

CALL STRIKE OF 25,000 FIREMEN AFFECTS RAILROADS WEST OF CHICAGO.

Signal Will Be Flashed to Men by Telegraph from Chicago To-day.

POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF STRIKE.
Number of railroads temporarily tied up, 47.
Miles of railroad, 150,000.
Firemen out of employment, 25,000.
Other employees temporarily thrown out, 125,000.
Territory involved, the entire country west of a line drawn from Chicago to New Orleans.

Chicago, March 14.—At midnight tonight W. B. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineermen, announced that a strike of twenty-five thousand firemen on practically all the Western railroads had been called.

Mr. Carter said the decision to strike had been reached at a meeting of forty-three members of the Western Federated Board of the brotherhood, each member representing a Western railroad.

The exact hour at which the men are to walk out, he said, would be decided upon to-morrow and every member of the union between Chicago and the Pacific Coast would then be informed by telegraph from Chicago to quit work.

May Involve 50,000 Men.
"The strike will mean that not only 25,000 firemen, members of our union, will go out, but perhaps that many more employees will be thrown out in consequence," said Mr. Carter.

"We gave our ultimatum to the railroads that the men had voted to strike, and we were prepared to call one unless we gained an arbitration of all questions in dispute. The railroads refused to arbitrate anything but the wage question."

"At midnight we decided it was useless to parley further with the railroad managers. We adopted a resolution calling a strike. Owing to the lateness of the hour and in order that the men would not go out in confusion and not knowing the true state of affairs, we agreed to wait until to-morrow before telegraphing the order."

"Will the men quit work to-morrow?" Mr. Carter was asked.

"The men will quit work within twenty-four hours after the order is issued," he replied.

The controversy, which has been under discussion for more than six weeks, involves forty-seven railroads operating west, northwest and southwest of Chicago and embraces about one hundred and fifty thousand miles of railroads.

It has previously been stated by both sides that if a strike were called it would tie up every freight and passenger train between Chicago and the Pacific Coast.

Points in Dispute.
The points in dispute are:
Increase in wages demanded, which the union officers say would amount to about 12 1/2 per cent, but which the railroads assert would amount to 22 1/2 per cent.

The right of the union in questions of representation, when a fireman has been promoted to an engineer, or to another capacity over which another union claims jurisdiction.

Questions of seniority, or the promotion of new men over old-time employees.

The railroad managers' committee, composed of ten of the general managers of Western railroads and headed by W. C. Nixon, general manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, already had agreed to submit the wage question to arbitration under the Erdman act, but had declined to arbitrate the other two points, on the ground that they were matters of official authority and discipline and could not be arbitrated.

To this attitude union officials on Sunday sent what they called an "ultimatum," declaring that if all three points were not submitted to settlement by arbitration a strike would be inevitable.

Appeal to Washington.
The railroads issued a statement declaring that to prevent a strike they would, if necessary, appeal to the authorities at Washington.

The railroads to-day informed Mr. Carter that notwithstanding the strike possibility they were determined to "stand pat" on refusing to arbitrate anything but the wage question. They announced that if all the wage demands were granted, other railroad unions would soon after demand a similar increase, and that this would virtually bankrupt the roads.

"We have figured it out and it would mean a deficit of more than 4 per cent per annum to every road granting the increase," said O. L. Dickson, assistant to the president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road. "An arbitration board could easily be convinced of this fact. Still we were willing to submit the wage controversy to mediation, but not the other questions, which clearly concern efficiency and authority."

HIS FRIEND THE LION.

Saves Keeper from Savage Hyena, So Story Goes.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Oxford, Penn., March 14.—Attacked from behind by a savage hyena, which had escaped from its temporary cage, Captain Snider, an animal trainer with a circus which has its winter quarters here, was rescued in a peculiar manner by a vicious lion, whose affection he had won by kind treatment.

ENDOWS N. Y. U. CHAIR

Mrs. Helen H. Jenkins Gives Medical College \$100,000.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Council of New York University yesterday afternoon at the office of William F. Havemeyer, No. 165 Broadway, announcement was made that Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins had offered to the university \$100,000 for the endowment of the chair of medicine in the university and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

The gift is made through Dr. A. Alexander Smith, who graduated from the medical college in 1871 and who has been connected with the faculty of the institution since 1878. It is in recognition of the long friendship existing between the giver and Dr. Smith and of the interest of the giver's father, Marcellus Hartley, in New York University.

