

HUGHES MEN WILL FORCE PRIMARY FIGHT

Say They Have a Majority Pledged in Both Houses.

NON-PARTISAN ACTIVITY

Machine Men, It Is Admitted, Control Committees, but Latter May Be Discharged.

Albany, April 26.—Advocates of the Hinman-Green direct primary bill urged by Governor Hughes have decided that they have votes enough to pass that bill in both houses, unless the machine Republicans can win over pledged legislators at the last moment.

Much hard work has been done in favor of the bill in two weeks, especially in the lower house. Careful polls made by several Assemblymen indicate that there are at present eighty votes for the Governor's bill.

In the Senate the situation is even more hopeful for the Governor's bill. There, even legislators opposed to it admit that its supporters have the votes necessary to pass the measure.

This committee blocked the Assembly into groups of men to be canvassed, and went about its work in a regular, systematic fashion. Finally the informal committee gave place to a formal non-partisan "steering committee," chosen at a large meeting of Assemblymen pledged to support the Hinman-Green bill.

That committee, now handling the work in the lower house, is made up of Messrs. Lupton, Republican of Suffolk; Jackson, Democrat of Erie; Bates, Republican of New York; Abbey, Democrat of Ontario; Perkins, Republican of Broome; McGrath, Democrat of New York; and Assemblyman Green, the introducer of the bill.

This committee found that much unsuspected support had developed for the Hinman-Green bill. Assemblyman Harwood, of Brooklyn, a Democrat, came out for it during the campaign, but though for a time he was the only Kings County Democrat for the measure, now it is understood that all of them are lined up for it and against the Grady-Brady measure proposed by the Democratic League.

Aldridge Defeat Helped. Upstate Republicans following the defeat of George W. Aldridge for Congress came over to the Governor's bill by twos and threes—men who last year voted against it, and who early in the present session had declared that it had no chance of passage.

The primary reform situation here at the present moment is a trifle mixed, which is one reason why the supporters of the Governor's bill have decided that they had better take the initiative.

Senator Cobb and some of the other Republican leaders who do not think the Governor's bill ought to be accepted entirely are holding conferences daily. They are endeavoring to draft a bill along the lines of the Hinman-Green bill which will provide for direct primaries up to a certain point—to what point they are not agreed yet.

These Republicans who do not want to sell at the Governor's bill entirely are counting greatly on the Seth Low memorial to swing votes away from the original Hinman-Green bill to this compromise. They have this advantage that the machine in each house controls the Judiciary Committee, and could prevent the reporting of the Governor's bill. Thus they can stall off action on it until such time as they choose to report it, unless the Governor's supporters undertake to discharge the committee.

Supporters of the Hinman-Green bill said with much confidence to-night that if, this week or next, the Governor's measure were reported without recommendation, as has virtually been promised by the machine leaders, it would be passed. They are not underestimating the ability of the machine legislators in the Assembly to influence votes there. They say that unremitting work by some of them killed the income tax resolution. But they figure that the situation on the direct primary reform is so delicate that similar influence will not be so potent there.

The Senate Finance Committee this evening referred the general graft investigation resolution as redrafted by the Assembly to the special sub-committee which framed the original Senate resolution. That committee was Senators Cobb, Agnew and Harte. These legislators will meet to-morrow to discuss the Assembly draft.

If they find that they cannot approve some of the changes made, there would probably be a series of conferences between leaders of the Senate and Assembly to work out a proper pirating.

WHERE TO TAKE LUNCH

And drink the highest type of American Whisk. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., N. Y. Adv.

WOMAN IN A DAY'S NEWS

One Honeymoon a Year—Too Much Mother-in-Law.

