heart in a six-round bout with "Johnny" Hogan, a local pugilist, on board the battleship Mississippi, lying at the navy yard.

The boxing bout was the feature of an entertainment and smoker being given by the crew of the Mississippi. Hagen, who was twenty-eight years old, had been ill for a week, and entered the ring, it is said, against the advice of the ship's surgeon. Hogan, his opponent, disappeared during the excitement following the collapse of Hagen, and at a late hour had not been found.

GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER ELOPES.

Miss Mary Tweedie, of New Brunswick, Married to Father's Coachman.

St. John, N. B., June 17.—Lemuel J. Tweedie, Governor of New Brunswick, who came here to-day to attend the wedding of the daughter of Chief Justice F. E. Barker, of the Supreme Court, was informed by telephone just after the ceremony that his daughter, Miss Mary, had eloped with David McKewen, who until a few days ago was coachman for the governor. Miss Tweedie is twenty years old and was prominent in society in Chatham, the governor's home. Governor Tweedie says that McKewen came from Scotland a year ago. Early last week he left the employ of the governor. A day or two later Miss Tweedie went to St. Stephen to visit a friend. To-day McKewen met her and the two were married, and started for Montreal, where it is thought they intend to sail for England. McKewen is twenty-one years old.

NOT ALLOWED TO ALTER BEDROOMS.

Tenement Owner Wanted to Erect Shaft Reducing Their Size.

Justice Gerard, in the Supreme Court, denied yesterday an application made by Thomas Krokeler for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel Edmund J. Butler, Tenement House Commissioner, to approve the construction of a shaft in the four story building at No. 123 East 12th street which would lessen the area of the room space in two bedrooms in each of the sixteen flats in the building from seventy-four to less than seventy square feet.

William Hauser, counsel for Mr. Krokeler, contended that the law passed in 1903 did not refer to alterations in existing tenement houses, but only to those constructed subsequent to the passage of that act. Assistant Corporation Counsel O'Brien, who represented Commissioner Butler, maintained that the erection of the shaft would diminish the light and ventilation provided for by the law.

Justice Gerard, in his opinion, said that he considered the plain intent of the Legislature was expressed in Section 5, which provided that no alteration of a building should be permitted which was in violation of any provision of the act, and that Section 6 provided that no room should be less than seventy feet of floor space and be at least nine feet high.

ST. LOUIS LEVEE SUBMERGED.

Water Four Feet Above Danger Line—Break Floods 4,000 Acres of Farm Land.

St. Louis, June 17.—The Mississippi River has reached a stage of 32.7 feet, almost four feet above the flood danger line, and the levee is completely submerged. The cellars of buildings along the levee are flooded. Five thousand sacks were hurried to East St. Louis to-day to be used in strengthening temporary levees and repairing weak places in old levees. Most of the steamboats are obliged to lower their smokestacks in passing under the Eads Bridge.

Four hundred feet of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway embankment, which served as a levee protecting farms from the Missouri River, gave way at St. Charles this afternoon, and four thousand acres of farm land were inundated. A wall of water eleven feet high swept through the crevasse, and frightened families fled for their lives to high ground.

The floods continue to recede at Kansas City. New Orleans, June 17.—The number of known food sufferers in Louisiana was increased to forty-three hundred to-night by reports from Major Foot, U. S. A., who is investigating in Arroyales and Rapides parishes, along the Red River. Last night Major Foot found twenty-three hundred overflow sufferers in the Black River district.

AGED MAN SAVES GIRLS.

Despite His Ninety-four Years He Turns and Clings to Runaways.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Worcester, Mass., June 17.—Bernard Cotton, ninety-four years old, plunged in front of a runaway team here to-night, caught the bridles of the horse, and managed to twist them to the road so that the swaying wagon did not hit two little girls who were playing in the street.

The horses carried the aged man nearly one hundred yards before two or three men could reach them and bring them to a standstill. Mr. Cotton held on until the horses stopped, and then collapsed. He was hurried to a drug store, but he revived and was home. He weighs only 110 pounds, and has been in bad health for years.

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CANADIAN AFFAIRS

The Results of the Ontario and Quebec Elections.