The holder of the chair is to be called the Marcellus Hartley professor of medicine.

CALL BROKER CRUEL.

Hosmer James Barritt Says Horse Was Unfit for Ride.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Lakewood, N. J., March 14.—Hosmer James Barritt, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, with offices at No. 33 New street, New York, was arrested this morning, charged with riding a jumper so hard that it had to be killed this afternoon by Loyal N. Bohanan, special agent for Mrs. Rachel Lynch, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mr. Barritt was taken before J. N. Kennedy, justice of the peace, who held the broker in heavy bail on the charge of cruelty to animals. He furnished the cash, and will have a hearing on March 28.

On Sunday morning Mr. Barritt hired a horse at a riding academy here and joined a party which went for a 'cross-country ride. When the horse was returned to the stable it fell exhausted.

The animal, according to the owner, was a fine steedchaser and worth \$1,000.

Mr. Barritt said at his home, No. 718 Fifth avenue, last night that the horse he took out was in no condition to bear the strain of a ride. He said that two of the horse's shoes fell off, and that when he finished the ride the horse had completely broken down, while all the other horses in the party were in good trim.

AUTO SPEEDS AWAY.

Man, Terribly Hurt, Left Lying in Road After Accident.

James O'Brien was taken to the New Rochelle Hospital yesterday, after he had been knocked down by an automobile and dragged five hundred feet in the Boston Post Road, near the entrance to Premium Point, where C. Oliver Iselin and other wealthy New Yorkers have their country homes. The automobile, with its occupants, disappeared, but the police later obtained evidence which caused them to believe that the machine was owned by a son of E. D. Fox, of the Fox Realty Company, No. 12 East 42d street.

Mr. Fox said last night that the car was owned by his family. "My son and three other men were out riding in it," he said. "It was all an accident. No one knows how it happened. My son and the three other young men will appear at Police Headquarters in New Rochelle in the morning and give themselves up."

Coroner Boedeker has a car which was found at Pelham Manor with its license tag missing and its wheels splattered with blood. The police also found the rim of a lamp in the roadway near the scene of the accident. O'Brien was found by Mrs. Hugh G. Curran, the wife of a real estate broker who lives in the neighborhood. He was hurried to the hospital, where it was found that both of his legs were broken. One of his arms was nearly torn off and his skull was fractured. He was in a comatose condition and his death was thought to be a matter of a few hours only.

BEATEN IN HIS STORE.

Robber Assaults Harlem Merchant and Escapes.

Louis Wolf, who runs a second-hand store at No. 254 Third avenue and lives on the floor above, was beaten into insensibility by an unknown man shortly before 10 o'clock last night. His assailant then rifled the cash drawer of the \$20 that was in it at the time. Mrs. Wolf went down from their apartment upstairs to find what was keeping her husband in the store so late, and found his body behind the counter. She called Patrolman Maher of the East 124th street station, and the latter summoned Dr. Elliott from Harlem Hospital.

The man was unconscious when he reached the hospital, but later was able to tell the police how the assault happened and to give them a fairly good description of the man.

Wolf said that he was about to close the shop when the man entered, apparently to make a purchase. The stranger hit him over the head with a blunt instrument when his back was turned and beat him until he lost consciousness.

The police said they expected to capture the assailant and refused to give out a description of him.

MAYOR SHUTS THE DOOR.

Will See Callers Only by Appointment During Next Two Weeks.

"See the Mayor?" This panacea for all the ills to which citizens of New York are subject has worn on the Mayor's nerves and encroached so on his time that he is forced to call a halt yesterday. He asked the newspaper men to announce that he could see no one for the next two weeks, except by appointment, until after 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Men of high and low degree have called upon him to do about every conceivable thing. And not a few women have been among his callers.

Mayor will persuade his wife to allow him to borrow some money on his insurance policy. A woman wanted the Mayor to force her husband to support her. And so

WOODRUFF TO STAY

BUT WILL NOT SEEK RE-ELECTION.

Chairman Yields to Pressure and Will Withdraw Opposition to the Governor.

Despite the opposite impression that given that Mr. Woodruff will not be a candidate to succeed himself as chairman of the state committee at the September convention. In view of such assurances, it is likely that no attempt will be made to force him to resign in the meantime if he carries out his promises to refrain from making trouble. It is not unlikely, however, that he may resign voluntarily before the summer months.

This explains the statement of one of the leaders: "The future of Mr. Woodruff depends on circumstances."

