

ROOT PROMISES A SQUARE DEAL TO SUFFRAGISTS

Says Constitutional Convention Will Not Block Vote in the Fall.

PARSONS RESOLUTION SUPPORTED BY WOMEN

Prefer Present Arrangement—Confusion Would Follow Change, Declares Mrs. Blatch.

From a Staff Correspondent of the Tribune. Albany, May 5.—This was woman suffrage day at the Constitutional Convention. Representatives of the suffrage cause received from Elihu Root, president of the convention, the assurance that in spite of the legal entanglements that appear to have arisen the question will be submitted to the people at the election next fall. They came to Albany to appear before the Suffrage Committee in favor of the Parsons resolution, asking the convention to keep its hands off Section 1, Article 2, of the Constitution, which restricts the vote to the "male" population.

The constitutional amendment cutting out the word "male," thereby permitting women to vote, has twice been passed by the Legislature, and is to be submitted to the people next fall. The women have now discovered that should the suffrage section be amended by the convention and be submitted to the people as part of the revised constitution with the word "male" in it, it would take precedence over the legislative act without the word, should both be adopted.

"Why should the convention adopt the same clause as the Legislature did? Would it not give added force?" asked John T. Doelling, a member of the committee, of Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, of the suffrage leaders.

"Both propositions would then have to be voted on," she replied. "This would cause a split in the vote, and possibly the defeat of the amendment."

Prefer Amendments Separate. Mrs. Blatch said she believed the question could be solved by submitting the revised constitution, with the exception of Section 1 of Article 2, to the people on one ballot, and by putting on a separate ballot any amendments coming from the convention to that section.

"The legislative suffrage amendment," she said, "would then stand alone on perfectly sound ground. Each amendment to Section 1, Article 2, would be judged on its own merits, and would live or die according to its carrying power."

Two amendments, it is understood, to the suffrage section have already been prepared for submission to the convention. One, which is backed by William Barnes, Jr., contains an educational test for voters. The other, favored by the Honest Ballot Association, provides that a voter must have lived in an election district sixty days instead of thirty before being eligible.

Mrs. Blatch believes these should be submitted separately, saying that she would merely follow out a precedent established by the Constitutional Convention in 1894, when canal and re-arrangement amendments were adopted separately.

Herbert Parsons explained his resolution, which is in three sections: First, that the convention pass no amendment on woman suffrage; second, that the convention does not interfere with the clause limiting the vote to "male" citizens; and third, that if any change is made in the suffrage it will be submitted in a separate article.

"All we ask," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, "is that the convention will give us a square deal."

ARMY OF FIGHT FANS BATTLES POLICE

Storm Madison Square Garden When Told Seats Are Gone—Speculators Busy.

Six thousand disappointed fight fans, unable to get into Madison Square Garden to see the Al Reich-Jim Coffey contest last night, stormed the building, completely routing the policemen and necessitating the calling out of the reserves of the East Twenty-second Street station.

HANAN'S DAUGHTER SUES FOR DIVORCE

Mrs. Wagner, Sister of Duchess, Charges Husband Was Unfaithful.

Mrs. Mildred E. Wagner, daughter of Alfred P. Hanan, of 645 West End Avenue, is the latest member of the wealthy shoe manufacturer's family to figure in divorce proceedings. Her suit for separation from her husband, Dr. Jerome Wagner, of 12 West Forty-fourth Street, was begun yesterday before Justice Crane in the Kings County Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

The separation and his wife, through their attorneys, said that an agreement had been made for Dr. Wagner to furnish evidence on condition that Mrs. Wagner cease hiring private detectives to keep watch on his bachelor apartment. Justice Crane showed surprise at this frank admission.

"Such frankness is somewhat unusual, but an estimable thing, nevertheless," he commented when the attorneys had convinced him there was no collusion.

Charles R. Classon, heliboy in Dr. Wagner's apartments, testified that on the night of January 2, Dr. Wagner came home at 1:30 a. m. with a woman not his wife. Further testimony showed there was a rule prohibiting women guests in the building after 11 o'clock. In her complaint filed several months ago it is said that Mrs. Wagner based her action on "conduct unbecoming a husband" and mentioned several theatrical women as correspondents.

