

need a certificate allowing the gas or electric company to begin construction or to connect any right or to put these under franchise should first inquire into the good faith and intentions of the new corporation and might refuse a certificate if found an ample and well constructed system has been stricken out.

NATIONAL GUARD INQUIRY

Gov. Hughes and Senator Baines Name Commissioners to Conduct It. ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Gov. Hughes to-day appointed William Cary Sanger of Rangenfield, Francis G. Landon of Staatsburg and Col. Walter S. Schuyler, U. S. A., as the three members of the National Guard inquiry which is to investigate the National Guard of the State under the terms of the bill introduced by Assemblyman Wainwright.

Mr. Sanger graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1874 and from the Columbia Law School in 1878. He served as a member of the Assembly from 1893 to 1897, and was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 70th Regiment, New York Volunteers, in the Spanish-American war. From 1894 to 1896 he was Assistant Secretary of War. He is thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the National Guard and for many years has taken a keen interest in military questions.

Mr. Landon graduated from the John G. Brown School of Business, Princeton University in 1881. He joined the Seventh Regiment in New York City and served as Adjutant for four years. He became Captain of Company I in 1887, and in 1890 went to England as one of the representatives of the Seventh Regiment and the National Guard of the State. He received an honorable discharge in 1891. He was elected a member of the Assembly in 1890 and served for three terms. He was appointed by President Roosevelt Third Secretary of the American Embassy in Berlin in 1898 and in May of the same year as the Second Secretary of the American Embassy in Vienna.

Col. Schuyler graduated from West Point in 1866. He joined the volunteer forces during the Spanish-American war, serving as Colonel of the 10th Regiment of New York Infantry in 1898, and as Colonel of the Forty-sixth United States Infantry in the following year. He became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Cavalry in 1899. He was transferred to the Third Cavalry in 1903 and last year became Colonel of the Fifth Cavalry. Gov. Hughes's request that Col. Schuyler be detailed to the commission has been approved by President Roosevelt and the detail will be made by Secretary Taft.

Senator Baines, President pro tem of the Senate, this afternoon announced that he had selected as the three members of the commission to be named by him Senators Saxe and Fancher, Republicans, and Senator Fuller, Democrat. Three more commissioners to be selected by Speaker Wadsworth are yet to be named.

WHY HE VOTED FOR KELSEY.

Senator Ackroyd Says He Believes That He Is an Efficient and Capable Officer.

UTICA, May 6.—Senator Joseph Ackroyd, the Democratic representative of Republican Onondaga county in the State Legislature, announced a few weeks ago after attending a banquet at which Gov. Hughes was a speaker that he had become converted to the Executive's policies and would henceforth support his reform programme.

When the Kelsey matter was up in the Senate the other day, the Senator voted against Kelsey's removal and his constituents wondered why. Ackroyd in a note of explanation says: "I did not vote for Kelsey and therefore am not troubled with political demerits. Neither do I aspire or desire political office, and I do not desire to be elected to any office like some higher up in the political ladder, the desire called 'demerits' President's, but I do believe in the equality of man, justice, and the rule of law. I believe in a fair and square deal, from the monarch who sits on his throne to the beggar in his rags, from the Governor of the State to the lowest of the people, and I believe in the right of every man to be heard in his own defence."

"I fear no man or political party—only my conscience," he said. "I believe in the removal of Otto Kelsey because I believe, as one of the jurymen, from the official that he is and always has been a honest, upright, and law-abiding citizen in all the positions he has held, and in this political game of chess he was the valiant knight to be sacrificed to win the game. Through his own fault, and not as my conscience dictated and for what I believed to be right as man to man."

BILLS SIGNED BY GOV. HUGHES.

ALBANY, May 6.—Gov. Hughes has signed the following bills: Mr. Dobb's providing that in New York city the probationary term of firemen shall be included as active service in computations of length of term for matters of promotion and pension; also a bill providing for the term of patrolmen for the same active service for similar purposes.

Mr. Dudley's creating the office of county attorney to be appointed by the board of supervisors of the county and to hold office for a term of one year, and a salary to be fixed by the board of supervisors.