It was never the intention of Senator Root or of any of those who realize that the situation in Albany demands a change in the attitude of the organization to force Chairman Woodruff to abdicate his office formally. They had no desire to offer him up as a sacrifice to appease public opinion, but they were determined that his open defiance of the Governor must cease, even were it necessary to make a fight against him as chairman.

No Declaration of War.

Senator Root did not come with any declaration of war, but with a statement of facts and arguments to show that the situation demanded certain action on the part of the organization.

The chairman of the state committee would yield to reason, well and good. If not, the Senator was prepared to tell him what he had figured might be the outcome of a fight in the legislature.

"I do not think there was any doubt that a majority against Woodruff could have been obtained if it had come to an out and out line-up in the committee," said one of the leaders yesterday. "but it might have engendered antagonism that would be harmful, and that is what we are anxious to avoid."

Senator Root returned to Washington, yesterday afternoon, saying that he did not care to discuss in any way the happenings during his stay in the city. He will not drop his interest in the situation and will continue to act in an advisory capacity, although he is anxious to keep from doing anything that will be construed as a desire to gain power.

He feels, however, that the criticisms of his action as being "federal interference" are most unjust. "Who has a better right to take an interest in and make suggestions as to the policy of the organization in this state than one who has been honored through selection by the state Legislature to represent the state in the United States Senate?" is the way it was expressed by one of his friends yesterday.

Root Holds Conference.

Before Senator Root left town yesterday he had talks with William L. Ward, National Committeeman, William Barnes, Jr., President General of the County Committee and several others. He discussed in detail the Hinman-Green bill and passed the measure regarding the legislative programme. There no longer seems to be the slightest doubt that the bill placing telegraph and telephone companies under the supervision of the Public Service Commission will be passed speedily.

Speaker Wadsworth, who has all along been an advocate of the short ballot, will do what he can to further his chances in the Assembly, but he acknowledges that there is much opposition to overreem.

Other reforms sought by the Governor will be treated with every consideration. There is no longer any desire to kill the Hinman-Green bill and pass the Meade-Phillips bill, which provides for a very slight measure of direct nominations, because to do the latter would be a defeat for the Governor. On the other hand, there is now a desire to pass a bill under the title Hinman-Green if a compromise can be effected. The opponents of the measure as now framed object most vigorously to having the party convention entirely eliminated. Steps looking to a compromise are now under way. Some doubt as to their success is expressed, however.

Wadsworth and Root Agree.
A friend of Speaker Wadsworth who talked with him after his conference with Senator Root on Sunday said yesterday that it would not be unfair to the Speaker to say that he was now entirely in accord with the views of the Senator that from now on the organization must do everything within reason to uphold the hands of Governor Hughes.

Chairman Woodruff was at state headquarters yesterday morning receiving the congratulations of his friends because his head was not to be chopped off. He seemed to be in rare good humor, but declared that he would not comment on the situation.

"The Brooklyn Eagle," which has excellent facilities for reflecting Mr. Woodruff's views, printed the following in its political news article yesterday afternoon:

Senator Root could tell a very interesting story of his interview with Mr. Woodruff. He had been led to believe that Mr. Woodruff

Continued on second page.

ODELL BREAKS OUT

NO TIME FOR "BIG STICK," HE SAYS.

Ex-Governor Calls Root's Action "Worst Example of Bossism" Country Has Seen.

Ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr. in a speech at a complimentary dinner for Representative William S. Bennett, at Little Hungary last night, struck out without gloves at Senator Root.

"Congressman Bennett is an organization man," declared the ex-Governor, after reminding his hearers that the guest of the evening was a native of Orange County. "He believes in the principle that 'to the victor belongs the spoils.' Some people think that politicians are naturally dishonest. Why, there are some dishonest people even in the Church. I am looking to a return to sanity among the people of this state when people will recognize that more is to be obtained through organization than through blackening some other man's character or by mud slinging."

"Just as we are getting used to the theory that we should do away with bossism we have one of the most striking attempts at bossism ever witnessed in this country, an exhibition that far surpassed any of the acts of the old bosses. After the people have been taught to be independent and think for themselves it is no time to attempt to coerce them through a boss or with a big stick. I did not come here to make a speech, but I have enjoyed saying this. I have enjoyed getting that off my chest."

