

Automobiling

AUTO TO THE BAR
HEARING AT ALBANY.

Best Features of Two Bills To Be Combined in One.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Albany, Feb. 24.—After a hearing this afternoon on the automobile bills pending before it, the Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs decided to amend the bill of Assemblyman Callan by putting into it the best features of the Aldis-Hamm bill of last year and other provisions and make it the committee's bill. The Callan bill was based on the Massachusetts law, and the fundamental parts of it are retained.

One of the principal amendments provides that the Secretary of State, instead of the Highway Commission, shall collect the automobile tax and change the date of the collection from January 1 to August 1. The speed limit is placed at thirty miles an hour in country districts, but the provision is retained that speed must be reasonable and based on the conditions of traffic.

Cities of the first and second classes are to be allowed to make their own speed regulations in villages and cities of the third class can make their own regulations provided they do not make a speed limit of less than ten miles an hour. These provisions, the committee thinks, would make the bill conform to the views of the Governor. The Aldis-Hamm bill removed the speed limit altogether, while the Callan bill made the limit twenty miles an hour.

The number plate is to be larger than that provided for in the Callan bill and its color is to be changed every year, to prevent automobilists from trying to make one registration fee do for more than one year. The license is made less than those provided in the Callan bill, but heavier penalties are exacted for running away after an accident.

In the amended bill registration and examination of chauffeurs are provided for; and they are to be required to carry their photographs, signatures and general description, which will be provided by the Secretary of State when licensed, at all times when driving an automobile.

At the hearing John S. Coleman, of the National Highway Protective Association, asked for a postponement, saying that Governor Hughes had assured a committee from his association that the legislature would call a conference of all those interested in automobile legislation next week, and that the Governor desired that such an automobile bill be passed at this session.

Chairman Whitney said that the committee had not been notified of such a conference, and therefore he considered the hearing should continue. N. B. Cuddy, representing the chauffeurs of New York State, made a plea that a thorough examination be required of chauffeurs before licensing them.

The chauffeurs favored the amendment in this respect made to the Callan bill.

Charles Thaddeus Terry, representing the American Automobile Association, spoke in favor of more uniform automobile legislation and against speed traps, and said that he believed that the speed should be determined by reasonableness rather than that any specific limit should be set.

Oliver A. Quayle, of Albany, chairman of the legislative committee on New York State Automobile Association, presented figures, furnished by twenty-six police chiefs of the state, showing that the number of persons killed by motor vehicles was less than those killed by trolley cars and horse drawn vehicles.

The proposed amendment contains many drastic requirements. All operators of motor vehicles shall be examined both as to their physical ability and their practical knowledge, and there shall be complete identification of the operator by means of a full-faced photograph, attached to his license certificate. No person under eighteen years of age shall operate a machine.

Hockey

Clean Hockey State Smudged
New York Athletic Club Loses First Game in Two Years to Crescent Seven.

STANDING IN THE AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE.

Team	Won	Lost	P. C.
New York Athletic Club	4	1	500
Wanderers Hockey Club	2	1	750
Crescent Athletic Club	1	1	500
St. Nicholas Skating Club	2	3	400
Hockey Club of New York	1	5	167

In the fastest and snappiest game of hockey seen in the St. Nicholas rink this season, the Crescent Athletic Club players defeated the Wanderers by a score of 1 to 0. The New York Athletic Club, champion of the Amateur Hockey League, by a score of 3 goals to 2 last night. As the seventh line up, the better team won, for it forced the pace from beginning to end, and should have come out of the struggle with a much larger score. The defeat cost the New York seven of its clean slate.

The attack of the Crescents was superb, while the defence, with McIntyre at point, showed great improvement. He took Kennedy's place, and the latter moved up to rover, where he played a sterling game. Liffitt was more brilliant than he has been at any time this season, and his dazzling runs demoralized his opponents, while the wings played their positions cleverly. McDonnell put up a wonderful game, and Brown's shooting was a feature. Jackson also was better than in his last game. Thomas, in goal, stopped many hard and difficult shots.

In justice to the losers it must be mentioned that they were not represented by their strongest men. Mills, Broadfoot, Demesha and Shireff being out of the game. Had they played they would have found a greatly improved and stronger Crescent team to meet them in their first game, which resulted in a New York victory. Clarke, White and Strang put up a stiff defence, but the line was weak, even Castleman being blocked repeatedly by the speedy forwards.

