



### POCANTICO'S ALARM

### ROCKEFELLERS HELP FIGHT BLAZE.

### Gen. Carroll's Estate Threatened Also by Stubborn Blaze, Fanned by Wind.

Fire in the woods on the estate of John D. Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills gained such headway yesterday afternoon that the Rockefeller fire brigade, with jumper and hose, had to be rushed to the scene. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his wife went down in a carriage, and Mr. Rockefeller directed the men at their work. About twenty-five men were engaged in the fight, and it took several hours of hard work before Mr. Rockefeller decided that the blaze was out and allowed the men to return home.

There were three fires on the estate yesterday, and all over Pocantico Hills last night by a heavy cloud of smoke. The first fire occurred on the Rice farm in the morning. This was in the Sleepy Hollow country. It was successfully fought and extinguished.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the woods caught fire near the old Berkeley Inn Hotel, and as a strong wind was blowing it threatened to burn down the place. The fire was so fierce that the smoke came from it in volumes, and all the country in the valley below was cloaked in smoke, which reached as far as Hawthorne, three miles away. This blaze was so dangerous that it was decided to call on the Rockefeller fire brigade to extinguish it. Mr. Rockefeller has two jumpers with hose on his estate for just such emergencies. The jumper was taken to the scene and water was obtained from the reservoir. The blaze was extinguished and the men returned.

The fire broke out again, however, and the firemen had to return. It was then that Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., drove over, and some of their guests followed in automobiles. At 5 o'clock the fire was declared out in that section and the Rockefeller party returned.

The woods north of the Pocantico Hills station were burning last night, and also south of it, near the Rockefeller flower house. The railroad tracks prevented this blaze from jumping over to the main part of the estate. The fire in the woods north of the station was still burning late last night, and men were kept on guard all night to watch the flames and see that they did not reach the nearby houses. A heavy wind helped to fan the flames.

Fire also broke out on the estate of General Howard Carroll, and it was necessary to send to Tarrytown to get hose from the Hope Hose Company and rush it there in carriages. The fire was a fierce one, for the wind drove it ahead rapidly. General Carroll owns one of the handsomest places on the Hudson.

### BIG JERSEY FIRE.

### Blaze in 100,000 Tons of Coal Causes Loss of \$300,000.

Fire in the big coal pockets of Burns Brothers, in Connipaug, caused a loss of \$300,000 last night, and gave the firemen of Jersey City the hardest work they have had in months. Three alarms were sent in and twelve companies answered. Two small fires in other sections of the city delayed some of the apparatus, and officials of the Central Railroad of New Jersey refused to allow the firemen to run lines of hose over the tracks. This obstacle was overcome by burrowing under the rails.

Meanwhile three Lehigh Valley Railroad tugs had attacked the flames, and a brigade was on the scene. About one-third of the 1,400-foot trestle was destroyed, and the flames got into about one hundred thousand tons of coal. Three steel cars, of the kind known as "loadships," were standing on the trestle, and the heat was so intense that they glowed from a white heat.

The expensive construction of the trestle leading into the pocket increased the loss, according to A. N. Henry, superintendent for Burns Brothers. Until the fire in the coal is damped out it will be impossible to estimate the damage. He said that it would exceed \$300,000 at the most optimistic calculation.

### PANIC IN HOSPITAL.

### Fire Next Door Terrifies Patients at Norwegian.

There was a panic among the patients of the Norwegian Hospital, at Fourth Avenue and 46th street, Brooklyn, last night, which kept the doctors and nurses busy for a time. The cause of the trouble was the explosion of a kerosene lamp in the four-story tenement house at No. 258 Fourth avenue, next door to the hospital, in the flat occupied by the family of Herbert Powers. The lamp in exploding set fire to the tablecloth and the flames rapidly spread about the room.