"I am looking forward with pleasure to the events of the next few months," continued Mr. Odell. "Some people are trembling for fear of what may happen, but they are the same people who had no sympathy for us a few years ago, when we were in a like position. It is time that these people should recognize that principle rather than leadership should be recognized. That time may come this fall, and there may be a call for a leader who will fulfill the will of the people. Where can you find a better than this young man whom you have gathered to honor this evening—this young man who comes from one of the best counties of the state?"

The ex-governor's evident reference to Senator Root met with a few signs of approval, but his closing sentence was greeted with enthusiastic applause from the five hundred diners. Throughout the evening at the different tables the name of Bennett as a possible candidate for Governor at the election in the fall was eagerly canvassed, although the gathering was of a non-partisan nature.

It was intended as a tribute to the work Representative Bennett had done in Congress, especially in the cause of immigration. Among those at the guests table were men of all shades of political opinion, including Seth Low, District Attorney Whitman, Judge Rosalesky, Herman A. Metz, Representative William Sulzer, Clarence J. Shearn, Timothy L. Woodruff, George McManey, Abe Gruber, John J. Delany, M. John Bruce, Julius S. Mayer, Edward Lauterbach, Job E. Hedges and many other prominent in political life.

"SHAME!" CRY WOMEN

And Chicago Hatpin Law Goes Down to Defeat.

Chicago, March 14.—The City Council of Chicago decided to-night that it would be inexpedient at present to regulate the length of women's hatpins by law.

Scores of women who had argued that hatpins were women's only means of defense when going home on dark nights filled the galleries to-night when the measure came up.

"Now, gentlemen," said Alderman Bauler, "this long hatpin nuisance has been thoroughly thrashed out and we are all agreed that it shall stop."

"Shame! shame!" came a female chorus from the galleries.

"Somebody moved that the proposed ordinance be published," and the motion was carried before Alderman Bauler realized what was occurring. The action means defeat for the measure for the present at least.

SENTENCE, 30 BATHS.

Pittsburg Court as an Aid to Cleanliness.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Pittsburg, March 14.—"I haven't washed for thirty days and I don't intend to wash for thirty more," firmly declared George Langhoff when taken before Magistrate Christian Saam in the Allegheny police station this morning. He was charged with vagrancy.

"You look the part," mused the magistrate. "You are just due to get ninety baths, for you will spend the next thirty days in the workhouse." Langhoff was forthwith sent on his way, with orders to the workhouse authorities to give him a bath three times a day.

PANIC AT TENEMENT FIRE.

Tenants Make Mad Rush, and Whole Neighborhood Is Roused.

A fire in Williamsburg last night destroyed a tenement house at No. 89 Havemeyer street, frightened seventy small girls in a convent across the street, and caused the Rev. Peter Henn to rush into the German Roman Catholic Church of the Annunciation, which was next to the tenement, and to move the holy sacrament.

Charles Gallagher and his family, who lived on the ground floor of the four-story frame house, discovered the fire and lost no time in getting out. But the seven Italian families who occupied the other floors were not so cool about their exit. The flames had gained considerable headway and the foreigners tumbled out in the wildest excitement. They all escaped, however, without serious injury.

A steam launch filled with newspaper correspondents, who had been sent here from all parts of the world, accompanied the Dal during the last few miles of the trip.

Colonel Roosevelt was pressed by an enormous and enthusiastic crowd when he landed at the pier. All were anxious for the nearest possible view of the American, but his escort saved him from discomfort. Despite its enthusiasm, the assemblage was most respectful in its attitude toward its guest and the welcome could scarcely have been made more agreeable.

ROOSEVELT ASHORE

KHARTOUM CHEERS HIS ARRIVAL.

Harder Work than Jungle Hunting Before Him, Says Ex-President.

Khartoum, March 14.—Looking the picture of health, and physical fitness showing in every line, Theodore Roosevelt came back to-day from the long trail over which he has spent nearly a year in the pursuit of game. Thousands had gathered here to see him, and they cheered from afar the familiar form and smile, made so even to those who had never before set eyes on the ex-President of the United States by the many pictures of him which have recently been published.

Later in the day there was a joyous reunion of Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt and their children, Kermit and Miss Ethel, in the North station of Khartoum, Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter arriving there about 5:30 o'clock in the evening.

A launch, carrying the representatives of the Governor General Anglo-Egyptian Soudan, Major General Sir Francis Reginald Wingate, sirdar of the Egyptian army, met the steamer Dal up the river. On this small craft Colonel Roosevelt and the members of his party had travelled for more than thirteen hundred miles, from Gondokoro, in Uganda, where they embarked on February 28.