Senator Cobb's providing that importers of cattle at points where there is Federal inspection should be required to file with the State authorities as is demanded.

Senator Dunn's providing that managers of State charitable institutions who fail to attend the meetings of their boards or to make visitations for three successive months shall be deemed to have vacated their positions unless the absence is excused by the Governor.

Senator Page's the child labor bill prohibiting the employment of minors in factories before 8 A. M. or after 5 P. M., or for more than eight hours in any one day.

CORONER AFTER HEALERS.

Fields Parents of Dead Child and Issues Subpoena for Church Officials. PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Because they only prayed for their one-year-old son's recovery and did not send for a physician, and that after the praying the child died, Mr. and Mrs. James Osborn, members of the "Christian Church," were taken before Coroner Jerome to-day.

There are three other children, all seriously ill, for whom the parents refused to call medical aid. Mrs. Osborn testified that in accordance with her belief her child could be cured by prayer.

"I have the utmost confidence in prayer, and firmly believed that my child was destined to be cured by the power of God's medicine in the world could not save him," the mother testified. "All of us prayed, including the pastor and members of the church."

"Did the pastor examine the child or advise you to summon a doctor?" "No, he merely looked at James and after offering to pray for him, he left. The parents were remained; the Coroner continued the case until to-morrow and issued subpoenas for the officials of the church, including the pastor.

"Fighting Minister" Closes 25 Saloons. OZONE PARK, L. I., May 6.—The Rev. Dr. Dudley Osterheld, known as the "fighting minister" of the Methodist Church, with the assistance of three detectives, closed 25 saloons in this vicinity yesterday. The Board of Trade of Ozone Park met on Saturday night and a resolution offered by former Coroner Leonard Root, Jr., was adopted, providing for the closing of saloons on the inspiration of "a single clergyman of the community." Dr. Osterheld was it was aimed at him and he is out for a fight.

EXCESS CHARGE ELIMINATED FROM LIFE INSURANCE. The Present Management of 'THE WASHINGTON LIFE' has proven two things: 1. That a Company can make a clean, healthy growth in assets; and 2. By a low expense ratio, reduce the premium to the minimum. It is issuing policies to people who want insurance for the sake of INSURANCE. Every figure in policy GUARANTEED as provided by the New York Standard Form. The 'WASHINGTON' has always paid its guarantee on the dot. Over \$48,000,000 paid to policy-holders since organization, 1860. We want reliable agents to sell INSURANCE. WIVES & CO., Managers, 51 Liberty St., N. Y. Telephone, 9649 John

PRESIDENT'S BUSY AFTERNOON

AND ALSO ONE OF THE MOST ENJOYABLE HE EVER HAS HAD. Opens Actors' Fair in This City and the Schuetzenfest in Charleston by Pressing Electric Keys and Then Listens to a Concert by the Austrian Chorus.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—It was one of the busiest afternoons that President Roosevelt ever experienced. What with seeing many callers and attending to his usual daily official stunts, he managed to open a fair, fire a few long distance shots that signaled the beginning of a schuetzenfest, and listened to a concert in the East Room of the White House. But he has seen busier days and was not tired when it was all over.

The President's busy hour began at 2 o'clock, just after he had finished luncheon. At that hour he presided an electric key which opened the Actors' Fund Fair in New York. A telegraph instrument had been placed in an ante room of the White House for this special purpose. Half an hour later the President seated himself at the table on which the instrument had been set and fired some long distance rifle shooting. This was a unique performance and Mr. Roosevelt enjoyed it greatly.

The telegraph key at the White House sent a current through 515 miles of wire, which ended at Charleston, S. C., where the National Schuetzenbund began its annual meeting to-day. At the Charleston end of the wire was a rifle clamped into rigid position. The rifle was pointed directly at a target, and when the President pressed the key the current communicated with a trigger which fired the rifle. Beside the President on the table was a telephone instrument and Mr. Roosevelt talked with the president of the Schuetzenbund at Charleston and heard the report of the rifle. It was a mighty interesting performance.

