MR. TAFT AUTO SPEEDER

Leads Police and Newspaper Machines in Long Chase.

THROUGH PITTSBURG PARKS

President Expresses Warm Appreciation of Mr. Hughes and Eulogizes Him.

Pittsburg, May 1.—Anticipating a strenuous day to-morrow, President William H. Taft, who arrived here early to-day from Buffalo, spent the day quietly at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin.

The President reached here shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, and with him was Secretary of State Philander Chase Knox, whose official dignity drops from his shoulders upon his arrival within the confines of Allegheny County as he greets the oldtime salutations of "Hello, Phil!" "How are you, Mr. Knox?" and other greetings of his home folk with the enthusiasm worthy of an old home week.

Mayor William A. Magee, at the head of a committee of the Americus Club, met the President's train at East Liberty, an outlying city station, and after greetings Mr. Taft was driven to the Laughlin residence.

As the car bearing the President chugged up the drive two flaxen heads leaned excitedly from a front window, and arms that were inclosed in the sleeves of little nighties waived in the cool morning air, while shouts of "Uncle Bill! Uncle Bill!" attracted the attention of a nation's head.

They were the children of Mrs. Laughlin, and they wanted to get a peep at their "Uncle Bill."

"Uncle Bill" did not get an opportunity to return their salutes, for a nurse drew them both from the window, much to their disgust.

When the President was riding from the station practically the first advertising sign with which he was confronted was on the front of a streetcar.

"Go see Taft," it read in letters a foot high, and in smaller letters followed "at the ball game."

"Well, that is very near the limit," the President is reported to have said, after reading the sign, "when they advertise the President as the chief attraction at a ball game."

Just as the President left the automobile to enter the Laughlin mansion there was an explosion. Mr. Taft never turned a hair, but the police and Secret Service men jumped in the air. They broke all records in high jumping and did all sorts of contortions. The explosion was caused by a surplus of gas in the police automobile.

About this time Congressman James Francis Burke reached the Laughlin residence, but was held up for some time until the Secret Service people could inquire what was in the small package he had under his arm.

President a Speeder.

President Taft attended the Unitarian Church. Later in the morning and during the afternoon he went for a long automobile ride through the city parks. He crossed and recrossed the Allegheny River, climbed the hills of the North Side and plunged into the valleys beyond, all the while at a rate of speed that the convoying machines of the police and Secret Service were unable to maintain.

At the conclusion of the ride, which covered between fifty and sixty miles, the President looked smilingly over the dust covered convoys and their passengers, while Captain Archibald Butt helped Mrs. Laughlin from the motor car. The President's smile broke into a good laugh as the machines of the police and newspaper men drew up, panting and wheezing as if an automobiling President was as hard to follow fifty miles as one that takes ninety on horseback.

The President's car was a six-cylinder, 60 horsepower affair, yet the chauffeur declared that twenty-two miles had been his maximum, but he looked over the hills when he said it, and the chauffeurs of the convoying cars declared his indicator must have been overheated.

Programme for To-day.

The President to-morrow will attend the annual Founder's Day ceremonies of the Carnegie Institute, which celebrates the dedication of the $5,000,000 benefaction of Mr. Carnegie. These ceremonies are at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. Previous to that hour he will formally open the fourteenth annual international art exposition in the institute, an exhibition of paintings that has been termed the Salon of America by Sir Alfred East, of England. In the evening he will speak at the dinner given by the Americus Club.

In the afternoon the President will attend the game between the Chicago and Pittsburg ball teams. This game was especially arranged so the President could attend, when it was learned that he would be here to attend the Carnegie Founder's Day celebration. Forbes Field the President has never seen, and elaborate arrangements have been made for the comfort of the Presidential party. A special section has been arranged in the midst of the "fans," where the President declares he likes to sit, and every precaution has been taken for comfort.

It was on last Memorial Day, May 30, that the President saw the same teams play in Pittsburg. Then old Exposition Park was the scene of battle. At that time Secretary of State P. C. Knox, Charles P. Taft, the President's brother, and President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University were with the President at the game, and while the President rooted throughout the eleven-inning game and was captivated by "Honus" Wagner, Pittsburg's bowlegged shortstop, it was whispered about that several wagers were made in the vicinity of the Presidential party. For this reason it is expected that revenge will be sought in the same locality on the result of to-morrow's game.

Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, is here, too, and if it rains Moore will be held responsible.