Dr. Wagner and his wife were married in 1909. They have no children. Samuel V. and George P. Heimberger, of 132 Nassau Street, are attorneys for Dr. Wagner.

HUERTA FOR LONG ISLAND

Ex-Ruler of Mexico to Become a Commuter.

Victoriano Huerta, former President of Mexico, looks forward to spending his declining years amid the peaceful scenery of Long Island. Abraham S. Ratner, the general's financial adviser, said yesterday his principal had fallen in love with the United States.

The secretary had several times in the past been scouting about New York City to pick a suitable spot in which to settle for the remainder of his life. Westchester, it is said, was full of charm to him, but he considers Long Island has still a stronger appeal. The chief difficulty is the hiring of a house large enough for his family.

WARNS CATHOLICS OF NATION'S TRIAL

Wilson's Secretary Urges Them to Stand with Other Churches by Country.

"America may be sorely tried in some months now," said Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, last night at a dinner of the Alumni Association of St. Hotel McAlpin, "and we must be a united people. Whatever crisis may come, I trust to see the men and women of the Catholic Church standing with those of other Churches for our country."

COE ASTONISHED WHEN INFORMED HE IS A FATHER

Denies in Alaska He Knew Babe Was Coming When He Flew from Boston.

WIFE'S FATHER ANGRY: THREATENS VIOLENCE

No Move to Extradite Husband and Bride Will Not Prosecute Him for Desertion.

The following dispatch was received yesterday from a Tribune correspondent in Fairbanks, Alaska, where Henry Clarke Coe, jr., who deserted his wife and unborn child in Boston on January 30 last, was found a few days ago: "Fairbanks, Alaska, via Seattle, May 5.—Henry Clarke Coe very much surprised when informed of child. Denies knowing wife was to become a mother. Does not believe birth story."

Coe's story follows: "My coming to Alaska was not a sudden plan. I thought it out months before. It was due to personal differences between us, and the only way to settle it was to leave. I love my wife and hope some time in the future to be reunited to her. I will never live in the East but want the West. My future is uncertain, but I will probably remain here this summer.

"I do not intend to return East for an indefinite time. "The trouble is I like to roam around and work for myself and have no social obligations and am therefore in the wrong place at home. My folks tried to get me to go to college, but I refused. I have worked for myself and intend to keep doing so. I have written a letter to my wife and she should have received it a week ago. My folks know where I am and communicate with me.

"I think it unfair to say too much which may worry them and my wife. There is something wrong about the report of a baby to my wife. If such a thing had been expected I would have known. I know that she has had no baby."

"It is evident that my boy is out of his mind," said Dr. Henry Clarke Coe, in his home, at 8 West Seventy-sixth Street, last night, after reading the telegram. "Six weeks before he went away my wife and I received a letter from him, in which he said his wife was with child, and told of his great happiness over it. There is no doubt in my mind that he is mentally unbalanced. I will not be glad to turn it over for publication."

Couple Happy, Father Says. When asked whether the married life of young Coe and his wife had been happy, Dr. Coe became indignant. The couple had been deeply attached to each other, he said. They had not cared for society, and were almost entirely self-sufficient. Mrs. Coe had refused to keep a servant and did all of the housework herself.

"It is an outrage," he insisted, "to say that the relations between my son and his wife were anything but happy before he left."

Friends in Alaska, Dr. Coe said, were going to take care of his son and his wife. Young Coe had always been a high-strung boy, he asserted, and it was only reasonable to believe that his disappearance had been caused by some hallucination. The father denied a report that his son had once suffered injuries to his head in a fall.

"Nothing of the kind ever occurred," he said emphatically.

Boston, May 5.—"Coe is a liar," announced Allan Ainslie, father of the young man's wife, who recently became a mother, when confronted with the dispatch from Alaska last night. "Say that for his wife and for me, and make it emphatic. If he said it, and I don't doubt that he did, it's not his first lie."