An alarm was sent in, and the fire engines and hook and ladder apparatus rushed quickly to the front of the hospital. The ringing of the bells, the shrieking of the whistles and the columns of smoke from the engines and the burning house which poured into the hospital windows which had the minutes in an uproar, and it was some time before the doctors and nurses could convince their charges that they were in no danger. The fire was soon extinguished, and caused only a little damage.

### NO HAIR, NO SERMONS.

### Jersey City Minister Says He Can't Preach with a Bald Head.

The fact that he has no hair on the top of his head, says the Rev. R. A. Haler, accounts for his resignation from the pastorate of St. Trinitatis Episcopal Lutheran Church, in Dover street, Jersey City. He says it causes him to catch cold in the pulpit. He will preach his farewell sermon to-morrow, and after that will preach occasionally in a substitute in the Southern Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of New York.

### MRS. GAYLEY WINS.

### "A Godsend," Says Reno Judge, in Granting Divorce.

Reno, Nev., March 25.—After an all day argument by Judge Currier, attorney for Mrs. Julia Garner Gayley, followed by a long statement by Judge Orr setting forth the unusual circumstances attending the question of the legal residence of James Gayley, the court ordered the issuance of a decree of divorce to Mrs. Gayley with \$50,000 alimony, costs and \$1,000 counsel fees.

### KEPT TOWN IN PANIC.

### Loose Dynamites Girl's Home, Kills Marshal and Self.

Spokane, Wash., March 25.—After holding the town of Northport in panic for three hours to-day, dynamiting the home of the girl with whom he was infatuated and killing the town marshal who sought to arrest him, Martin Kloose ended his own life with a bullet.

### TO KILL NEGRO VOTE.

### Maryland Democrats Plan to Present Registration.

Annapolis, March 25.—Late to-night in a caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature looking to the disfranchisement of the negroes of this state it was decided to adopt the plan of Delegate Diggs, of Charles County. This is based on the fact that the State of Maryland has never ratified the Fifteenth Amendment to the federal Constitution, giving negroes the right to vote.

It provided that as the constitution of the state gives the ballot to white men only, negroes may be refused registration. It is not expected under this plan to attempt to prevent negroes voting at Congressional or Presidential elections, the restriction applying only to state and municipal elections. The next state elections will be held in 1911.

### FOR GAME, \$147,435.

### Total Penalties State Asks on Cold Storage Birds.

One of the largest claims ever made by the Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner for alleged violation of the state game laws has been entered against the Harrison Street Cold Storage Company in an action brought in the Supreme Court, wherein the state demands penalties aggregating \$147,435.

The charge is made that the defendant company had in its possession in the closed season several hundred game birds. The alleged offense was committed between February and September, 1909. In most cases the law fixes a penalty of \$20 for one bird and \$25 for each additional bird. The complaints against the storage company enumerates the following prescribed game in the unlawful possession of the defendant and the amount of penalty demanded on each item: Two hundred and seventy-seven wild duck, \$5,545; 1,922 quail, \$38,440; 133 woodcock, \$2,660; 673 grouse, \$13,460; 148 pheasants, \$2,960; and 1,759 snipe, plover and rail birds, \$34,810.

The company makes a general denial, saying that it had no knowledge of the contents of the cases shipped to its warehouse, as the cases were tagged simply meat and poultry. The defendant asked permission to amend its answer to add the allegation that the Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner had already compromised with the owners of the birds for the payment of penalties and could not collect again. Through the Attorney General's office, the Commissioner denied having brought any previous action in the premises and contended that possession of the prohibited game was sufficient as a basis of action. Justice Greenbaum accepted the latter view yesterday and denied the company's motion.

### THROWN FROM CANOE.

### New York High School Instructors Rescued at Lakewood.

Lakewood, N. J., March 25.—Early this evening two instructors in the De Witt Clinton High School, New York, Joseph Low and Joseph Gellman, who are spending their Easter vacation here, hired a canoe for a trip on Lake Canasota. A strong wind was blowing, and, as neither man was expert with the paddles, they soon found themselves in trouble. A sudden gust of wind capsized the frail craft and the occupants were thrown into the lake.