President's Talk on Hughes.

The President to-day discussed the appointment of Governor Charles E. Hughes to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States and expressed his satisfaction and pleasure in the acceptance of his choice.

The manner in which his tribute to the Governor was received, as well as his reply to criticisms of the possible attitude of the Governor on the income tax amendment, and their reception by the representative business men of Buffalo last night in that city was a source of especial gratification.

Owing to the lateness of the hour at the dinner the President's remarks were not reported in full, but along these lines he said:

As I look upon this New York audience I feel like uttering an apology on the one hand and felicitating myself and the country on the other that we have taken from you a Governor—and a great Governor—to make a great Justice of the Supreme Court.

I know that in your anxiety for the promotion of political morality and the higher ideals of government you rather resent the fact that we have been able to secure him for the nation; but I beg of you to remember that you are only one state, and that there perhaps will be other effective men in the State of New York whose ideals will be framed after his, but mark, in any view, more important than the politics of a particular state is the preservation of that greatest human tribunal, that defender of our liberties, that bulwark of all our institutions—the Supreme Court of the United States.

In accepting, Governor Hughes has acted only from the highest sense of duty, and he has consecrated himself to the most important public service at the greatest pecuniary sacrifice.

Income Tax Amendment.

I am delighted to be the means of bringing to that court such a man—an able lawyer, a jurist, a statesman, an administrator, a man of affairs. His going upon the bench strengthens the court both in judicial ability and quality and in public confidence. He is a man of such fine judicial quality that even though I do not agree with his present construction of the income tax amendment as Governor, and sincerely hope that your Legislature will adopt that amendment, I am still willing, and shall be glad to submit its construction, if it passes, to Mr. Justice Hughes with entire confidence that he will treat it as an original question and exercise all his judicial faculty in respect to it without being committed by his previous expression.

You know, and I know, that Governor Hughes is a man who can, when he takes the oath and ascends the bench, sit there and decide every question anew upon argument without prejudice and without fear or favor as God gives him to see the right.

HUMAN QUARRY SAW KELLY

Expressman Says He Was Shot at and Chased by Dogs.

Persons passing through West 127th street, near Broadway, yesterday afternoon were startled to see a man dash wildly from the basement of the apartment house at No. 601 West 127th street closely pursued by two large and vicious bulldogs. Fear lent speed to his feet, and as he ran he kept yelling "Has anybody here seen Kelly?"

But it was not the song he was singing. He was looking for Kelly, and he was looking for him hard. As his footsteps began to lag a look of relief spread over his face, and he almost threw himself into the arms of Patrolman Kelly, of the West 125th street station.

Kelly beat off the dogs and the hunted man told him of his harrowing experience. He said that he had been delivering a trunk at the house in West 127th street, and had tried to leave it in the basement. The superintendent of the building, Max Christoph, objected to this, he said, and when words proved useless he drew a revolver and fired at the expressman, whose name is Harrison Bader, of No. 63 East 127th street. Bader then said that Mrs. Christoph had let loose the dogs.

Christoph was arrested on Bader's complaint of attempted felonious assault. Mrs. Christoph was also arrested, charged with resisting an officer.

BOSTON USES OLD MILK?

Reserve Supply Prevents Famine as War Begins, It Is Said.

Boston, May 1.—The milk famine for Boston predicted to begin to day through the determination of the farmers to withhold their milk unless paid the winter prices through the coming summer season did not take place, according to the claims of the contractors. It had been asserted that from 30,000 to 35,000 cans of eight and a half quarts to the can would be withheld by the producers, beginning to-day. The milk trains which came in early in the day brought many empty cans, but, on the other hand, there appeared to be the usual amount of milk ready for the contractors to turn over to the retailers, and from no section of the city was heard any complaint as to scarcity of milk.

The representatives of the producers explained this to-night by stating that the contractors had put into circulation milk which had been collected previously and pasteurized or otherwise preserved. The effect will not be felt, the producers say, until the limited surplus now on hand begins to become exhausted.

Stanley Abbot, president of the Boston Co-operative Milk Producers' Association, said that the Board of Health would be called on to watch the supply in order to prevent the distribution of milk that has been stored or been too long in transit, if it was shown to have fallen below the standard.

The contractors said to-night that they had been able to secure all the milk they wanted by bringing it from New York and from Maine. Some of the milk came from as far as New Jersey and Delaware, it was said. Three contractors are said to have each received a train load of milk, rushed in special trains from the New York auction markets. As fast as the milk came into Boston it was treated in conformity with the prescribed rules of the Board of Health. The contractors declared they had secured enough milk to supply the city for from five days to a week.