Just at 2:34 everything was ready. Over the phone from Charleston came word that nobody was between the rifle and the target and the President could fire away. He pressed the key quickly. Back over 515 miles of wire came a sharp, distinct report. "Good shot!" was the word from Charleston in Mr. Roosevelt's listening ear. Then another shot was fired in the same way, and a third shot. The President said to those about him that he heard every report distinctly. He was greatly pleased when the message came over the phone that he had made 69 out of a possible 75. It was the best shooting he ever did.

After the shooting was over, he said the President into the receiver as he was about to ring off. Immediately after he had finished making the record long distance rifle score Mr. Roosevelt went to the East Room, where the Wiener Mangeressing Verein, a famous singing society of the Austrian capital, were singing several songs. This organization is composed of men of high social standing. Several of them are very wealthy, and the society is sometimes called the "Millionaires' Club." The Verein came to Washington especially to sing before the President. To hear the concert, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt had asked Baron Hengelmüller, the Austrian ambassador, the members of the embassy staff and some of the Cabinet.

The singers were met at the station when they arrived shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon by the Washington Saengerbund, which had also sent a delegation to Baltimore to escort the strangers to the capital. They were taken in carriages to visit the Congressional Library and the Capitol and then to the White House, where the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were waiting. Songs of greeting were sung by the local Saengerbund and an address was made by its president, who also presented President Schneiderhan of the Vienna society with honorary membership in the local organization and a \$500 silver loving cup as a memento of the visit. Mr. Schneiderhan responded with a felicitous speech and the Verein rendered several songs.

The visitors returned to New York on the 6:40 train, being accompanied as far as the station by the Saengerbund, which were the visitors before the train pulled out.

SENATOR PAGE DENIES IT.

Asks for a Committee to Investigate Senator Coblan's Charges Against Him. ALBANY, May 6.—Senator Alfred R. Page has asked the Senate to appoint a committee of three to investigate his acts in connection with the passage last session of the recording mortgage law. During the debate last Thursday night on the Kelsey removal question Senator John P. Coblan, who made a rambling and disconnected speech, charged that Senator Page was acting as the attorney for the allied real estate interests in getting the bill passed. He charged that Senator Page was morally working for his fee and not as a Senator.

To-night Senator Page arose to a question of personal privilege. He denounced the charge as being absolutely false, and in order to have the fullest inquiry made he presented a resolution asking that a committee of three Senators be appointed to make an investigation. Senator Baines said that the resolution he introduced, that it was something that required serious consideration and it would be taken up in due time.

An editorial on the subject of Dean Huffcut in a New York paper was responsible for Senator Patrick H. McCarren rising to a question of personal privilege. The editorial had attributed the suicide of Dean Huffcut to Raineism, McCarrenism and Gradyism. Senator McCarren said that simply because such was beaten was no excuse for him going out and destroying himself.

Senator John Baines was 67 years of age to-day, and on his desk to-night was a bouquet containing 67 American Beauty roses. Senator Grady offered a resolution congratulating him upon his anniversary. It was adopted by a rising vote.

IN LABOR UNIONS' GRASP.

Not a Car Running in San Francisco—Parley Ready to Break Strike. SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—San Francisco to-day is in the grip of labor unions, and though there was no violence, because no street cars were run, the great array of idle men is a dangerous menace to order.

The shutting up of the Union Iron Works and other big foundry plants has thrown at least 2,000 men out of work; then there are 3,500 street car men idle, and several thousand bricklayers and carpenters, laid off because of difficulty in getting building material.

Just as the men walked, for not a car was running. President Calhoun of the United Railroads declares he will begin running cars to-morrow. He has Strike Breaker Farley and 500 men in the street car barns and he counts upon them to run cars on the important lines. The men will be boarded and lodged in this barn, which has been fortified to resist attack.

To add to the troubles the telephone service is nearly worthless, as many of the girls have struck for better hours, because it feared the electric linemen will join them. Many merchants to-day laid off clerks because business was practically dead.

AIR LINE RAILROAD SUEB.