Wheaton, Ohio, April 26.—Edna Lawrence Martin-Ferrin-Fellabow, twenty years old, is on her third honeymoon in three years. She was divorced to-day, hurried with Edward Fellabow, a Dalton coal mine foreman, to the Probate court, obtained a license and was wedded within an hour. Three years ago she married Finley Martin, who died in six months. A year later she wedded Edward Ferrin, who, she charged, deserted her.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Cleveland, April 26.—Mrs. Alton Earl Williams, twenty-two years old, who is suing for divorce after a wedded existence of two years, asserts her husband's first duty has been to his mother. "I'm tired of being second fiddle; that's all there is to it," she said. "I travel, and wires his mother when he is coming home. Perhaps she tells me; perhaps she don't."

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Warren, Ohio, April 26.—Denied forgiveness by her husband, after she had left home Sunday night supposedly with a boarder, Mrs. Edward Davis, of Newton Falls, early this morning threw herself into the Mahoning River. Her body was found at daybreak. She pleaded for forgiveness for several hours after her return last night.

CUPID DELAYED FIREMAN

Lovers Chatted Over Wire as House Burned.

Scranton, Penn., April 26.—Just because a young couple, much in love, wanted to whisper sweet nothings to each other over the telephone wire in the neighborhood, the home of William Clelland, of Inkerman, near here, was burned to the ground last night, together with its contents.

The Clelland home was some distance from a fire box, and when neighbors saw flames bursting from the roof they sought to telephone an alarm to the nearest fire company. The wire was declared to be in use, and the love words continued despite the fact that the house was burning. A box alarm later brought out the firemen, but too much time had been lost, and it was impossible to save the building.

WANT TO MARRY GREEN

Son of Woman Millionaire Gets Many Proposals.

St. Louis, April 26.—E. H. R. Green, multimillionaire son of Mrs. Hetty Green, admitted here to-day that he had received one hundred and fifty proposals of marriage in letters mostly from St. Louis women, some in exclusive society, as a result of an article in a local newspaper two weeks ago, which quoted him as saying that he remained single because he could find no woman who would marry him except for his money.

The letters particularly describe the writer's physical qualifications, fifty sending their photographs. Their proposals varied. Mr. Green says they are not joking.

MAN KILLED IN FOLDING BED

Wife Escapes When Husband's Neck Is Broken in Their Sleep.

William Smith, a paper manufacturer, of Waterbury, Conn., died from a broken neck and his wife was nearly suffocated last night when a folding bed in which they were sleeping at No. 426 West 23d street doubled up on them. Mrs. Smith, who is about sixty years old, suffered from shock.

Two young women, Emily Smith and Anna Smallwood, both of No. 464 West 23d street, were passing the house, when they heard a woman's screams. Awakening the woman who conducts the house, Mrs. N. A. Ralph, they told her what they had heard. Mrs. Ralph tried the door of the room occupied by the Smiths and found that it was locked. With the help of several men who were passing entrance was obtained through a window, the room being on the first floor.

When the bed was pried open it was found that the man was dead. Dr. W. H. Weston, of No. 400 West 22d street, revived Mrs. Smith.

BRYAN NOT FOR THE "DRYS"

Can't Be Prohibition President the Iowa Verdict.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 26.—Charles R. Hill at four o'clock Prohibition convention to-night delivered a scorching speech against the endorsement of William J. Bryan as Presidential candidate on the Prohibition ticket. He declared that the party could not afford to jeopardize the movement by placing the banner of the party in the hands of men who are not yet out of the kindergarten class of the prohibition school.

OVERRODE GOV. HARMON'S VETO

Ohio House Awarded \$2,000 to Cincinnati Workhouse Guard.

Columbus, Ohio, April 26.—The Ohio House for the first time in the history of the state, passed a bill to-day over the Governor's veto. The measure was the Head bill, and passed by a vote of 50 to 5. It gives \$2,000 to W. H. Bell for injuries sustained while in the performance of his duty as a guard at the Cincinnati Workhouse. The city of Cincinnati must pay Bell.

SUICIDE FEARED DOCTOR'S BILL

Aged Man Found Hanging in Squalid Home—Left Ample Means.

Georgetown, Del., April 26.—The body of George Spaulding, an aged resident of his squalid home to-day, was found hanging from a rafter in his squalid home to-day. He was last seen Sunday night, when he told some of his friends that he feared he would have to pay a doctor's bill if he became ill.