Two friends who happened to be at the boat landing took a boat and hurriedly went to the assistance of the young men. After a strenuous struggle they were helped into the boat by their rescuers, Louis Abelson and E. Weinstein, and were brought to the shore in an exhausted condition. They were soon revived and amazed the holiday crowd by sprinting up Madison avenue.

### HEAT RECORDS GO

### HOTTEST MARCH DAY IN MEMORY.

Good Friday Gives Promise, as Does Mr. Scarr, of Pleasant Day for Easter Parade.

Mr. Scarr's official thermometer was vastly surprised by the antics of the mercury it contained yesterday. That volatile fluid became seized with a desire to break all high jumping records, and leaped upward, higher and higher, until 77 degrees had been attained. That settled all the records for March, because the hottest days the blustery month had seen before since they began keeping records were on the 25th, in 1907, and the 27th, in 1908, when 75 degrees represented the limit.

Mr. Scarr said this represented the figures in the shade. But there wasn't any shade to speak of. The trees were not prepared for any such passionate proclamation of its arrival from the vernal season, and didn't have canopies of leaves to give shelter from the burning rays of the sun. So there were plenty of toilers in the town who wished probably that they could crawl into the shade that the records had been put into.

Waistcoats disappeared as if by magic. Men who started out with overcoats carried them along on protesting arms, and jammies were certainly a bit suspicious. If the "Stock Exchange" hadn't been closed because it was Good Friday there certainly would have appeared three times as many hats of the year, to be smashed right merrily by the ceremonies and observations for such cases made and provided.

The parks were full, and the whiz of the golf ball on many a nearby course told of an afternoon inspired by the smiling sun.

Mr. Scarr hadn't looked for anything like it in the way of weather. He had an idea they'd been surprised over in Philadelphia, too, because the official thermometer there touched 82 degrees at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. But he went over his charts again when he recovered, and said he thought Easter bonnets—by which he meant, presumably, Chanticleer hats and other dainty confections that can pass each other if the wearer of one steps off the sidewalk—would be reasonably safe to-morrow.

The town filled up mightily for the parade and the other features of a New York Easter. Canada, in particular, poured thousands down, and the hotels around the Grand Central had little room to spare. (And it was nearly forgotten—all the stations were full of beautiful boxes of blinding damasks, home from boarding school. They will go to church to-morrow, and boarding school rules about uniformity of dress, designed to avoid a spirit of eagerness to outdo all the rest, will be suspended.)

The Emperor Constantine, after adopting Christianity, issued an edict that no markets should be open or law business conducted on the 14th of the Jewish month Adar, which is now known as Good Friday. In England and Ireland the day has been made a legal holiday. In this country no Legislature has by enactment made the day a holiday, but there were many business houses in this city yesterday that on their own initiative closed their doors, while many others put through only what amounted to a half day's work.

The Stock Exchange was shut tight, and as a result thousands of those employed in the skyscrapers of the financial section of the city were enabled to direct their thoughts toward religious observance or their spring gardening, if they happened to live in Jersey or Long Island, or in fact along any channels that appealed to them.

Many of the city employes also had the privilege of leaving the duties which have become so exacting as the result of time clocks, longer hours and other innovations which marked the passing of the "Tiger" and the ushering in of a new era. Most of the courts were closed, so in this respect Constantine's edict was lived up to, but, on the contrary, with the exception of the money market, all other markets—vegetable, flower, candy, tobacco and theatrical—were open.

Good Friday services were held at all Episcopal and at many of the other Protestant churches, while the Catholics spent the day in religious contemplation and prayer, it being the only day of the year on which no mass is said. The Jews celebrated the feast of Purim, and followed a day of feasting with one of eating, drinking and general merry-making. Candles burned in all orthodox homes, where Haman was bitterly condemned and blessings heaped on the memory of Mordecai.