W. A. Hunter, secretary of the Producers' Association, could not make any statement to-night as to how much had been held up, owing to the difficulty of getting in touch with the farmers on Sunday. He was also of the opinion that the real seriousness of the situation would not be felt until several days had passed.

Mr. Hunter late to-night said he had heard from twenty-five stations throughout New England, which showed that the normal output of 20,000 cans of milk from those towns had been reduced to 18,100 cans to-day by the strike of the farmers.

CONNECTICUT MILK SHUT OFF

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Plainfield, Conn., May 1.—The most rosy pictures painted by friends of the milk dealers were far short of the actual strike conditions to-day, for 37 per cent of Boston producers failed to show up at the morning train.

Many reports have been made of the stealing of empty cans left on Saturday at the small stations. The cans used for Boston milk are worth several dollars each. It is said to-day that hundreds have been stolen, the thieves taking advantage of the fact that the milk raisers did not go to the depots.

Boston's milk supply is cut off permanently as far as this state is concerned unless winter prices are paid.

FIRE CLEARS MANY CHURCHES

New Haven Worshippers Leave Pews When Smoke Fills Edifices.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Haven, May 1.—Dense smoke from a fire which damaged the plant of the Bowditch Furniture Company to-day filled all the churches in the centre of the city in the midst of the morning services, and caused most of the men in the congregations to leave the pews, fearing that a serious blaze was in progress.

Yale students flocked from the college chapel by the hundreds, declining an urgent invitation of the pastor, the Rev. Benjamin Bacon, to remain. In their flowing black gowns and mortar board caps they tried to help firemen subdue the flames, although the city companies had the blaze well under control before the arrival of the undergraduates.

SIX MORE ARRESTS IN CUBA.

Havana, May 1.—Six more arrests were made to-day in connection with the alleged conspiracy to bring about a race war in the island.

WANT LORIMER ACCUSER

Illinois State's Attorney Summons Representative White.

SENATOR'S STRONG DENIAL

Letters Made Public Showing the Intimacy of White with Lorimer's Alleged Agent.

Chicago, May 1.—State's Attorney Edmund Burke, of Sangamon County, has issued a subpœna for Charles A. White, who says he accepted $1,000 to vote for Senator Lorimer. It is returnable on Monday, May 9, when the Sangamon County Grand Jury meets.

A subpœna was sent to St. Clair County and also to Cook County, so as to be sure of getting service on White, who has been summoned to Cook County to appear there at the official inquiry.

State's Attorney Burke received no official information pertaining to the alleged bribery, but believes the circulation of the confession in reputable newspapers justifies an inquiry. According to the printed confession of White, a portion of the alleged bribe money was paid to him in Springfield, and this would make the matter actionable there.

Roger C. Sullivan, the leader of the Democratic party in Illinois, discredits the bribery story by saying that Browne, who is charged with handling the funds in the case, was a candidate for the Senatorship himself, and was not therefore working in the interests of Lorimer. He also asserted that he did not believe that any Democratic member of the Legislature was implicated in the matter in any way.

Lorimer Holds a Conference.

Senator Lorimer and Representative Browne held a conference to-day in the Rookery Building.

"The subject of my talk with Mr. Browne," said the Senator, after the minority leader of the House had departed, "was of a private nature and I do not care to talk about it."

"Were you preparing your defence to the statement of Mr. White?"

"We'll make our defence when the proper time comes, and not here. I am through with interviews."

"Would you welcome an investigation by any of the agencies now being opened up?"

"I am not saying what I will do and I will not say until the time comes to act."

"Do you have in mind the grand jury or an inquiry by the United States Senate, such as has been suggested by the dispatches from Washington?"

"I have nothing to say on that point. I don't wish to talk on that matter just yet. The time for making a complete answer will come, and when it does you may be certain it will be satisfying and convincing that there is no truth in White's statements from beginning to end."

Some Interesting Letters.

"The Chicago Tribune" will publish tomorrow three letters which, it says, Browne wrote to White. The first refers to the distribution of railway and Pullman passes, as follows:

June 1, 1909.—Friend White: I hope you will find it possible to be in Springfield early Monday, or, better still, Sunday some time. While we have the other crowd (the Tippit faction of the Democratic party) beaten forty ways, as you saw clearly at Chicago on Monday, at the same time we must not let up for a minute. I shall rely on such good, solid friends as yourself and others like you to keep up the good work. . . . My best regards to you, old man.