Wife's Father Indignant. "By God, I wish I had been the one to locate this fellow, or the first one told when he was off his head, would believe me. What do I mean? Exactly what I say. You can guess what I mean. Too much to see a reporter herself, it was through her father that Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe, jr., made brief but emphatic answer to her husband's denial that he knew she was to become a mother.

Tramp's Tale, Once Scoffed At, May Send Mrs. Carman to Chair



Mrs. Mary I. Black, new witness for the state, and her daughter, Ruth.

ISADORA DUNCAN APPEALS TO NATION

Dancer Seeks Bondsman for \$12,000 Debt to Enable Her to Sail.

Miss Isadora Duncan, whose genius has practically revolutionized dancing throughout the world, has come to the end of her resources, and unless some one comes to her rescue before Saturday morning her trunks will be seized and she will herself be prevented from sailing for Athens with her pupils on the Dante. She owes \$12,000, and despite her utmost efforts has been unable to find any one who will guarantee its payment.

Her creditors threaten her with legal action, and in a remarkable appeal to the American people issued through The Tribune she asks that they come to her rescue and prevent the scandal of a nation halting into the courts an artist whose only offence has been that she has lost her fortune in her country's behalf.

The twenty-two young girls who constitute her school are absolutely dependent upon her, and if she is prevented from sailing Saturday they will either have to remain in this country with the complete loss of their passage money or will be compelled to sail alone and unprotected.

Her Chateau Security. All that she asks is for some one to go on her bond for \$12,000, for which as security she will offer her estate in France, valued at 1,000,000 francs, but upon which she is at present unable to realize because of the war.

Miss Duncan's season at the Century Opera House has been financially disastrous. She began it with \$50,000 capital. She ends it \$12,000 in debt. Her hopes to find in America a school in which to train young girls in her art have faded into thin air, and all she now asks for is permission to leave the country in order that she may undertake that school in Athens.

As she puts it in her appeal: "The directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company have put up \$50,000 to bring the Russian Ballet to America. That ballet could not have existed without me. I am a woman, and this no one will out of America, and this no one will out of America. Through The Tribune I appeal to the generosity of the American people and ask them if they are willing to see me and my pupils disgraced after all I have done in the cause of art."

Mother and Daughter, Neighbors, Say They Saw Short Man Near Physician's House

—Maid Swears Mistress Said: "I Shot Him."

From a Staff Correspondent of the Tribune. Mineola, Long Island, May 5.—Through two new witnesses and an old one, District Attorney Smith today built up such a strong case against Mrs. Florence Carman, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, that when she was taken back to jail this evening she was deeply depressed.

The case to-day is of far greater strength than that presented at the first trial, and the testimony of Mrs. May I. Black and her daughter Ruth supports the story of the missing tramped, Frank Farrell, which was discredited at the first trial—that he saw a woman resembling Mrs. Carman run from the west window of her home just after the shot was fired.

Once more Celia Coleman, negress, former maid of Mrs. Carman, told the jury that Mrs. Carman had twice confessed to the murder of Mrs. Bailey. The Coleman girl was a better witness to-day than she was last October, and George Morton Levy, Mrs. Carman's attorney, battled vainly for more than two hours to break down the colored girl's story.

Mrs. Black and her daughter live at 93 Rodney Street, Brooklyn. At the time of the murder they occupied the dwelling directly to the west of the Carman home on the Merrick Road, Freeport.

Saw Man Cross Lawn. Mother and daughter were sitting on the veranda of their home on the evening of June 30, when they heard a report that to them sounded like the explosion of an automobile tire. Mrs. Black's husband said the report did not sound like that to him, so mother and daughter started to investigate. They ran to the edge of the veranda overlooking the west side of the Carman house, and they saw a man who stood for a moment near the window through which the shot was fired, and then walked quickly across the lawn to the sidewalk. They paid no further attention to him.

"What did this man look like?" Mr. Smith asked Mrs. Black. "I can only say that he was a short man," was the reply. "How was he dressed?" "I remarked only a slouch hat."