All the tropical animals and mammals were made happy yesterday at Bronx Park, for it was so warm that Curator Dittmars decided they should have a taste of the outdoor life again. So out ran the rhinos, hippos and elephants, followed later by the respective summer monkeys, to their respective summer quarters. But there was one discordant quarter. A strong wind was blowing, and, as neither man was expert with the paddles, they soon found themselves in trouble. A sudden gust of wind capsized the frail craft and the occupants were thrown into the lake.

Two friends who happened to be at the boat landing took a boat and hurriedly went to the assistance of the young men. After a strenuous struggle they were helped into the boat by their rescuers, Louis Abelson and E. Weinstein, and were brought to the shore in an exhausted condition. They were soon revived and amazed the holiday crowd by sprinting up Madison avenue.

They hanged the negro.

Pine Bluff, Ark., March 25.—Presenting alleged improper conduct on the part of "Judge" Jones, a negro, and a young white woman, a mob of fifty men gathered at the woman's home late to-night, overpowered the judge and his deputies and hanged the negro. The mob then dispersed.

### FIRE NEW BRIDGE

### TWO-HOUR BLAZE ON MANHATTAN SPAN.

Crowds See Spectacular Destruction of Many Cables and Steel Girders.

Playing on the fire escape of his home, at Adams and Plymouth streets, Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a little Italian boy, who had heard in his church of the descent of tongues of fire, happened to look skyward and saw smoke and flames issuing from the sleepers of the roadway which is to be used by subway trains on the south side of the Manhattan Bridge. He told his mother about the tongues of flame above, and soon every one in the densely populated neighborhood was shouting:

"The bridge is afire!"

With pitch and tar to feed upon, the flames soon gained great headway, mounting higher and higher, until they attracted great crowds along the waterfront on both sides of the East River. Thousands viewed the sight from the Brooklyn Bridge, the Battery, the skyscrapers and the roofs of houses in the downtown sections of the two boroughs.

Afar, the Williamsburg Bridge, from end to end, also held crowds, who, in common with others, from every point of vantage watched for two hours the spectacular scene on the newest of the great steel structures spanning the river.

### Wire Cables Damaged.

Bridge Commissioner Martin, after a cursory survey, said the damage probably would be \$25,000, but other engineers familiar with bridge work thought that, as much of the steelwork had been warped, the estimate was too conservative. The greatest damage was to the suspensory wire cables, stretched perpendicular against the uprights to the main cables, running from the tower to the anchorage. These support the roadway of the bridge, and the work of restoring and replacing them will require much time and delicate engineering.

Some of the girders upon which the rails for the subway trains rest also were damaged, several of them being warped, but the longitudinal girders, with their cross-cross netting of steel bars, were only slightly affected. The steel latticework and the horizontal bars on top of the guard railing on the south side of the roadway were warped and twisted fantastically. Many sleepers will have to be replaced, and all the ironwork remaining unwarped within the area of the fire will have to be scraped and repainted.

After two alarms had been sounded the firemen took their apparatus to Adams and Plymouth streets. Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe realized at once that it would be almost impossible to fight the flames from the street. He sent some of the apparatus to the Flatbush avenue entrance of the bridge, so that it could cross the structure to the tower. The fireboats and the high pressure system were utilized, but the streams fell short most of the time, and practically throughout the two hours of fire fighting they were of little use.

### Crowds Watch Fire Fighters.

Four lines of hose were pulled, hand over hand, from the street and from the roofs of warehouses on the roadway of the bridge, and on the Manhattan side of the tower workmen wielded axes on the sleepers so as to make spaces to prevent the advance of the flames from the burning ties, and great hoses were chopped in the flooring. Perched upon the steel girders, with the crowds watching their movements from the street, the firemen played water on the flames overhead.

J. Baxter, the engineer in charge, said the roadway for the subway trains was almost completed when the fire was discovered. Between the sleepers tar and concrete were being laid, and it was necessary, of course, to keep the fires burning under the tar in the tanks.