Although he lived in wretchedness a bankbook full of money, of which he was the only occupant, showed deposits of more than \$5,000. In his pockets were found more than \$100 bills and two gold watches. The man became crazed over a perpetual motion device invention some years ago.

STEEL DIVIDEND RATE

NOW FIVE PER CENT

Put Regularly on Higher Basis by Directors at Quarterly Meeting.

GARY GIVES HOPE OF MORE

Good Conditions Shown by Report May Be Presage of Extra Disbursements as Earnings Grow.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation at their quarterly meeting yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock, placing it upon a 5 per cent basis, and also declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred.

A statement from Chairman Gary to the board explaining the reasons for the advance from 4 to 5 per cent in the dividend rate on the common, and suggesting the probability of extra dividends from time to time in the future, was made public, and the usual report of the operations of the Steel Corporation for the quarter was issued, which showed total earnings a little under the recent predictions, but was, upon the whole, regarded by the Street as entirely satisfactory.

The raising of the common dividend had been taken by the Street for some time as a practical certainty, although it was recognized as a possibility that after all the directors might decide to adhere to the old rate of 4 per cent, and owing to that possibility the stock market for several days has been a "waiting" one. The doubts appeared to be resolved yesterday, however, the market showing increased activity. Steel common rose to 84 and closed with a net gain of 1 1/2 points, at 85 1/2. Last October the stock touched its high record price of 94 1/2. In June, 1904, it sold as low as 8 1/2.

Judge Gary's Statement. Judge Gary's statement, justifying the increase in the dividend rate on the common stock and holding out the hope of even larger disbursements in the future, was as follows:

"The finance committee recommends to the board of directors the declaration of a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent for the quarter ended April 1. During the nine years of the common stock of the corporation ended April 1, 1901, the net earnings of all companies, over and above all interest charges and the cost of the stock, have averaged 10 per cent on the common stock. The preferred stock of the corporation, have averaged about 8 1/2 per cent a year on the common stock. The dividends actually paid on the common stock have averaged only 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. In view of the earnings of the corporation, it is the belief of the finance committee that the interests of the holders of common stock would be best protected and promoted by the use of large sums of money in extending and fortifying the properties and business of the company, and large amounts have been expended for this purpose which otherwise would have been available for dividends.

This policy has been approved by the board. It is now believed conditions justify an increase of the dividend on the common stock to the rate of 5 per cent. As the membership of the finance committee has changed, it is the belief of the finance committee that if and when hereafter earnings will justify further increases in distributions they should be declared in the shape of extra dividends.

Quarterly dividends of 1 per cent each were paid on the common stock from the outset of the Steel Corporation's career, in 1901, up to the latter part of 1903, although such disbursements were widely criticized and were understood to have been made chiefly in pursuance of agreements with the controlling interests in certain of the companies which came into the Steel Corporation as subsidiaries. The total dividends in 1903 amounted to 3 1/2 per cent, and in the poor years 1904 and 1905 nothing was paid on the common. At the quarterly meeting on July 31, 1906, the directors gave the Street an agreeable surprise by declaring two dividends of 1/2 per cent each on the common, one for the quarter ended March 31 and one for that ended June 30, placing the stock on a 2 per cent yearly basis.

Increase Begun in 1909.

That rate was maintained until last summer, when 3 per cent was declared for the quarter ended June 30, at the rate of 3 per cent a year. Three months later a dividend of 1 per cent was declared, and in January the board declared another quarterly dividend of 1 per cent for the December 31 quarter, and also an extra 3/4 per cent, which brought the disbursement for the year on the common to a full 4 per cent.

The report submitted yesterday showed total earnings for January, February and March, all expenses incident to operation being deducted, of \$37,616,876, a showing which has been exceeded only once for this quarter, in the great year 1907, when the earnings aggregated \$39,122,492. For the corresponding quarter of 1909 the earnings were \$22,921,268. The March 31 quarter is normally the least profitable of the year.