From whistle to whistle the pace was lightning fast, and there was action every second, with not a let up until the final whistle blew. Both lines fell back quickly to help out the defence players, and the checking was hard and effective. There was a great amount of slashing, for which a number of men were penalized, but there was little "dirty" work in evidence. It was a hard game to handle, but the referees did their work well.

There was a fairly good crowd on hand, but not as large as the game merited, probably because it was generally conceded beforehand that the New Yorkers would gallop away winners. It is the first defeat the Wanderers have met in the amateur league in two years, and they should lose either of their two remaining games they would be tied with the Wanderers for first place.

The Crescents started in with a rush as soon as the puck was put in play and gave Strang some hard work to do, but he was equal to the task. Peabody and Castleman got in some good shots on Thomas, and finally Peabody worked by the defence, and receiving the puck from Reimund, tallied the first goal in eight minutes. A few seconds later McDonnell scored, but the whistle blew for a foul play of Jackson's just as McDonnell shot, and the goal was not allowed. Jackson was ruled off for two minutes. McDonnell got a second goal a few minutes later when he scored on a face-off in front of the New York net. The pace grew faster all the time, and the puck was rushed up and down the rink in a dazzling manner, but neither team was able to connect with the nets again before the half ended. Reimund was penalized for loitering before the call of time.

The Wanderers started in faster than ever in the second period, and for three minutes the play was entirely in New York territory, a dozen shots being made on Strang, but the strong defence saved. The play was becoming rougher and faster, and the spectators were wild with excitement, the cheering drowning the sound of the whistle. Finally Castleman caught Jackson coming down with the puck and blocked him, took the puck and slammed it by Thomas before the latter knew what had happened.

Castleman, Reimund, McIntyre and Kennedy were each sent to the sinners' bench. In about twelve minutes Brown tied the score, after Liffitt had taken the puck down and passed it to him. Clarke was then put off for five minutes for tripping McDonnell, and while he was off Brown scored again on a pass from Kennedy. Brown repeated the offence and was ejected, but the pass was offside and the goal was not allowed.

Reimund and Kennedy were both sent to the bench for rough work a few minutes before the game ended. The line-up and summary follow:

MENA IN ACOYAPA

ADVANCE UNOPPOSED.
Revolutionists Hear That Madrid Has Left Managua.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—General Mena reports that his cavalry occupied Acoyapa to-day without opposition, the enemy having retreated to Juligalpa. With the exception of the rearguard, which remained in San Vicente, Mena's entire force is now camped in the vicinity of Acoyapa, from which place a further move will be made toward Juligalpa at the earliest possible moment.

Advices received here state that General Chamorro is in the neighborhood of Granada. Bluefields was jubilant to-day when advices were received reporting that President Madrid had quit the capital and fled to Leon and that General Chamorro and General Aurelio Estrada were but a few hours apart and in constant communication near Tiptapa.

When the latest news was received the band paraded the streets and serenaded United States Consul Moffat in front of his residence. The Estrada men hugged one another and laughed hysterically. The cooler heads, who had often been misled, demanded further confirmation of the optimistic reports concerning recent developments.

Late advices indicate that General Vasquez's disorder in retreat was of brief duration and that he was able to muster a sufficient force to fire a few more artillery shots late yesterday.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—It is unofficially reported here that Captain Godfrey Fowler, formerly of the United States Army, who commanded General Chamorro's artillery in the engagement at Tisma on Tuesday, has died from his wounds.

A large number of wounded soldiers, of both sides, have been brought here, and some of them are in a deplorable condition. A desperate attempt by the insurgents to force a passage at Tiptapa Bridge. According to these stories, General Chamorro, in civilian clothes, succeeded in making his way across the river into Chontales. He was accompanied by only a handful of men who were in the vanguard of the army against the government troops with their machine.

The story of the fighting was told in a dispatch from General Rivas, who was in command of the troops that attacked the insurgents. According to Rivas, the battle began early in the morning, and the government forces assuming the offensive by an attack on Tisma, which had been occupied by the insurgents, who had mounted two Maxim guns. These guns, commanded by Captain Fowler, did great execution among the rebels, leaving the advantage to the loyal troops and for seven hours General Chamorro had the advantage.