Fire was discovered on the same bridge about noon last Saturday near the place where it started yesterday, but did no damage to the ironwork. Several hundred sleepers were burned. These were replaced and the ironwork, blackened and scorched by the flames, was repainted.

As a result of these fires Mr. O'Keefe said that some sort of a fire brigade, having the high water pressure at its service, should be installed on all the city bridges.

### SLEUTHS' DEEP SLEEP.

### Burglars Work Shielded from Detectives by Thin Wall.

"How is it possible for a man or men to enter an office in a busy street between 9:30 p. m. and 8 a. m. and take therefrom one large moving picture machine, weighing 150 pounds; two dress suit cases filled with clothing and books, and one raincoat, total value \$175, without the knowledge of any one in the street? P. 3.—All this happened next door to a detective bureau where seventy-five detectives are housed. Send answers to Sleuth, No. 25 West 125th street."

This query is awaiting solution, and the solver will please inform Captain Barnett, in command of the Harlem branch of the Detective Bureau, at the address given.



FIREBOAT FIGHTING FLAMES AT BROOKLYN PIER OF MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

### VENUS IN 20 MINUTES.

### New Dream of Harvard Mathematical Prodigy.

Cambridge, Mass., March 25.—James Sidis, Harvard's eleven-year-old mathematical prodigy, has found new work for his busy brain, always intently interested in astronomy. He has been making calculations in the Jefferson physical laboratory and believes that an airship could make the trip to Venus in twenty minutes under normal conditions.

He says that the alpha rays given from radium are able to drive a machine through space with great momentum and incredible speed. By attaching a block of radium to the rear of the airship, Sidis figures that the machine could be shot through space faster than the earth itself moves.

Two difficulties confront the youngster—where to get the radium and how to obtain funds enough to purchase it.

### U. S. VESSELS TAKEN.

### Madriz Captures Two Schooners—Referred to Washington.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, March 25.—The American owned schooners Lark and Esfuerzo have been seized by Enrique Espinoza, a brother of Rodolfo Espinoza, former Nicaraguan Minister to the United States. They were captured in the name of the constitutional government, taken to Greytown and turned over to the troops of President Madriz to be used as transports. The strength of Madriz at Greytown is about two thousand men.

The owners of the vessels made a protest to the American Consul against the seizure, and he advised the commander of the gunboat Paducah, which sailed immediately for Greytown to obtain the release of the schooners.

The Paducah, however, returned here to-day without the Lark and the Esfuerzo, having received instruction from Rear Admiral Kimball that if the vessels were flying a foreign flag they were not to be molested.

This decision of Rear Admiral Kimball, it is said, will entirely stop commerce between Bluefields and Prinzapua, which is the port of entry for the mining camps and does a large American business, as the owners of the remaining American vessels fear that they will be seized and held.

The case of the Lark and the Esfuerzo has been referred to the Washington government.

### AUTOS PLAY HAVOC.

### Three Boys and a Man Run Down in One Day.

Three boys and a man were more or less seriously hurt by automobiles in Manhattan yesterday afternoon. Saying that he would not have been run over if he had kept his eyes open, fourteen-year-old Michael Ryan, of No. 298 East 136th street, pleaded with Patrolman Devlin, of the Alexander avenue station, not to arrest Morris Rothschild, of No. 73 West 116th street, whose automobile knocked him down as he jumped from a car at Ryder avenue and 138th street last night.

The machine was not going fast at the time, but the boy's side was so badly hurt that he was taken to Lincoln Hospital. Rothschild was arrested.

Harold Scamhan, three years old, was badly injured in front of his home, No. 801 Elton avenue, The Bronx, yesterday by the automobile of Frederick L. Vanoni, of No. 282 Willis avenue. The boy was taken to Lebanon Hospital and Arthur Mayer, the chauffeur, was locked up in the Morrisania station.