The net earnings for the quarter are \$31,503,194. From the net earnings are deducted \$5,876,612 interest for the quarter on outstanding bonds and \$1,435,351 for sinking funds, leaving \$24,191,231 for dividends. The surplus net income for the quarter, after subtracting the \$6,294,919 required for payment of the 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock and the \$6,353,781 needed for the 1 1/2 per cent on the common, is \$11,542,551.

From that surplus is appropriated, on account of expenditures made and to be made on authorized appropriations for additional property, new plants and construction, \$5,000,000, leaving a balance of surplus of \$6,542,551. The unfilled orders on the books of the corporation on March 31 amounted to 5,402,514, compared with 5,927,631 tons on December 31, 1909, 4,796,833 on September 30, 4,057,929 on June 30 and 3,542,565 tons on March 31, 1909. The high record for unfilled orders was 8,489,718 tons, on December 31, 1906, and the low 3,027,436 tons, on September 30, 1904.

The dividend on the preferred stock is payable on May 28, and that on the common stock on June 29.

KILLED SEEKING MEDICINE

Police Afraid to Tell Mother, Ill in Bed, of Boy's Death.

While his father was working overtime last night and his mother was lying ill in bed in their home, No. 5516 Third avenue, Brooklyn, Spencer Neises, who was only seven years old, went out for some medicine for her, and was run over and instantly killed by a surface car at Third avenue and 51st street. The boy was going south, and as he started to cross the street a north-bound car approached. Waiting for it to pass, he darted behind it and ran on the south-bound track in front of another car.

Before the motorman could apply the brakes the car was upon the boy. His body was drawn under the wheels and mangled. It was taken to the Fourth avenue station, and Patrolman Burton arrested the motorman on a charge of homicide. Because of his mother's critical condition the police were afraid to tell her of the accident. Mr. Neises was reached by telephone, and started at once for the station.

MOTHER SEES GIRL KILLED

Two Brothers Also Witness Auto Accident in Central Park.

Twelve-year-old Yetta Schwartz was crushed under the wheels of a touring auto in Central Park late yesterday afternoon, and died a few minutes later in Mount Sinai Hospital. The owner of the touring car, Joseph Battle, of No. 214 Audubon avenue, was in the machine at the time. His chauffeur, Leslie Schmidt, of No. 151 West 90th street, was operating the automobile, and was taken to the arsenal station on a charge of felonious assault, which was later changed to homicide.

Mrs. Cecil Schwartz, of No. 66 Canal street, mother of the girl, and her two brothers, Maurice and Jacob, witnessed the accident, which occurred in the East Drive, near 102d street.

Battle and Schmidt declined to make any statements, but the police say the auto was running at moderate speed, and that the girl ran in front of it without giving any warning.

CADETS HAVE LONG WALK

New Punishment for Hazing at West Point.

Washington, April 26.—Three West Point cadets will have a fair chance to break Weston's record as the penalty for hazing fourth class men, under the terms of an order issued by the superintendent of the Military Academy. Had it not been for the passage of the special act of Congress authorizing the Secretary of War to dispose of their cases in accordance with the new regulations they would have been expelled from the academy, so it is presumed that they will take the punishment prescribed in good part.

This punishment will be, in the case of Cadet Robert N. Rodine, confinement to the barracks area and gymnasium and to walk the usual punishment tour each Wednesday and Saturday until the cadets go into summer camp. Thereafter he is to be confined to that part of the camp east of the hedge and to walk five hours daily (except Sundays and holidays) until July 5. Cadets Edward C. Boykin and Harold H. Raynor, of the third class, are to have the same punishment, except that their tours will expire on June 25.

BURGLARS IN B. & O. OFFICE

Crack Safe and Cover Tracks by Replacing Broken Lock.

What the police declare was a very clever bit of burglary was done some time between 3 p. m. on Saturday and 7 a. m. on Monday in the building occupied by the Baltimore & Ohio ticket office, at No. 434 Broadway. The thieves broke in the door of the engine room and made their way to the office, where they drilled the safe and took from it \$27 80 in cash and \$29 worth of checks.