It was a wearisome trip, for there was little to be seen, and the latter part of the voyage was exceedingly uninteresting, the river sometimes being a mile and a half wide, with mud flats on either side, where only crocodiles abounded, and toward the end Colonel Roosevelt showed his desire to be ashore.

The White Nile was more placid to-day than yesterday, when a heavy north-west gale stirred up the water and threatened delay to the steamer, and the sirdar's launch was able to proceed a long distance up the river, bearing the first official greeting to Khartoum's distinguished guest. The sirdar's staff officers were taken aboard, and when the steamer, with the American, British and Egyptian flags flying, arrived at Gordon's Tree, they were seen surrounding the former President on the bridge. Colonel Roosevelt was attired in khaki uniform and wore a white helmet.

Not Affected by His Hardships.

For several hours the Dal tied up opposite Gordon's Tree, within sight of Khartoum, and during that time Colonel Roosevelt was busy in answering hundreds of cable messages and letters which had accumulated here. All observers remarked his fitness and energy, and among them were those who had noted in Colonel Roosevelt when he left New York a year ago the effects of the strain of a long and strenuous term in office. From those effects he has now completely recovered, and although apparently the hardships which he underwent in the wilds of Africa have not reduced flesh to any appreciable degree, he looks, to use his own words, able to "hit the line hard."

Although the ex-President has refused to grant an interview or give out a statement on public questions until he is in possession of all points, he realizes, he says, that he has before him a series of harder working days than jungle hunting.

Soon after 4 o'clock in the afternoon the steamer came up slowly to the palace pier, amid a continuous volleying of cheers. Colonel Roosevelt was warmly greeted by Major General Sir Rudolf Baron, Slatin Pacha, inspector general, and Major P. R. Phipps, the sirdar's private secretary. He and the other members of the party were conducted to the palace grounds, where the heads of the various government departments were introduced and tea was served.

The sirdar's palace is situated in the centre of six acres of beautiful gardens. It stands on the site of Gordon's Palace, on the steps of which Gordon was killed.

After tea the colonel and his son crossed the river to the Khartoum station, where Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel arrived shortly afterward on an express. Arrangements had been made so that the meeting was private, and the reunited family remained within the palace car for some time, coming forth laughing and happy. They returned together to the sirdar's palace.

Glad to Return to Civilization.
Colonel Roosevelt spoke enthusiastically about his hunting trip, but he acknowledged that he was a trifle homesick and was not sorry to return to civilization. The party obtained an enormous bag of game in the Sudd district, where he said he had not been troubled at all by mosquitoes, which usually are an almost unbearable pest. The bag included nine white rhinoceroses, which are exceptionally rare, and three giant elands. The elands were such magnificent specimens that the colonel expressed greater pleasure at getting them than he did over any other trophies.

Colonel Roosevelt was much interested in the U. S. missions, and spoke in high terms of the Lado Enclave, which he visited. A trip to the Soudan mines which was planned for to-day, was postponed.

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This evening no one was permitted to disturb the privacy of the Roosevelts. The round of entertainments and the sightseeing will begin to-morrow.

Have You Tried Dewey's Champagne.
"Blue Curve" or "Special Reserve."
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

"PHIL" DALY DEAD.

Oldtime Gambler Had Been a Recluse for Many Years.

"Phil" Daly, for years one of the most noted gamblers in this country, died yesterday from heart disease in his little home on Second avenue, Long Branch, N. J., where he had lived practically as a recluse since his palmy sporting days. He was seventy-five years old.

Those who knew the famous gambler in the old days were greatly surprised when just a year ago to-day when they learned through the sale at that time of the Pennsylvania Club property, at Long Branch, that "Phil" Daly was still alive. Daly owned the Pennsylvania Club, which was used as a gambling house, but his friends had not heard of him for years and believed him dead.

In 1888 the general public lost sight of "Phil" Daly after a trip he made to this city. He was a victim of the "ladder game," being held up and then wounded in the temple by two men while he was speaking to a woman at Fourth avenue and 30th street.

When the Pennsylvania Club was forced to close its doors, about eight years ago, as a result of the efforts of Governor Fort, who was then a judge, to stamp out gambling, "Phil" Daly was practically a penniless man. He had large real estate holdings, but most of the properties were heavily encumbered. Daly's wife had urged him to give up gambling and go into a reputable business, and in spite of the fact that when he was finally forced to close the club he was a poor man she looked on that day as one of the happiest in her life.