Edward Burke, Jr., was taken to Fordham Hospital last night as the result of injuries received when he was run over in front of his home, No. 1618 Washington avenue, The Bronx, by a mail automobile. The driver of the machine, Henry McCue, of No. 432 W. 151st street, was allowed to finish his route and was then arrested.

A taxicab, driven by Charles Frederick of Astoria, L. I., knocked down Oreste Di Francisco, of Bloomville, N. Y., at Sixth avenue and 34th street, last night. The Italian was taken to Bellevue Hospital and the chauffeur was locked up.

### REVELATION OF PITTSBURG GRAFT

### SIX BANKS TO LOSE CITY MILLIONS.

Ordered to Come Forward with Evidence Monday—Thirty-one More Presentments.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Pittsburg, March 25.—Laying bare the remarkable details of Pittsburgh's civic unrighteousness in a twenty-page typewritten statement, ordering indictments against thirty-one present and former councilmen and making a demand upon the directors of the city depositories to investigate their own boards and ascertain the bribe givers in connection with the ordinance designating their institutions as custodians of city funds, formed the meat of two presentments made by the grand jury to-day.

The presentments make a sensational story of the inside history of corruption in the municipal bodies in 1904 and the demand made upon the banks named indicates that even more sensational developments than have been exposed are expected on Monday, when the bank directors, complying with the demand of the grand jury, make their report in court.

A further result of the presentments of the jury was the order of City Controller Morrow late to-day for the withdrawal of all city funds from the six banks and the practical nullification of the ordinance designating them as custodians of city funds. There is \$3,640,320 in these banks now, and this would have been increased many millions next week by taxes that are being paid. According to the Controller, the withdrawal of funds will be gradual, however, so that the institutions may not be embarrassed or undue alarm caused to depositors.

### Call Upon the Banks.

The extract from the presentment calling upon the bank directors reads: "We call upon the directors of the six banks named as city depositories to investigate who paid for each of the said bribes the herein set forth and report the same to this grand jury not later than Monday, March 28, 1910. And we further demand that said report be in writing and certified to by directors of said banks individually."

"We strongly recommend and insist that the proper officials of the city of Pittsburgh take immediate legal action to nullify the ordinance naming the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, the German National Bank of Pittsburgh, the German National Bank of Allegheny, the Columbia National Bank of Pittsburgh and the Workingman's Savings and Trust Company of Allegheny as city depositories in order that the bribe givers may not benefit by reason of their own wrongdoing and criminal conduct."

The presentments give the full details of the plot on the part of the councilmen to obtain bribes aggregating \$162,500 from the six banks, the means adopted for paying the bribes, and the story of the transfer of \$45,000 by an unnamed man to ex-Councilman Charles Stewart in the Hotel Imperial, New York.

It is related that Max G. Leslie, former chairman of the Republican county committee, received \$25,000 by arrangement between E. H. Jennings and F. A. Griffen, of the Columbia National Bank, and that Leslie gave William Brand, who was then president of the Common Council, directly or indirectly, \$17,500 to obtain the city deposits for the Columbia National Bank. An unnamed man is said to be interested and concerned in the payment of the money by Leslie to Brand, either as intermediary or principal.

It is declared that Morris Einstein received \$15,000 from the Workingman's Savings and Trust Company to have that bank named as a city depository, but the name of the official of the bank who paid him the money is unknown.

Says Books Were Mutilated.

It is further declared in the presentments that the members of the grand jury are of the opinion that the books of the Workingman's Bank have been mutilated, three pages referring to this deal having been cut from the ledger. Einstein, it is also declared, kept \$5,000 for his services in arranging the deal.

Further declarations in the presentments are that two city clerks got \$1,000 each, that \$1,750 was set apart for newspapers, and that Henry M. Bolzen, the saloonkeeper already convicted of bribery, received \$300 for his services in bringing about the meeting between officials of the German National Bank of Pittsburgh and the councilmen.