The first intimation that a robbery had been committed was when Patrolman Callahan, of the Mulberry street station, in passing happened to notice that chairs had been piled up in front of the office safe. About this time the janitor of the building, Walter Holmes, of No. 244 West 61st street, came along, and the patrolman called his attention to the chaotic state of the office as seen through the window. The two men then entered the building and found that the safe had been looted. They also discovered that the burglars, in order to conceal the fact that they had forced an entrance, had replaced the lock they had broken by another one.

NEARLY PERISHED IN FLOOD

Man Saves Wife and Four Children Aleep in Tent.

Newburg, N. Y., April 25.—In the storm which prevailed here Monday night the dam of the private reservoir of Charles H. Secore, on Mallett Trout Brook, a few miles southwest of here, gave way, allowing an immense quantity of water to tear through the valley to Moodna Creek.

Near the creek a man named Stanton had established a camp for his wife and four children, the wife being ill with tuberculosis, making life in the open air necessary. They were asleep in the tent when the flood struck it and threw the canvas down. Only by cutting their way out did they escape death. They lost all their belongings. The flood carried everything before it, and in a few minutes many tons were moved hundreds of feet, the roads being washed out for long distances. It will cost thousands of dollars to repair the damages.

AN ALLAN LINER DISABLED.

London, April 26.—The steamer Carthagean, of the Allan Line, which left Liverpool on April 23 for St. John's, Halifax and Philadelphia, is being towed back to Glasgow by the steamer Hesperian, of the same line. The Carthagean broke her piston rod and was picked up by her sister ship. The two steamers were signalled off Main Head to-day.

THE COMET SEEN AT ZURICH.

Zurich, April 26.—The observatory here officially reports that Halley's comet was visible to the unaided eye for fifty-five minutes before dawn yesterday. Its position was due east, just above the horizon. There was no trace, however, of the tail, even with the telescope.

DEATH THROWS GIBSON

ESTATE INTO CONFUSION

Widow and Son of Montgomery by a Previous Marriage Will Share in It.

BIG INCOME FOR HIS CHILD

Remarriage of Senator's Son After Second Divorce Provides an Unusual Puzzle for Lawyers.

Through the death of Montgomery Gibson, son of the late United States Senator Randall Lee Gibson, of Louisiana, the son of his second wife receives the income from a fortune estimated at \$150,000, it was learned yesterday, and his third wife, a bride of a week at the time of his death, on April 8, gets two-thirds of his personality, which includes real estate valued at \$8,000 and about \$600 in cash. There is no hint in his will of any bequest for his first wife, who has remarried since she obtained her divorce from Gibson. He was the brother of Preston Gibson, the playwright.

The lawyers who represent the divorced wife and the widow in their claims on the estate left by Senator Gibson and Montgomery Gibson have not yet decided how to proceed to straighten out the tangle which resulted from Gibson's marriage, less than a week after his second wife obtained a final decree in her divorce suit.

Clement H. Gibson, the six-year-old son, lives with his mother, who was formerly Miss Hazel Loesch, at No. 2252 Croseye avenue, Bensonhurst. She got an interlocutory decree on December 26, 1909. Less than a month later Gibson married Miss Bessie Davis, of No. 391 Manhattan avenue. The final decree of divorce was granted to Mrs. Hazel Gibson on March 27, and Gibson remarried Miss Davis on March 31.

Death Follows Marriage.

Gibson was stricken with pneumonia a few days after his last marriage, and before he died he signed a will in which he gave one-third of his personal estate to his son by his second wife. The rest he left to his widow, but mentioned neither his first nor his second wife in the paper. The will was filed on Friday, and will be offered for probate on May 12.