LEE-O'NEIL BROWNE.

P. S.—Have you sent for your transportation as yet? C. & A. Write to president Chicago & Alton Railroad, Railway Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill.

Illinois Central: Write to John G. Drennan, general counsel, Park Row, Chicago, Ill.

Wabash Railroad Company: Write to Colonel Wells H. Blodgett, general counsel, St. Louis, Mo.

Pullman passes: Write to Hon. John H. Runnels, general counsel, P. P. C. Co., Pullman Building, Chicago, Ill., for half a dozen sets Pullman passes and return, good sixty days.

More later, as soon as lists are made out.

That Browne was personally cognizant of the "jackpot" meeting in St. Louis on July 15 last, when Wilson is said to have given White $900, "The Tribune" says, is shown by the following extract from a letter Browne wrote White on July 16 from Ottawa:

Thank you very much for your prompt recognition of my request in the Doyle matter (a labor row). You have certainly been one of my good old friends since we became acquainted. I feel sure that that friendship will last just as long as you and I do. I was awfully sorry I was unable to be with you yesterday forenoon in St. Louis. I was taken very ill in Chicago Monday night with an attack of ptomaine poisoning and have had a pretty serious time of it. I did not dare attempt the trip. I hope everything is all right with you and satisfactory, and that you are happy and fairly prosperous.

Browne later wrote again to White as follows:

Friend Charley: Have been trying to land something for you. I came up yesterday and had a visit with Lorimer in the afternoon for about half an hour. He goes back to Washington in December, at which time he feels that he can possibly place you along the lines you suggested in your last letter. (This proposed job was in the federal Secret Service in Southern Illinois.) In the mean time he is arranging to give you a temporary job up here as clerk in some of the offices. I will get word down home the early part of the week and then I will let you know and will come up here and report to Lorimer's secretary, who will take you out and place you.

Senator Lorimer's Statement.

Senator Lorimer has issued the following statement:

The White statement is absolutely false from start to finish. It is a lie on the face of it.

What is the matter with White is beyond me. What is the matter with the people behind him—"The Chicago Tribune"—is easier to tell. They are trying, by deliberate lying, to wreck the financial institutions which I am known to be starting. It is an old story with these people. For twenty years "The Tribune" has insinuated that it could ruin me, not only personally and politically but in every enterprise with which I have been connected. How well it has succeeded anybody in Chicago today may judge for himself. As to White, I never had any but casual meetings with him, and, as it happens, I never saw him alone. In general, his story is so impossible that its falsehood is apparent at a glance. Anybody who was in Springfield during the Senatorial contest, or is at all familiar with Springfield affairs, would know in a minute that it could not be true. Such fantastic things don't happen.

If you ask me why White tells this story I can't tell you. Some time ago, in Washington, I got a letter from him saying that he was going to write a story of his life in the Legislature. He said that he had written thirty thousand words, for which he had an offer of $2 50 a word. As that would means $75,000 I concluded that the man was crazy. My secretary suggested that the letter was a blackmail letter, but I did not believe it at the time. Now I can see it more clearly. But I just sent White a reply to the effect that I was glad he was doing so well.

Heard White Was Poor.

I might say here that a little before I received this letter I had been told that White was poor and needed work, and that I asked some friends to get employment for him as the man had voted for me. However, he never appeared to take the place which was open for him.

The premeditated untruthfulness of White's whole story is shown by his quoting Charles Luke as his authority at the only point where he attempts to bring me in directly. Luke is dead.

There is the point to the lie: There can be no reply from the grave. The trick is so much a newspaper trick that I can hardly think White did it. I am confident that the people in "The Tribune" office, who made it an object for him to sign the strike, supplied him with this crooked falsehood.

Incidentally after reading the dime novel stuff printed in "The Tribune" and comparing it with the letter he wrote to me, I can say that White had about as much to do with writing "The Tribune" story as if he had never been born.

In conclusion I would say that "The Tribune's" animus and purpose should be plain to anybody who noticed that White's pack of lies was printed right next to the announcement that I was to be president of the two banks that I am organizing.

WISE FOR DISARMAMENT

Rabbi Says Efforts Should Go on Without Roosevelt.