At an opportune moment Rivas was reinforced by the men under Chavarria. Soon afterward General Vasquez and General Aguilar came to the support of the government lines. Aguilar brought artillery and poured a merciless fire into the ranks of the insurgent infantry. At sundown the rebels withdrew toward Tiptapa, leaving their dead upon the field. The fighting was the most severe of the war thus far, 400 men being killed or wounded.

During the night Chamorro reorganized his forces and attempted the capture of the trenches occupied by General Ramirez at Tiptapa. The fighting lasted for four hours, when the insurgents were driven back. They retired in the direction of Satalio, and it is thought that they will join the division under General Mena.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 24.—Captain Godfrey Fowler, reported in to-day's dispatches as having been killed in the battle of Tiptapa, Nicaragua, was a resident of Palestine, Tex., and was a grandson of the late John H. Reagan, Postmaster General of the Confederacy, and afterward United States Senator. Captain Fowler had served one year in the Philippines during the Spanish War and was thirty-six years of age.

Of Interest to Women

REIGN OF TUNICS
Overdraperies Seen on Nearly All Evening Gowns.

women would do with the vote did not trouble him at all. "They won't have to do very well to come up to the standard set by the men," he remarked. "I don't think it would make much difference if women voted; certainly not at first. Fond as I am of women, and full as my breast is of civility, I don't think they are a bit better than men. They are equal, and have an equal right to express themselves through the ballot."

Among the guests of Mrs. Clarence Mackay, president of the society, were Lady Paget, Miss Ann Morgan, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Mrs. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, women who do with the vote did not trouble him at all. "They won't have to do very well to come up to the standard set by the men," he remarked. "I don't think it would make much difference if women voted; certainly not at first. Fond as I am of women, and full as my breast is of civility, I don't think they are a bit better than men. They are equal, and have an equal right to express themselves through the ballot."

Paris gown of white satin chamuse veiled with a tunic of embroidered tulle, empiecement of silver lace.

short, he is scant or full, he is heavy or light, its smartness cannot be disputed. One of the latest versions is in two parts, one over each hip, divided front and back, and each with a sub-train a little above the hem. These cabochons, of jeweled, shirred silk or embroidery, constitute the only trimming on many of these tunic gowns, and seem to be quite essential to their completed perfection.

The grace of a tunic knotted in the front and back is questionable, but it is very French, and hence, of course, adopted by the devotees of things Parisian. The Russian tunic, a neoplumbe structure of even length, cut off at the knee or above, is seen on few of the elaborate evening gowns, but seems reserved for the short skirted frock, for which it is best suited.

For the debutante, on the other hand, the pleated, shirred or fluted skirt seems to be the thing. It is worn with a high belt or a mere bit of corded silk to indicate the waistline, and has a simple "yoke waist" as bodice. The flou or the yoke of blue lace over mouseline, and tiny, close fitting sleeves complete the costume.

Blue and pink combined in one gown are even more delightful than when worn separately. An entrancing little frock seen at one of the shops was of the palest blue pleated chiffon over nonpadded silk, with a Dresden pattern of pink roses. The waist was finished with princess lace, and the belt and sleeves were trimmed with soft pastel shaded ribbons. The bottom of the slip had two full little flounces, intended to prevent the pleats from sinking in at the feet.

"HOME MEN" GET IT.
Toledo Mayor Upsets Old Suffrage Argument.

"Men who object to women voting are always talking about the 'home'," said Mr. Whitlock, Mayor of Toledo, in his talk on "Woman and Democracy" at the meeting of the Equal Franchise Society at the Garden Theatre yesterday afternoon. "I've noticed that men who talk like this are the very ones who never go home till every other place is shut up. Their homes are swarming with modern conveniences, and their wives are well dressed squaws. They assign women certain drudgery in the home and call it woman's sphere."

WOMEN AND KIKUCHI.

Not Attracted by the Status of Their Sex in Japan.

When Baron Dairoku Kikuchi, president of the Imperial University of Japan, spoke on "Woman's Position in Japan" before the guests of the Woman's Municipal League at a tea given at the Plaza Hotel yesterday afternoon, the committee in charge tried to produce as much Oriental atmosphere as was possible in an Occidental place as New York.