Soon afterward, when the wound in Daly's head began to trouble him seriously and cause him to have spells of forgetfulness, his wife worked harder than ever to hold the properties intact and keep them from being sold under foreclosure.

"Phil" Daly leaves a wife, Catherine, and three children—Philip Daly, Jr., Mrs. Henry Chanfrau and Mrs. Bert McCastland.

ASHES TO THE AIR.

Friend Will Carry Out Wishes of Aged Suicides.

Philadelphia, March 14.—To comply with the last wish of Dr. Charles Coleman Benson and his wife, who committed suicide by swallowing cyanide of potassium at their lodgings on Saturday, Mrs. Ada Starr, a friend, will mingle their ashes with her own hands and scatter them to the air. This will likely be performed to-morrow afternoon at a crematory in this city.

The letters which the aged physician wrote before his wife and himself fulfilled their suicide pact contained a request that Mrs. Starr see that the bodies were cremated and that she mix the ashes herself and allow the wind to efface them from the earth.

BOMB IN THEATRE.

Five Persons Hurt in Moving Picture Show Panic.

An unknown person threw a bomb such as is used by Italians in their celebrations of the Easter feast, into a small moving picture theatre in the Italian quarter on the upper East Side last night. The explosion caused a panic in the place, which is owned by Ariside L. B. Carbone and is at No. 297 First avenue.

Five persons were cut by flying glass as the bomb crashed through the window, and several others were bruised in the mad rush for the doors. All were treated by Dr. Elliott, of Harlem Hospital, and went to their homes.

John Mizzi, of No. 151 East 135th street, who plays a piano in the place, told the police that just before the explosion he saw a light behind a screen at the street end of the theatre. The police believe the bomb was thrown by a rival of Carbone in the moving picture business or by some one who has a grudge against Cullen & Dwyer, a firm of contractors who employ many Italians and have offices on the floor above the theatre. Last Saturday a can of kerosene and a heap of oil soaked rags were found behind the piano.

HAD \$4,000; MISSING.

Utica Man May Have Met Foul Play Here.

Utica, N. Y., March 14.—John B. Thomas, a prosperous Utica horse dealer, has strangely disappeared, and it is believed that he met foul play in New York City. The fact that he had \$4,000 in his pockets when he disappeared strengthens this belief.

Mr. Thomas went to New York early last week to dispose of a carload of horses. Last Tuesday night he telephoned his wife in Utica that he would arrive home the following morning. Since then no trace of him has been found. Mrs. Thomas went to New York on Thursday. At the Hotel Cadillac, where he had been staying, she ascertained that he had left there on Tuesday night for home. The wife secured the services of a private detective agency and learned that her husband had received \$4,000 for his horses, but further than the fact that he cashed a draft for this amount at a New York bank nothing could be learned of him.

At the Hotel Cadillac last night it was said that Thomas was not known there, other than that the books showed that he stayed there for two nights and had left the hotel last Tuesday. The police had no record of his disappearance.

DECISION FOR TAGGART.

French Lick Springs Case Will Probably Be Appealed.

Paoli, Ind., March 14.—The state today lost its suit to annul the charter of the French Lick Springs Hotel Company, the jury returning a verdict for the defendants, who were charged with countenancing gambling at the Hotel Casino. It is probable that an appeal will be taken to the State Supreme Court.

Thomas Taggart, formerly national democratic chairman, is president of the hotel company. He was a witness in the case.

MAYOR ACTS

IN EXCISE CASE GETS AFTER ZEALOUS POLICEMEN.

Orders Cunningham and Keenan, Who Work in Off Time, To Be Tried.

Mayor Gaynor directed Police Commissioner Baker yesterday to prefer charges against Patrolmen Thomas Keenan and Charles E. Cunningham, who, while off duty on Sunday, made several excise arrests in the Bronx.

In his letter to the Commissioner the Mayor took occasion to say that he had been slowly gathering evidence that liquor dealers were paying money for so-called protection on Sunday and that he was preparing to put a stop to it. This can be done, he declared, and at the same time the liquor law can be enforced in a safe and orderly manner "as well or better than it is enforced anywhere else in the state."

Cunningham and Keenan were the men who made several excise arrests in the Bronx on Sunday, January 20, while in plain clothes and off duty. They were members of the mounted squad at the time, and the next day they were transferred to patrol duty on the lower East Side at the request of Inspector Flood. Keenan was sent to the Madison street station and Cunningham was assigned to the Eldridge street station.