DECRIES ONE MAN POWER

Not Democracy's Part to Lean Upon Single Leader, Even One Able as Hughes.

In the course of an address on "Is It Well with the Republic?" at the Free Synagogue yesterday Dr. Stephen S. Wise said, in part:

"Time was when we rejoiced in the stability of the foundations of the Republic. The time has come for us to recognize that certain foundations may undermine the Republic. A democracy must insist upon the right to judge men irrespective of their gifts and benefactions. A democracy must not suffer so-called benefactions to confound and confuse moral standards.

"It will not be well with the Republic unless we are wise and statesmanlike enough to enter upon a large programme of social reform. Failing a comprehensive social programme, we shall continue to shift to the shoulders of overworked charity the burdens which can be borne equitably only by underworked justice.

"An imperilling tendency in the Republic is taking the form in our day of lawlessness. The most dangerous type of lawlessness is quasi-legal in form, and therefore doubly insidious and endangering. An example of this quasi-legal lawlessness lies close at hand in the conduct of the railroad company which has for years successfully resisted the attempt to lessen the peril to the population of New York by insisting upon its legally dubious and morally untenable right to maim and slaughter men, women and children on 'Death avenue.'

"Some weeks ago it was announced that former President Roosevelt would discuss with the rulers of England and Germany the possibility of a joint limitation of armaments. The leading journals of the nation voiced public opinion in declaring that a successful outcome of this plan would nobly crown the great career of President Roosevelt. Before the chorus of praise had died away a report reached these shores to the effect that former President Roosevelt had vigorously denied that he had harbored any such purpose. My question is, If it was wrong in the former President to venture to suggest to the heads of two foreign powers the possibility of limiting armaments, the American people should not have hesitated to register their conviction to this effect. If, on the other hand, as we hold, it would have been the crowning achievement of an almost unequalled career for President Roosevelt to have used the power of his one-time office and the prestige of his massive personality to urge upon the European powers the madness of ceaseless piling up of armaments, then ought the American people seek to do that to-day which but yesterday they rejoiced to learn President Roosevelt had planned to do? In other words, are we to abandon what might be called the 'American plan,' or are we to persist in presenting it to the conscience of the world, even though that plan be not supported by the authority and personal force of the late President of the United States?

"Again and again we find that the many in the Republic are ready to shift to the shoulders of one or a few the burdens which can alone be supported by the whole people. Since the appointment of the Governor of our state to the Supreme Court bench it is becoming increasingly clear that the politicians assume that, with the removal of the tremendous moral power of Governor Hughes from the state capital, they will be safe in plotting the defeat of Governor Hughes's wise plans to minimize the power of the political machines and their ofttime corrupt bosses. It is not the part of democracy to fasten its tasks and burdens upon any one man, however strong and commanding. A democratic people must be greater than its greatest leaders. The restoration of the power of self-government to the people of our state is not the business of one man, though that man be as efficient and consecrated as is Governor Hughes."

RESCUES AT JAMAICA FIRE

Man with Cork Leg Saves Himself and Brother Is Overcome.

Fire which started in the Greek restaurant kept by four brothers named Chilakos, in the large frame building, corner of Fulton and North Washington streets, Jamaica, at noon yesterday, gutted the building. Two of the Chilakos brothers were rescued from a third story sleeping room by firemen. From the restaurant the fire spread to the Boston shoe store, run by Morris Goldstein; William Weinberger's tailoring store, and a billiard parlor on the second floor. The building was owned by the Bank of Long Island. The losses could not be learned.

When the fire broke out three of the Chilakos brothers were asleep. There was a small window on the front in Fulton street, and from this one of the brothers crawled and dropped to a ledge over a store window. He began shouting and pointing up to the window. Just then a leg appeared out of the window. There was great excitement when for nearly a minute only the leg showed. Just as a ladder was being put up another leg appeared and then the rest of a man, and Thomas Chilakos dropped to the ledge. His strange halt was due to the leg he first put out being cork and his having to back out. Theodore Chilakos was taken out of the room unconscious, but was revived.

WESTON SPENDS DAY ABED

Cheerful and Healthy, He Is Ready for Last Lap of Walk.

Weston is ready for the last lap of his long walk from the Pacific Coast. He prepared for it by spending the whole day in bed in the Getty House, in Yonkers. He even ate his meals in bed. He was in good spirits and received the newspaper men and other visitors. He wrapped himself in a bright red bathrobe and propped himself up with pillows as he talked and rested.