For this purpose the committee engaged some young Japanese players, who performed on strange and curious instruments, upon which they twanged weird and peculiar tunes. Dressed in their native costume, they squatted upon cushions in their native way and laughed as though they thought themselves an amusing innovation. Of the young woman who sang with a surprisingly pretty, clear voice the story is told that she and her husband will soon return to their home country to found a school of Eastern opera.

Standing underneath the intertwined flags of Japan and the United States, Baron Kikuchi explained at length that the Japanese woman is very happy, even though her lot may seem hard to the American. He admitted that the Japanese woman usually has her husband Jones or her, and that the authority of her parents-in-law was so far reaching that they might secure the divorce of a daughter-in-law on the ground of "loquacity" or "disobedience," but all this, he maintained, was not so bad as it sounded.

Judging from what the baron said, it is more fun for a woman to belong to the aristocracy than to the upper class in Japan. "A display of feeling is not considered proper in the upper classes," he said, "but is quite permissible in the lower classes. The artisan's wife may call her husband by his first name, but a lady never does. The former class does not associate with the latter, and so far reaching that they might secure the divorce of a daughter-in-law on the ground of 'loquacity' or 'disobedience,' but all this, he maintained, was not so bad as it sounded."

After the address the women crowded around the baron while he drank American tea, and piled him with questions about wages, divorce laws, suffrage and everything else pertaining to women in Japan.

BENEFIT FOR WIDOWED MOTHERS.
In order to interest women in the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, organized several weeks ago, to give temporary aid to women in straitened circumstances, Mrs. Simon Baruch, of No. 21 West 7th street, yesterday gave a reception at Delmonico's.

Between five hundred and six hundred women of all faiths were present, and the organization is non-sectarian, and many contributions were made toward the fund. Among the speakers were Mrs. Baruch, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Emma Erskine Hain, Mrs. Camille Bircham, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schuman and John S. Crosby.

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Every form of tunic is being much worn just now, and this one is adapted to a great many uses. In the illustration it is made of pongee and worn over a skirt of the same material, while it is trimmed with handkerchiefs and with soutache. It might be made of contrasting material and worn over a separate gown, however, and the sleeves might be short or in three-quarter length. Chiffon, mousseline, marquisette, silk voile and the like are much used for garments of this sort over gowns of silk or other materials, and the tunics are sometimes made in matching color, sometimes in contrasting, and often in black. Brown

Many good positions are open for
INTELLIGENT WORKERS
See the Help Wanted Columns

Men in Acoyapa

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WOMAN 107 YEARS OLD DEAD.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, for twenty-one years an inmate of Brookside Home, is dead at that institution, at the age of 107 years. Up to seven years ago she was employed as a work on account of infirmities due to old age.

IN ARMY AND NAVY

Two 28,000-Ton Battleships Proposed.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, February 24.—NAVAL PROGRAMME.—The Naval Affairs Committee today decided on the following programme to be included in the appropriation bill:

Two Dreadnoughts, of 28,000 tons each, to cost \$11,000,000.
One destroyer, capable of following the fastest ships in the navy.
Two large naval collars.
One submarine.
Three destroyers.

Secretary Meyer will urge these vessels as necessary and a majority of the committee favors their authorization. Some members of the committee are urging 20,000-ton ships, but it is not probable that they will be successful in securing the adoption of their views.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:
ARMY.
Colonel JOSEPH F. HUSTED, 19th Infantry, found incompetent, is retired.
First Lieutenant FRANK W. DAWSON, 18th Infantry, to Washington; examined for retention in service.
Leave of absence: Captain SAMUEL V. HAM, 12th Infantry, three months.

NAVY.
Lieutenant-Commander F. L. SANDOZ, to naval medical school hospital, Washington.
Surgeon J. GRINWELL, transferred to retired list.

MARINE CORPS.
Lieutenant Colonel H. H. HAINES, detached headquarters, to Norfolk, and assume charge South Atlantic inspection district, marine corps.
Major D. D. PORTER, report in person to major general commandant.
First Lieutenant J. J. SMALL, detached the South Dakota, to marine barracks, navy yard, Mare Island.
First Lieutenant J. J. SMALL, detached navy yard, Norfolk, to command marine detachment, South Dakota.
Second Lieutenant E. M. RENO, detached naval academy, to marine barracks, navy yard, Norfolk.
Second Lieutenant R. F. LITTLEWOOD, detached naval station, Guam, to Washington, reporting to major general commandant.