GERMANS POISONED WELLS IN AFRICA

Continued Practice After Protest by General Botha.

London, May 5.—In support of charges that the Germans had poisoned wells in the Southwest African campaign Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, tonight issued a communication in which he says that when General Louis Botha, commander of the Union of South Africa forces, occupied Swakopmund he discovered that six wells had been poisoned by an arsenical cattle wash.

As a remonstrance General Botha sent a communication to Colonel Francke, commander of the German forces. This elicited a response, according to the statement of Mr. Harcourt, that the German troops had been given orders that "if they possibly can prevent it not to allow any water supplies to fall into the hands of the enemy in a form which allows it to be used for man or beast."

The communication says that despite General Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have been from Captain Kruger, of the German protectorate troops, intercepted on March 22, is quoted in the communication as saying: "The patrol at Gabib has been instructed thoroughly to infect with disease the Ids mine. Approach Swakop and the Ids mine with extreme caution. Don't water there any more."

Since their evacuation of Aus, Warmbad and other places, General Botha says in a letter, "the German troops have consistently poisoned all wells along the railway line in their retirement."

CHRISTEN GRANARD HEIR

Cardinal Bourne Names Son of Former Beatrice Mills.

London, May 5.—The christening of Viscount Forbes, the infant son of the Earl and Countess of Granard, took place at Forbes House yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Cardinal Bourne. The child received the names of Arthur Patrick Hastings. The sponsors were the Italian Ambassador, the Duke of Norfolk and Lady Margaret Forbes.

JAPANESE PREPARE FOR WAR WITH CHINA; U. S. MAY MEDIATE

WASHINGTON RETICENT ABOUT MEDIATION

Washington, May 5.—Cable advices from Tokio tonight that "The Kokumin" had published a statement that it had learned from an authoritative source that the United States was endeavoring to mediate between Japan and China were not commented upon by government officials.

RUSSIANS BEGIN SUDDEN RETREAT FROM HUNGARY

London, May 5.—The great Russian army which had fought its way through the Dukia and Lupkow passes to the southern slopes of the Carpathians overlooking the plains of Hungary has been forced by the Austro-German victory on the Galician line to start in full retreat back across the mountains in order to save itself from being entirely cut off, according to official dispatches from both Vienna and Berlin.

TEUTONIC ALLIES CAPTURE GORLICE

Czar's Troops Fall Further Back, Struggling Hard to Check Austro-German Advance.

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Petrograd to-night officially announced the retirement of a part of the Russians' Galician line to their recent line of fortifications. The reported retreating movement of the Russians from Hungary covers a front of something like forty miles, extending from Zbocz, north of Bartfeld and east of the Dukia entrance, through Stropko and Lupkow. Such a movement, which would also affect the Russian columns that have advanced from the Lupkow pass southward to attempt an attack on the rear of the Austro-German forces defending the Ussok against the pressure from the north, would be made to establish a junction with the left wing of the Russians' Galician line.

Big Fleet of War Vessels Taking On Munitions.

Tokio Warns Her Consuls to Have Nationals Ready for Exodus at Once.

Tokio, May 5.—Deliberations among Japanese officials concerning the situation between Japan and China continue. The Emperor will preside tomorrow at a Cabinet council. No official announcement was forthcoming today concerning the situation.

Japanese Warships in Liao-Tung Gulf; Peking Fears Action

Peking, May 5.—A Japanese cruiser and four torpedo boat destroyers have arrived at Chin-wang-tao, on the Gulf of Liao-tung, about one hundred and fifty miles east of Peking, evidently in preparation for hostilities. Most of the Japanese Legation.

Consular reports from all parts of the country announce the departure of Japanese or their concentration at the Japanese consulates.

There is a substantial opinion in Peking that Japan may take action in regard to the non-acceptance of her demands by China without awaiting the issuance of an ultimatum.

The third secretary of the Japanese Legation to-day visited Tsao Yulin, the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and intimated that the legation might be able to prevent hostilities. He asked whether China's reply of May 1 to the Japanese demands was final.