Weston will rise at 6:30 o'clock, and after breakfast will start for New York City. He will be escorted by a delegation of Yonkers citizens as far as Caryl avenue, the city line. There he will find a detail of New York mounted policemen waiting for him. They will ride with him down through The Bronx and Manhattan to 125th street, where patrolmen will relieve the mounted men, and with his civilian friends escort him to 72d street.

Weston's timetable is Kingsbridge at 8:30, 125th street at 10:30, 72d street at 12:30 and City Hall at 4. There Mayor Gaynor will receive him.

ACID DRAFT KILLS DRUGGIST

Edgar Ferris, of West Chester Village, Commits Suicide.

While suffering from nervousness and melancholy, brought on by overwork, Edgar Ferris, of No. 1531 Benson avenue, West Chester village, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking carbolic acid in a drug store he and his brother William owned at No. 2,591 Westchester avenue.

The drug store is the largest in that section of the city and one of the oldest. Edgar Ferris was the head of the firm. His brother says he was at the store early and late and had almost ruined his health by devotion to his work. The dead man leaves a wife and a daughter. He was the owner of considerable property in West Chester and vicinity.

LAST 30 DAYS
ONE-THIRD REDUCTION

Diamond, Pearl and Precious Stone Jewelry

Most perfect grade of stones and designs of rare excellence and exclusiveness. These pieces were not made up in quantities and the majority never were duplicated and cannot be found elsewhere. The stock of

Chester Billings & Son,

Formerly Randel, Baremore & Billings,

also consists of loose necklace pearls which are offered at the same ½ reduction.

Billings Store Opposite the Waldorf 34th St., 5 Ave.

AUTO ACCIDENTS ABOUND

Two Peekskill Women in the Sunday List of Injured.

CARS IN HEAD-ON COLLISION

Big Grist of Motoring Mishaps Includes Killing of Aged Bicyclist.

The Sunday grist of automobile accidents and arrests for violation of the speed laws was as plentiful yesterday as on previous Sundays this spring, Long Island, New Jersey and Westchester County furnishing the bulk of the fatalities and arrests.

Two women and two men were hurt early yesterday morning when a machine owned by Burton Robinson, a son of Franklin D. Robinson, of New York, turned over on the Albany Post Road, a short distance north of Ossining.

The women were Mrs. Bessie Jackson and Mrs. Julia Conklin, both of Peekskill. Robinson and his chauffeur, a man named Birdsall, were also injured. The automobile was rounding a sharp turn when the steering gear failed to work properly, and the car ran up on the sidewalk and turned turtle. The occupants were thrown clear of the machine. The women were taken to the Ossining Hospital. Mr. Robinson's cousin, Mrs. Slocum, wife of Major Herbert Slocum, U. S. A., was killed in an automobile accident in Washington a few weeks ago.

Charles Dunn, of No. 175 West 94th street, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon, when his motorcycle was in collision with an automobile on the Merrick Road at Seaford, Long Island. The chauffeur of the automobile, which contained six men, put on speed and drove away. Dunn received a broken leg, three broken ribs and numerous cuts and bruises. He was removed to the Belmont Memorial Hospital, at Hempstead, his being the first accident case in that institution, which was opened on Saturday.

Taylor Sherman, sixty-five years old, died in the Spring Lake Hospital yesterday as the result of injuries received near Asbury Park early yesterday morning, when an automobile owned and driven by Walter Voorhees, of Philadelphia, ran him down as he was riding on his bicycle. Voorhees was arrested pending an investigation by the Coroner.

Several persons narrowly escaped serious injury yesterday, when a car owned by Robert A. Drysdale, of No. 147 South Mountain avenue, Montclair, and another machine, owned by Dr. Thomas H. Reynolds, of Avenue C and 34th street, Bayonne, were in a head-on collision on the road between Dover and Rockaway. Both cars were badly damaged.

Cæsar Santini, a chauffeur, of No. 367 West 56th street, was held by Magistrate Kernochan in the Yorkville court yesterday on a second offence charge. He was arrested in the forenoon, charged with going twenty-two and a half miles an hour in Fifth avenue, between 77th and 83d streets. When he was arraigned in court he was recognized as a second offender, and he admitted that he had been fined in Special Sessions about a month ago for speeding.