INVENTOR HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Edward Hett, living at New Dorp Beach, who made a fortune as an inventor and then went into the hotel business, and George Pryor, a builder of Grant City, Staten Island, had a narrow escape from being instantly killed last evening in a runaway accident. Mr. Hett's right leg was broken in two places and Pryor is believed to be internally injured.

FIGHT FOR SEYLER.

Lawyer Wants Girl's Body Exhumed—Brother in Jail.

Atlantic City, Feb. 24.—William Seyler, the accused murderer of Jane Adams, and his brother Orvis, were taken to the county jail at Maryland's Landing to-day.

Edward C. Gaskill, counsel for William Seyler, will ask for an order from the court for the disinterment of the body of Jane Adams for the purpose of an examination by the surgeons retained by the defence. He says that no evidence was produced at the inquest last night to prove that the girl died by violence, and he will plead before the court that the defence should have the right to produce evidence concerning the probable cause of death from its own physicians.

An effort is also to be made for the release of Seyler on habeas corpus proceedings under the plea that the evidence produced at the inquest was not sufficient to warrant holding Seyler on the charge of murder.

Prosecutor Goldenberg said to right that he would oppose all efforts to have the body of the dead girl disinterred, and also the release of Seyler on habeas corpus proceedings.

TO PROBE "THIRD DEGREE."

Senator Heyburn Aroused at Alleged Seyler Inquisition.

Washington, Feb. 24.—If a resolution introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Heyburn is adopted the Senate will take up the Seyler case. The resolution provides for the appointment of a select committee of three to investigate "the practice of administering what is known as the 'third degree' ordeal" by officers of the law for the purpose of extorting statements and confessions from those charged with crime."

NEGRO PORTER HELD.

Police Say They Have Signed Story of Jersey Train Shooting.

William Boyd, a Pullman porter, is being held by the Jersey City police in connection with the shooting of Harrison Higbie and Leslie H. Lord, of Newark, on a Central Railroad of New Jersey train in Jersey City early Wednesday. The police say Boyd has told the story of the shooting and signed it.

He was subjected to a third degree after the wounded men and their two friends, Roger and Gail Young, who were with them on the train, had failed to identify Boyd positively.

The police say the prisoner said he accosted the four men, who were making remarks about his woman's companion, to remonstrate with them, and in the struggle that followed his revolver, which he had drawn, was accidentally discharged.

Chief of Police Monahan, having learned of Boyd's presence on the train Wednesday, telephoned to the Washington police officials to arrest him there, and two Jersey City detectives followed in the Jersey City train, brought him back to Jersey City yesterday afternoon. The wounded men were resting comfortably, the hospital officials reported yesterday afternoon, but they admitted that Higbie's condition was critical.

EASY BOUT FOR ABE ATTELL.

Featherweight Champion Makes Chopping Block of Frankie Neil.

Abe Attehl, featherweight champion of the world, made a chopping block of Frankie Neil, the San Francisco featherweight, in a ten-round bout held at the Long Acre Athletic Association last night. Attehl's cleverness had Neil at a disadvantage at all times, the latter landing scarcely a dozen clean blows during the entire contest.

Seen in the Shops

A children's tea set in a box with shelves, so that when set up it looks like a china closet, sells for \$1.69.

German punch bowls with cover, tray and one dozen cups, have appropriate verses running through the design, and sell for \$14.89.

Little barrels in the German blue and gray ware on racks, with a faucet at the end and cover on top, are for wine at the table, and sell for \$9.49 each.

Straw cabochons for summer hat trimmings are selling at 25 cents and upward in all styles and sizes.

Separate wash bowls for extra use have a shaded green border with conventionalized nasturtiums, and cost 97 cents.

Weishnarett platters of German ware in greens and yellows, with farm scenes upon them, sell for \$1.49 each; the plates to match are 39 cents each, and the ale mugs are 49 cents each.

American Girls DANCE BEST
So Says LOIE FULLER in the **Sunday Magazine**
OF THE **TRIBUNE**
NEXT SUNDAY
FEB. 27TH

The country is dance mad, and Greek dances, Egyptian dances, Hindu dances, Chopin studies, Funeral March studies and all kinds of rhythmic gyrations to music are the order of the day.

Be sure to read Loie Fuller's article, illustrated with photographs.

NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE
Order Early of Your Dealer