Chicago Court Asked to Pass Upon the Validity of Certain Contracts. CHICAGO, May 6.—A bill seeking to test the validity of contracts entered into between the Chicago-New York Electric Air Line Railroad Company and the Cooperative Construction Company and to compel certain persons to return stock they are alleged to have received illegally, was filed in the Circuit Court to-day by Theodore Nemeyer.

The following are made defendants: Chicago-New York Electric Air Line Railroad Company, Alexander C. Miller, T. Cherry, Harry Latham, J. D. Price, Harry E. Brocuniere, the Hancock Company, Lewis A. Lavers, Theron M. Bates, Cooperative Construction Company, Western Sureties Company and Frederick H. Wood.

THE PEACE MISSION MAY FAIL

LATIN AMERICAN DIPLOMATS OBJECT TO DR. MENDEZA. They Say He is No Longer a Citizen of South America, is Persona Non Grata to President Reyes of Colombia, and Sending Him as a Delegate Would Be Fruitless.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—In Latin American diplomatic circles in Washington quite a stir was made to-day over the announcement from New York of the appointment of Señor Don D. e. Mendosa, former Minister from Colombia, as one of the committee to the International exhibition committee to the South American republics. The Colombian Minister was one of the earliest callers at the State Department and Bureau of American Republics to-day, and seemed much disturbed over the report of the appointment of his predecessor, Dr. Mendosa, as a peace delegate. Other Latin American diplomatic representatives exhibited concern over the report, and there was a stream of callers at the Bureau of American Republics to see John Barrett, the director, and talk the matter over with him. Mr. Barrett declined to discuss the affair, but some of his visitors pointed out that Dr. Mendosa was no longer a citizen of South America, was persona non grata to President Reyes of Colombia, which he formerly represented in Washington, and found it more agreeable to live in New York than in Colombia.

Dr. Mendosa's appointment as a peace delegate are the circumstances of his recall by President Reyes last June. It was stated that Dr. Mendosa persisted in mission to represent the attitude of President Reyes's administration to the State Department and Washington regarding affairs in Panama and that he had violated the instructions of his Government. His attitude had caused dissatisfaction in the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Colombia, and Secretary Root is reported to have shown some displeasure with Dr. Mendosa's conduct. Finally he was recalled as Minister to Washington and showed his resentment in such a public manner that he is far from being persona grata to the United States.

It was said to-day on the highest authority that if Andrew Carnegie persisted in his intention to send Dr. Mendosa as a peace delegate, the United States would not recognize each of the South American republics stating the present relations between the former and the latter. It had been seen that such action would render the trip of Dr. Mendosa fruitless in the judgment of the South American diplomats.

Another feature of the story is the Prof. William J. Shepherd of Columbia University, who was named as Dr. Mendosa's colleague on the peace mission, has declined to accept the capacity. When Prof. Shepherd first planned his South American trip, several weeks ago, he had not thought of going as a peace envoy. He has arranged to make the journey under the auspices of Columbia College to gather material for a course of lectures. To this end he secured introductory letters from street carmen, and other representatives of all or nearly all the South American republics. The fact that these diplomats are now vigorously objecting to Dr. Mendosa's mission has not been mentioned by Prof. Shepherd. He is said to have declined therefore to go as a peace delegate, and will make the journey, as first planned, in the capacity of a lecturer.

In fact, the story to-day was that the peace mission planned for South America by the International Conciliation Committee had broken up because of the personal objections to Dr. Mendosa. Mr. Carnegie was much interested in the proposed mission and is said to have agreed to finance it.

REGULAR ARMY FOR CUBA.

Report That the General Staff Recommended It is Denied by Gen. Bell. WASHINGTON, May 6.—Major-Gen. J. F. Bell, Chief of Staff, U. S. A., said to-day that the protest against the reported action of the General Staff in recommending the creation of a regular army for Cuba were based on misapprehension. No such recommendation had been made, he declared. The Cuban Government had requested the United States to furnish a rural guard to 10,000 men and the artillery to 2,000 men, and Secretary Taft directed that the present Provisional Government be organized to meet the request.