Motorcycle patrolmen in The Bronx rounded up twelve chauffeurs yesterday. The police of Jamaica made fifteen arrests, and there were three arrests in Flushing. Among the speeders who fell into the hands of the police was ex-State Senator Joseph Dailey, of Patchogue. Reginald C. Vanderbilt and several others who were arrested on Long Island on Saturday were arraigned in the Jamaica court yesterday morning and held by Magistrate Connolly for Special Sessions.

FATAL RIOT AT BALL GAME

One Man Killed and Another Mortally Hurt in Crowd.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, May 1.—Between fifteen thousand and twenty thousand picnickers and ball "fans" at a Sunday game this afternoon saw one man killed and at least seven wounded in a riot.

The E. J. Martins, the strongest independent team in Pennsylvania, opened its new grounds on the South Side today with the Tarentums. There were hardly enough streetcars to carry the "fans," and the hillsides were packed when a belated car with more than one hundred persons clinging to it arrived at the entrance to the grounds.

There were more than five hundred "fans" who had been unable to get near the game who were anxious to take this car and go to Castle Shannon, three miles further on, and the clash between those trying to get off the car and the mass trying to get on caused the riot which resulted fatally.

Frank Benzo, a mill worker from the South Side, was hurled across the inbound tracks, where he was cut to pieces by an incoming car. John McCormick, his friend, also was thrown on to the tracks, but to one side. He is at a hospital and will probably die. Seven others were injured, but not fatally.

EX-INSPECTOR SMITH DEAD.

Former Head of Harbor Squad Was Fighting for Reinstatement.

Elbert O. Smith, a former inspector of the Police Department, died yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 609 West 158th street, from pneumonia. His wife, Mary, and two children, Elbert O. Smith, jr., and a daughter, Margaret, survive him.

Inspector Smith was formerly captain of the harbor squad, which he practically organized, and was a man of striking appearance. From the harbor squad Smith was promoted to the post of inspector, and it was during the commissionership of Mr. McAdoo that he was ousted from the department. After a long fight in the courts Smith was reinstated, taking his former rank under Commissioner Bingham.

Commissioner Bingham had Smith put under a physical test to determine if his eyesight was defective, and when the police surgeons decided he was nearsighted Smith was again dropped from the department. At the time of his death his case was again up in the courts. Smith was appointed to the department in 1873 and was a veteran of the Civil War. He was seventeen years old at the time of his enlistment.

MAYOR TO BE GUEST OF HONOR.

Mayor Gaynor will be the guest of honor at a dinner Thursday night at the Union League Club, given by the city magistrates of the 1st District. All of the sixteen magistrates presiding over the police courts of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, with the exception of Magistrate Crane, have arranged to attend this dinner. Peter T. Barlow, president of the board, will act as toastmaster.

BAKERS' STRIKE SPREADS

Two Thousand More Expected to Quit Work To-day.

ASK MORE PAY; NINE HOURS

Big Hotels and Restaurants Feel a Bread Famine—Bosses Surprised.

A bread famine existed in spots throughout the city yesterday on account of the strike of the bakers in the large bakeries, which began on Saturday and was extended throughout the greater city, Jersey City, Hoboken and Yonkers yesterday. More than six thousand bakers were out yesterday and two thousand more are expected to quit work to-day.

The strike affected some of the large hotels, including the Waldorf-Astoria, the Astor and the Belmont, whose bakers, it was announced by the strike committee, went on strike, and many restaurants had no bread yesterday morning for their patrons. The strikers at a meeting yesterday at the Labor Temple, 84th street and Second avenue, appointed committees to watch bakeries affected by the strike.

Secretary August Ganser of Local No. 1 of the Bakers and Confectioners' International Union, under whose auspices the strike was called, said that the bakeries of the following firms, among others, are affected by the strike:

The Fleischmann Company, at 81st street and East End avenue; the Cushman Company's 126th street bakery and four of its other bakeries; Rockwell's bakery, No. 429 East 75th street; White's bakery, No. 15 Catherine street; Howard's bakery, at 45th street and Sixth avenue, and the Grost bakery, at Second avenue and 1st street. He also said that the Hildebrand and the Schultz and one or two of the large bakeries in Brooklyn were involved in the strike.