With the will of Montgomery Gibson Mrs. Hazel Loesch Gibson was told of a will left by Gibson's father in which it was stated that he should have the use of the income of a part of the estate until his death. Then it was to descend upon the first of issue. Mrs. Hazel Loesch Gibson said that the terms of the will affecting her son as a beneficiary would be carried out within six months, if not fully acquiesced with the terms of both wills and do not contemplate any dispute with Mr. Gibson's widow," said Mrs. Hazel Loesch Gibson yesterday. "My son, Clement, is given the use of the income of \$150,000, which means a yearly sum of \$9,000. The trustees of the estate are W. R. Montgomery, of Washington, and Preston Gibson. My son, of course, will also share in the last will left by Montgomery Gibson. I cannot say who will be appointed as my son's guardian."

Mrs. Hazel Loesch Gibson would not discuss any plans for the use of the money. She was superintending the remodeling of her house, which overlooks Gravesend Bay and is directly on the shore boulevard. A boy who announced himself as Mrs. Gibson's brother, said that her parents had moved to another cottage and that his sister and her son would live there alone.

Widow Retains Counsel.

Mrs. Bessie Davis Gibson, who nursed her husband through his last illness, is the daughter of Alfred G. Davis, a fish dealer, who lives at No. 391 Manhattan avenue. She and Montgomery Gibson spent their honeymoon in a two family cottage at No. 3215 Decatur avenue, The Bronx, where Gibson died. Mrs. Bessie Davis Gibson retained a lawyer to represent her interests.

Montgomery Gibson's father was elected to the United States Senate in 1852 and 1858. He died at Hot Springs, Ark., on December 15, 1892, and left the residue of his estate in trust for his three sons—Montgomery, Richard Tobias and Preston.

The will was filed in New York. Senator Gibson's wife was Miss Mary Montgomery, the daughter of R. W. Montgomery, of New Orleans. She died in 1887. Mrs. Gibson's sister is Mrs. E. D. White, wife of Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court.

While Montgomery Gibson worked for several newspapers, his brother, Preston Gibson, wrote plays, among the most recent of which was "The Turning Point," which was produced at the Hyperion Theatre, New Haven. On that occasion Mr. Gibson chartered a train to take his friends to the performance.

Among his other plays are "The Vacuum" and "Her Chain." Preston and Montgomery Gibson were educated at Yale. A short time after he left college Montgomery Gibson was married, but soon after his wife obtained a divorce. They then married Miss Loesch. They lived together for seven years.

Montgomery Gibson's last business venture was a moving picture show, which he opened near the Belmont Park racetrack.

TWO HUNDRED GIRLS ILL.

Ptomaine Poisoning Due to Impure Milk Said to Be Cause.

Thaca, N. Y., April 25.—Nearly two hundred girls in Sage College, at Cornell, have been ill, some seriously, for the last two days, and ptomaine poisoning from eating something in the Sage dining room is given as the cause. The management attributes the trouble to milk. The Sage dining room has been almost deserted by the co-eds as a result.

PARLOR CAR TO POINT PLEASANT.

The Pennsylvania R. R. is operating a parlor car between N. Y. and Pt. Pleasant on trains leaving N. Y. at 3:25 p. m. and leaving Pt. Pleasant at 7:52 a. m., weekdays.

COUNT APPONYI BEATEN

Mob Attacks Carriage of the Hungarian Leader.

Vienna, April 26.—Count Albert Apponyi, the former Hungarian Minister of Worship, who entertained Theodore Roosevelt on his trip to Budapest, was attacked at a political meeting at Temesvar on Sunday night by a crowd of Socialists. They bombarded his carriage with stones and eggs and cudgeled the count severely.

After desperate efforts the coachman forced the horses through the mob, and the count took refuge in the bishop's palace. He was followed by the rioters, who broke practically every window there. The count's face was badly injured and he has been obliged to keep to his rooms since the attack. He is one of the leaders of the Opposition party.

A CESSION TO URUGUAY

Brazil Grants New Frontier Line to Small Republic.