A plan was submitted by Gen. Rodriguez, commander of the Cuban forces, which was referred by Gen. Magoon to Gen. Bell, then a decision was made. The plan was prepared by Gen. Bell, Gen. Rodriguez, and his assistant, Major Slocum of the U. S. Army, and submitted to Gen. Magoon. The plan was approved by Secretary Taft, who directed Gen. Magoon to carry it into effect.

"His publication in Havana," says Gen. Bell, "embarrasses the credentials of protest and criticism, mainly from people who did not understand it and imagined that one feature of it, which is the same as that existing in the United States, is that it instituted the system of compulsory military service which characterizes European military establishments. No one ever made or contemplated such a proposal. The subject objected to was a copy of the United States law which defines the national militia, merely asserting that all citizens between certain ages are liable to military duty."

Gen. Bell said to-day that the assistance of the General Staff was confined to the proposition of increasing the rural guard and the artillery and added: "The General Staff of the United States Army has had no connection whatever with the proposition of the courts against it. As it has never initiated any proposition connected with the Cuban army it has plenty of work in its own legitimate field and has no time to devote to going to sleep solely what it was requested to do."

CHANGE IN TREASURY SYSTEM.

Public Funds to Be Distributed Pro Rata Among National Depositories. WASHINGTON, May 6.—Secretary Cortelyou took action to-day which is expected to result in a radical change in the existing system of depositing Federal funds in national banks. Mr. Cortelyou appointed a commission to examine into and report upon the present system, paying particular attention to the matter of benefiting business conditions by bringing about changes of depositary methods. It is hoped by the Treasury Department to effect a more equal distribution. The commission consists of Treasurer Treat, Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely, Director of the Mint Roberts, Chief of the Loans and Currency Department and Chief of Public Money's Daskam.

When Leslie M. Shaw was Secretary of the Treasury his policy was to hold in reserve a large amount of Federal money, which would be placed in New York banks when financial stringency arose. The rest of the surplus was placed in banks outside of New York. It was the duty of Secretary Cortelyou's commission to distribute the entire amount pro rata among the depositories without giving any preference to New York banks.

When Congress convenes Secretary Cortelyou will ask for authority to change the present system of depositing Federal money. His plan is to have the same system of accounting in the Sub-Treasuries that is to be put into operation in the Treasury Department and to employ a corps of expert accountants who shall have the same duties and authority as bank examiners.

Killed by a Fall May Five Steps. PATTERSON, N. J., May 6.—Charles Haerle was found dead at the foot of the boiler room steps in his Turkish and Russian baths at 37 Broadway to-night. He had gone to the boiler room to give the workmen instructions. He apparently tripped and slipped down the steps. He was in the boiler room and struck against a partition. His neck was broken and he died without making an outcry.

ROOSEVELT KEEPS TELLING IT.

This Time the Rev. James Law Hears the "No Third Term" Resolve. Additional confirmation of the resolve of President Roosevelt not to be a candidate for reelection came to-night last at the farewell dinner given to Gypsy Smith and the Rev. James Law by the National Bible Institute at the Hotel Astor. Mr. Law is the general secretary of the British National Council of Free Churches, the organization that keeps Gypsy Smith in the field of evangelistic work. Mr. Law has swung round the circle as far as Chicago and Washington in the three weeks he has been in this country. Last night he told about meeting the President "at week."

"I was quite disappointed to hear from him on his own lips," said Mr. Law, "that he would not run for President again. I am a straightforward man and so I asked him bluntly if he wouldn't take the place again. He said: "Mr. Law, as you Methodists—'proud'—must have thought I was a Methodist—'proud'—say, I have delivered my message and it is for the American people to live it or not. There were about 250 men and women at the dinner, some of whom came from as far as Chicago. The Bible Institute is an organization formed last autumn for the purpose of conducting Bible conferences in the large cities of the country. Don O. Shelton, its president, presided. With him were the Rev. W. M. Smith, the Rev. D. K. Hillis, the Rev. W. M. Smith, the Rev. D. K. Hillis, Mr. Law and Gypsy Smith.