The strike in Yonkers, where four hundred bakers are out, is in charge of International Organizer Charles Iffland, of the union. In some of the large bakeries in New York it was admitted that the employers were taken unawares. It was stated at the Fleischmann bakery that while there was some bread, the company was unable to supply all the restaurants with their regular supply yesterday morning. Mr. Fleischmann said he expected that matters will be better to-day. No meeting of the employers had been held over the strike, and he hardly thought a meeting would be necessary, but he said it was likely that a statement would be issued to-day giving the employers' side of the trouble. The strike is for the nine-hour workday and $1 a day increase in wages, but the closed shop, he said, was what was really wanted.

"We have always been willing to arbitrate," said Mr. Fleischmann, "but we do not consider the open or closed shop arbitrable. The real demand is the closed shop, as the men were satisfied with the wages and conditions, but while we do not care whether the men belong to a union or not we will not put ourselves in the hands of the union."

For refusing to move from the vicinity of Fleischmann's bakery, at 81st street and East End avenue, when told to do so last evening, Mrs. Antonia Meissner, of No. 669 East 81st street, and Henry Imbush, a baker, of the same address, were fined $1 each in Night Court last night by Magistrate Herrman. Policemen Humbuttel and Seifert, of the East 88th street station, said that last night they found about fifty strikers doing picket duty about the store. They ordered them to move from the corner. All moved but Mrs. Meissner, who is the wife of a striking baker, and Imbush tarried to speak to a baker who was not striking.

A strike of the bakers in the large bread bakery of Probst & Schomacher, in Heyward street, near Bedford avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon caused a large number of patrolmen to be hustled out from the Clymer street station. The bakers held a meeting in the morning in the Labor Lyceum and decided to go out on strike. The firm, which is the largest in Brooklyn, was taken entirely by surprise. It employs nearly fifty bakers at the ovens alone, and of these more than one-half went on strike. It was because of the refusal of the others to join them that trouble seemed imminent, and it was thought necessary to have patrolmen on hand. Last night the strike was settled. There were strikes in other large bakeries, about one hundred and fifty men going out, but in nearly every case the trouble was settled. Many of the smaller boss bakers went to the Labor Lyceum and there signed the agreement.

CROWD OF 30,000 AT CONEY

Luna Park Unofficially Opened for Biggest Throng of the Season.

Coney Island opened its arms to what was really the first of the season's large crowds yesterday, it being estimated that close to thirty thousand people made the trip to the sea. Of this gathering more than twenty thousand invaded Luna Park, which was opened unofficially. This opening was more in the nature of a test of the lighting of the resort and a testing of the various amusement features, to see that everything was working properly. The official opening is scheduled for May 14, when Dreamland will also throw open its gates.

Frank Winch and about two hundred Indians and cowboys from the "Wild West" came down to Coney Island in automobiles and were the guests of Fred Thompson at Luna Park. They raised the echoes with yells of delight as the sights were revealed to them. Chief Iron Tail took particular interest in the Curtiss aeroplane, which is on exhibition in the park, and was instructed in its workings.

Captain Michael Galvin, of the Coney Island station, was on guard against excise violations, but at a late hour last night no arrests had been made. Deputy Commissioner Reynolds, of Brooklyn, also paid the resort a visit, as did Inspector O'Brien. They reported that everything was working nicely, and the crowds were both orderly and sober. The trains of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit were crowded with passengers and many open cars were in use. All the Bowery attractions were going in full blast.

NAGEL MAY STOP SEALING

Lease of North American Commercial Company Expires.

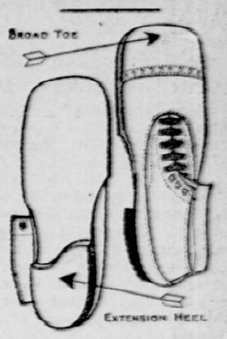
Washington, May 1.—Conservation of the Alaskan seal herds is a matter to which Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor is giving close attention. Congress has given the Secretary discretionary authority, and it will rest with him whether a certain number of the animals are to be slaughtered yearly or whether he will stop sealing altogether for a time. The lease of the North American Commercial Company, which for twenty years has enjoyed the exclusive privilege of taking the seals, expired yesterday.

To this government the seal industy has been an important one financially, the calculation being that no less than $10,000,000 has been derived from the tax on the skins.

FERRY EXTENSION OPENED.

The extension of the elevated station at South Ferry connecting the old structure with the new Staten Island ferry structure was opened to the public yesterday afternoon. The public promenade on the second story of the ferry structure was also thrown open, and was made use of by a large number of passengers during the afternoon. Although completed, the recreation platform on the roof of the ferry building has not yet been formally opened.

The Coward Shoe



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