Rio de Janeiro, April 26.—The Brazilian Senate to-day approved by a unanimous vote the treaty signed by Brazil and Uruguay on October 30 of last year, by which Brazil cedes to Uruguay a part of the waters and the islands of Lake Mirim and of the Jaguarao River.

The new frontier, as defined, runs in the median line of the lake instead of along the Uruguayan shore, and along the Thälwäg, or Valley of the Jaguarao, instead of along the southern bank. The Chamber of Deputies had already approved this treaty by a vote of 101 to 7. Uruguay will have free navigation for merchant and war vessels between the lake and the ocean by the Brazilian waters of Samconalo and the Rio Grande. These concessions have been made voluntarily by Brazil without compensation.

HIT BY AUTO; GOES TO PARK

Accident to Boy Didn't Spoil Fun of Feeding Monkeys.

Hastening in anticipation of fun feeding the monkeys in Bronx Park, Abraham Taber, nine years old, of No. 25 Hester street, was struck by an automobile, yesterday afternoon, on the Eastern Driveway in the park, near Pelham avenue.

The machine was being operated by Charles Gellott, of No. 400 West 47th street. Gellott rushed the boy to Fordham Hospital, where Dr. Walker dressed the wound on his head. The boy, who had held on to a bag of peanuts, insisted on going back to the park. Gellott was arrested and charged with assault. George H. Warner, of No. 1 West 55th street, the owner of the machine, furnished bail.

FIGHTING IN ALBANIA

Heavy Losses in Action at Kachanik Pass.

Constantinople, April 25.—Official dispatches received here say that the Turkish troops have dislodged the Albanians from Kachanik Pass, in Upper Albania. According to Albanian Deputies here, however, fighting continues, with heavy losses on both sides.

FAST FOR GRAND OPERA

Students Starve Themselves for Music's Sake.

Chicago, April 25.—Investigation of a "fasting" fad, which has won many adherents recently at Lake Forest University, revealed the fact to-day that one of the girls in the fast to-day had been existing without food for five days, and that four of the male students had been starving themselves for a week. Their object, it is said, is to save money to attend the opera here.

Miss Laura Cowles admitted that she had subsisted entirely on water since Friday night. She ends her fast to-night. "I have taken just a quart of water a day," she said, "and that seems to have satisfied me."

Charles Nelson, Glen Brown, William Baer and Bentley Barbour have denied themselves food for a week. Barbour has wavered, however, and announced this evening that he would partake of a square meal to-morrow. Barbour wanted to attend the opera, but did not have the price. Therefore the fast.

This is the reason he changed his mind. A friend who refused to give his name mailed a letter during the day containing \$5, and also gave the student an admonition that he could not appreciate grand opera on an empty stomach, on receiving the money Barbour decided that the donor of the \$5 knew more about the way to enjoy grand opera than he did.

GIRL'S FATHER BOUND TO WIN

Son-in-Law Made Legacy to Pay for Courtship in Case of Default.

The will of John Rowan, of Westwood, N. J., probated in Hackensack yesterday by Deputy Surrogate Harkness, provides that \$100 be paid to his prospective father-in-law, John B. Curtis, for expenses incurred in entertaining Rowan while he was courting Miss May Curtis. But the will was made before Rowan was married to Miss Curtis, and it stipulates that the money shall not be paid in the event of Rowan's marriage to Miss Curtis.

Rowan also bequeathed his high school pin and another trinket to Miss May Curtis, but in the event of "her not caring to accept the same no one shall make comments."

AMERICAN SUICIDE ABROAD

Chicago Jeweller Blows Out Brains on Train Near Paris.

Paris, April 25.—An American, who, the police say is Eugene Touwels, a jeweller, of Chicago, committed suicide to-day on a train at Bourge-le-Reine, a town five miles south of Paris.

The man, who was about fifty years of age, had been in Paris for a month. He stayed at a hotel in the Montmartre district. According to the police, the man quarrelled on the train to-day with a woman who had been his constant companion, and suddenly drew a revolver and blew out his brains. Several fine uncut pearls were found in his luggage at the hotel.

JEWELLERS RUN DOWN