Dr. Hillis said he was for free trade in religion and that England owed it to this country to keep Gypsy Smith here for several years to repay the services of Moody. Mr. Law paid a tribute to the memory of Ian MacLaren, who had just been elected president of the Council of Free Churches. Mr. Law said also that having been in the country just three weeks he felt himself completely at home. He had seen three volumes on the social, moral, civic and political conditions of this vast republic. Dr. Akeed spoke of the great grief that had come to him in Ian MacLaren's death. They were the closest of personal friends.

He said Dr. Watson was England's greatest preacher and the most heroic figure in Liverpool. The Rev. James E. Freeman of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of Yorkers then made a prayer on Dr. Watson's death. Gypsy Smith then said that he had preached 150 times in the seven months he had been in this country, besides making many side addresses, writing hundreds of letters, and a great number of interviews and answering the telephone thousands of times morning, noon and night and midnight. He said he had spoken to more than 1,000,000 people and had seen 50,000 of them hold up their hands and give themselves to Christ. He spoke of the gypsy wagon in which he was born and said that any man ashamed of his birthplace wasn't a man.

He declared that he was coming back some day. MANY KILLED BY TEXAS STORM. Nine Reported Dead in One Town—Passenger Train Barely Escapes. MOUNT PLEASANT, Tex., May 6.—A tornado practically destroyed the town of Ridgway and Birthright, forty miles west of here, this afternoon. All telephone and telegraph connections are cut off and details are lacking.

Nine are reported killed and many injured. Birthright, a town of 500, was completely wiped off the map. Great damage is reported at Caney, a negro settlement, and it is believed many lives were lost. The people in the path of the storm were taken unawares and many were injured before they could take refuge in storm cellars.

The eastbound Cotton Belt passenger train was just behind the twister and was saved from destruction by waiting for the storm to pass. DENNISPORT, N. H., May 6.—There was a cloudburst and hailstorm at Atoka, I. T., this afternoon. Hundreds of windows were broken, property was ruined and roads were literally washed from the fields. At Muester, Tex., a tornado is reported to have killed many cattle and to have damaged crops.

TEMPLE, Tex., May 6.—A terrific rain and hail storm occurred here this afternoon, lasting forty minutes and covering the whole town with crops were ruined and damaged, especially corn and cotton. Lightning struck the Temple Gas Company's plant, causing an explosion that destroyed the reservoir, machinery and engine house.

IN PROGRESS ANNUAL SPRING SALE of Exchanged ORCHESTRELLES At one-half and even less than one-half former prices. Perfect playing instruments; guaranteed like new ones, from \$75 to \$1,200 On very easy payments with simple interest. THESE Orchestrelles have been received in exchange for higher priced instruments. They have all been put in perfect order and many of them cannot be distinguished from new. The exchange of an Orchestrelle does not mean that the returned instrument is unsatisfactory; but it means that the owner's appreciation of the Orchestrelle has increased to the extent of his willingness to invest more money in one. The Aeolian Co., Acollan Hall, 363 5th Av. near 34th St., New York

We Are Enthusiastic over the merits of our fabrics—which are always open for your inspection. We have hundreds of styles of materials for exclusive dressers, fabrics for the modest and economical, also fabrics for all classes and conditions of men between these limits; therefore for you. Burnham & Phillips Broadway at 27th St. Nassau Street Below Beekman

MRS. COOKE WON'T ASK DECREE SAYS THAT WOULD MAKE IT TOO EASY FOR HER HUSBAND. Declined Yesterday to Swear Out a Warrant Charging the Runaway Rector with Abandonment, but May Reconsider —The Elopers May Be in Canada. District Attorney Franklin A. Coles of Nassau county tried yesterday to get Mrs. Matilda Cooke, wife of the missing Hempstead rector, to swear out a warrant against him for abandonment. This she declined to do, but promised to think the matter over and let the District Attorney know if she changed her mind.

"Silver Plate that Wears" Spoons of Quality Exquisite design, brilliantly finished, made to withstand long wear, are marked "1847 ROGERS BROS." The kind of silver plate you are proud to receive or give. SOLE BY LEADING DEALERS Ask your dealer for his sets, vases, pitchers, etc., made by MERIDEN BRASS CO.