The public is urged not to pass hasty judgment on any officials of the banks mentioned and stress is laid on the solemnity of the institutions.

It is recited that John F. Klein and Joseph C. Wasson, by reason of their confessions and statements making possible the exposure of the facts, are entitled to great consideration and a reduction of Klein's sentence is urged.

Leniency for Arch-Informers.

It is also recommended that no further indictments be found against Klein or Wasson for any of the crimes to which they have confessed. The grand jury declares that it is convinced that Charles Stewart and William Brand can unravel the entire network of criminality, and are in a position to disclose the names of all the guilty persons.

It is recommended that the court be as lenient as possible in passing sentence on those who confess their guilt.

Indictments are recommended against Charles Stewart, William Brand and Hugh Ferguson for conspiracy; against Stewart for soliciting bribes from the six banks; against Stewart for distributing portions of the money to several councilmen; against Brand for soliciting a bribe from the Columbia National Bank and for having received bribe money directly or indirectly from Max G. Leslie, and also for receiving bribe money from other banks, and against Brand, charging him with distributing bribe money in various sums to various

### ROYAL BED FOR HIM.

### Nothing Too Good for Col. Roosevelt at Kaiser's Palace.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Chicago, March 25.—A special cable message to "The Daily News" from Berlin says: "Emperor William's invitation to Theodore Roosevelt to be his guest at the royal castle promises effectually to frustrate the ex-President's expressed desire to be received in Europe as a plain private citizen, and it may even alter entirely the character of his reception on the Continent."

"Heretofore no foreign private citizen has ever enjoyed hospitality at the royal castle. During his stay in the palace, from May 12 to May 15, Mr. Roosevelt will have the suite occupied by King Edward on his recent visit."

### FIELDING WITH TAFT.

### Tariff Dispute May Be Settled at Conference To-day.

Washington, March 25.—W. S. Fielding, Canadian Minister of Finance, arrived in Washington to-day and was the guest of President Taft at dinner to-night. The arrival of Mr. Fielding has renewed the predictions that the tariff differences between the United States and Canada will be overcome at the approaching conference and the way cleared for a mutual understanding.

It is probable that Mr. Fielding will have a conference with the President to-morrow.

### SAVED BABY SISTER.

### Nine-Year-Old Girl Braved Death in Burning Home.

Washington, Penn., March 25.—With a heroism worthy one of more years, nine-year-old Mary Mustio, after escaping from the burning home of her parents to-day, returned to the structure and rescued a six-months-old sister, sustaining serious burns about the head and face.

The children had been left alone, and a four-year-old boy got hold of a box of matches. The flames spread quickly. Mary ran outside before she remembered the baby asleep on the second floor. Up the blazing staircase she rushed, with a shawl thrown about her head, to fall fainting into the arms of firemen when she returned with the infant.

### CHICAGO STAYS "WET"

### Efforts of "Dry" Workers for April Election Nullified.

Chicago, March 25.—Chicago has lost its chance to vote on the saloon question at the election on April 5, according to a decision reached by the election commissioners to-night.

The "wets" had filed a complaint asserting that out of the 74,000 names on the "dry" petition 28,128 were those of non-voters. The commissioners sustained this charge, and the prohibition forces to-night declared too little time intervened between now and election to permit of court action to have the question submitted to the voters.

This decision nullifies the efforts of hundreds of prohibition workers, including many women, who for weeks stood in the downtown streets, on elevated train platforms and in public buildings, seeking signatures to the petition.

### ENTIRE TOWN FEARS RABIES.

### Wholesale Slaughter of Dogs Follows Westfield Escape.

Westfield, N. J., March 25 (Special).—When the sun went down to-night Thomas O'Neill, chief of police, and his assistants had killed fifteen of the twenty dogs which were bitten on Wednesday by a mad dog which roamed through this place, after creating a panic by similar tactics in Cranford. Chief O'Neill said he knew where the other five dogs were and that his men would get them.