Toronto, June 15 (Special).—Canadian political and constitutional conditions sometimes afford peculiar opportunities for the picturesque, for the display of political fireworks, for the expression of emotional sentiment. The French element in Quebec, combined with certain continental forces, have evolved something of this; the curious commingling of monarchical institutions and the duties thereof and forms of freedom and facility of democratic action unknown even to the republican system, are responsible for more. Underlying these conditions in most of the provinces there is a staid, sober, God-fearing, Sabbath observance, temperance-loving class, built four-square upon the ideas of a Scotch ancestry. The traditions of an English home. The result is occasionally seen in startling political contrasts. Americans in reading about Canada the affairs should also bear in mind that while the Governor General at Ottawa opens and closes Parliament in a state of royal splendor and lends regal style to all state documents and laws, and while the Governor General, in the person of the King and each in his lesser circle duplicates the style and dignity of the federal capital, yet the prime ministers are the real rulers of the country. Each is absolutely dependent upon a majority in his respective legislature; each must resign or appeal to the people if his policy or program is defeated in the House, each is affected by varying winds of public opinion as reflected by the constituencies of the province (or Dominion) through the individual representatives in the legislature.

In the provincial elections of Ontario and Quebec, which took place recently, there were some interesting points. The Ontario election, in which Ontario was certain of its position, too assured of its success, too flushed with the consciousness of a good record in legislation and work in the last three years, to allow of the contest being exciting. At the same time the province had in local, or what Americans would call state, politics boasted a Liberal government in power and office from 1872 to 1896, and though the last decade in Ontario has returned to the Conservatives with a majority of 40 in a House of 106 members, it was hard to say whether the alignment of forces would remain the same. The Liberal overthrow in 1906 had come as a result of political deception and of barnacles attached to a party ship of state which was really rotting with age and was corroded by the evil influence of office-seekers, campaign or machine politicians, corrupt methods of winning elections and the like. Public opinion demanded a change, and Liberals, as well as the Conservatives, had voted for it. But the question just answered was the problem of whether the voters would stand by their recent decision or return to their first love. As a matter of fact they almost doubled the majority and gave Mr. Whitney seats of out 106, with a support which included membership and size of individual majorities, added to the value of the popular tribute.

CAUSES WHICH PRODUCED THE RESULT. What was the cause of this unusual result? Mr. Whitney is a plain, straightforward man, blunt in his expression of opinions, not very conciliatory in manner, forcible in style of speech, but not by any means an orator. His cabinet is made up of good average business or professional men. It was a question of business reasons as being given. Support of public ownership of public utilities through the government's Niagara power policy, say some; the influence of popular suspicion of the Liberal government at Ottawa, say others—and here comes in the curious fact that Ontario during the last thirty years has usually voted Conservative. It was the absence of any real reason for dissatisfaction and the lack of Liberal organization, declare many more. One might say that the result came, in the main, from public belief in the incorruptible honesty of the Prime Minister. His policy might be misrepresented, as all political policies are misrepresented; his legislation and record might be minimized; his friends and record might be influenced along lines of incompetence or some other kind of fraud; the ballot might be tampered with; the opposition might be ably led and its contests skillfully conducted; but there was no meeting the statement that the province had a transparently honest man in control and should keep him there.

No better illustration of Mr. Whitney's character and his statement to a select committee of the House of Commons that the history of extreme temperance men, their intolerance of language and advocacy, had for some time past retarded progress and reform rather than helped their cause. Like minister, like man, yesterday an application made by Thomas Krokeler for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel Edmund J. Butler, Tenement House Commissioner, to approve the construction of a shaft in the four story building at No. 123 East 12th street which would lessen the area of the room space in two bedrooms in each of the sixteen flats in the building from seventy-four to less than seventy square feet.

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Bellechasse was spectacular in the extreme, though it finally left Bourassa lying under an adverse majority of 700 votes. With the general election which have just ended he revived, raised the candidates of the Conservative party, while he himself faced the Prime Minister in a division of Montreal. The Conservative party, which has been almost dead in the province, with seven members of the late Legislature against a Liberal host of about seventy, also picked itself up, got out of its candidate in the constituencies, and, under the leadership of F. E. LeBlanc, proceeded to put its vigorous fight for life and influence—even if there was not much chance of winning office.

THE CONTEST IN MONTREAL.

Premier Gouin is not a man of magnetic personality; he has not expected and he had a record of reasonably good legislation; his government in its three years of office—he had succeeded S. N. Parent, another Liberal, without any intervening election—had been clean of scandal except in the Bourassa charges of the last year; he had a progressive educational policy which his administrative opponents could not criticize; he had a record for care and conservative management of provincial finances. Prestige and position went along with, also, and they go further in Quebec province than in most places, and to the public, it seemed a very plucky thing for Bourassa to go up against the Premier in the metropolitan constituency of which he was supposed to be strongly liked by the crowds that desired to hear him; out-of-doors meetings ran into masses of ten thousand and twenty thousand persons; spontaneous processions followed his carriage through the streets. Yet there was nothing striking in his policy of an honest administration of departmental lands, or of the better protection of forests and parks, or of the better protection of forests and parks, or of the better protection of forests and parks.

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