Carbonic, Artificial Vichy, Selters, also in bottles for out-of-town delivery. Club Soda and Ginger Ale. CARL H. SCHULTZ, Tel. 6330 Madison St. 400-444 1st Av., N. Y.

JOHNSON TO DIE ON JUNE 24 Murderer, Sentenced a Third Time, Says He Has Lost Hope. WHITE PLAINS, May 6.—For the third and last time John Johnson, slayer of a wife in Yonkers two years ago, has a death sentence passed upon him to die by Justice Mills, of the Supreme court, June 24 was the date set.

"I had given up all hope of saving my life," said Johnson. "This sentence did not affect me as much to-day as a year ago. I only lacked ten minutes of going to the chair when my counsel secured an appeal. That was a close shave and I did not expect it. Now I know I must die. Johnson was first sentenced to die on October 27, 1905. He killed his wife because she spurned him after his release from prison.

DICK SEES COX AND FORAKER. All Refuse Enlightening Statements After Conference Are Over. CINCINNATI, May 6.—Senator Charles F. Dick came to this city to-day unannounced and was soon in conference with Senator Foraker and later George B. Cox. Late this afternoon it was announced at Senator Foraker's office that neither Senator would have anything to say for publication. After his conference with George B. Cox Senator Dick said: "There is nothing further to say except that in essentials I think the Republicans of Ohio will agree as to the present situation as they always have agreed in the past. I said as much weeks ago and still think so."

Senator Dick and Mr. Cox were closeted together at Mr. Cox's bank for about an hour and a half. When Senator Dick emerged he was apparently in fine spirits. He said he had had some private business as well as political business to attend to. He said the private business was with Mr. Cox.

Charles P. Taft, brother and political manager of Secretary Taft, to-night said there was nothing to say. George B. Cox said to-night that although he and Senator Dick had not talked politics, of the sense of making any plans or agreements they both favored the holding of primaries next year to record the people's choice of a Presidential candidate.

E. R. Thomas Fined \$10. E. R. Thomas, the banker, who was arrested on Friday night charged with having crossed Broadway at Forty-fifth street in his automobile in violation of the traffic rules, was fined \$10 yesterday in the West Side court by Magistrate Keswochan at the adjourned hearing of the case. The complaint of having a wrong number on the machine was dismissed. Two characters in Mr. Thomas's garage testified that they had tied the correct number, painted on a piece of tin, over an old number before the machine left the garage. The correct number had evidently fallen off, they said.

ARTHUR W. DEWEY ROBBED. Manager of Grenoble Says the \$2,000 Worth of Jewels Were Not Taken From Him. Arthur W. Dewey, who lived at the Hotel Grenoble up to May 1, when he moved to Atlantic City to his summer residence there, reported to the police in New York shortly afterward that jewelry worth about \$2,000 was missing when he arrived. Mr. Dewey is said to be related to Admiral Dewey and was a schoolmate of Police Commissioner Bingham, to whom he made personal report of the loss. Most of the things taken were valued at \$100 each. Mr. Dewey and his wife because of associations. William Chase, manager of the Hotel Grenoble, said last night that he felt sure that the things were not stolen in the hotel. The detective who have been on the case have got back some of the jewelry from pawnshops in the city.

FOR A TWO-CENT STAMP "Catskill Mountains" folder, with over 1,000 names of hotels, boarding houses, farm houses, camps and resorts giving terms per day and week, elevation above sea level, a fine map and much valuable information. Address: Advertiser's Department, Grand Central Station, N. Y.

Alfred Benjamin & Co's Exclusive models in Suits, checks, plaids, overplaids and mixtures, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25, up to \$42. IF YOU FEEL THAT YOU MUST have your clothes made to order, why not come here first and get posted on STYLES—and incidentally ascertain how much you can save. Alfred Benjamin & Co's stylish clothing, ready to wear; garments that do credit to the great organization which produces them. Alfred Benjamin & Co's Broadway, Cor. 26-28