

REV. DR. TUPPER A-BORROWER

PUT PARISHIONERS' MONEY IN LONG ISLAND LAND.

say He'll Pay It All Back—Was in Secession in Kirkwood, N. J., and Goes West to Avoid Publicity—Borrowed in Philadelphia Before Taking Church Here.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The Rev. Dr. Boyce Tupper, who resigned recently as pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, New York, went away to-day from the Kirkwood, N. J., farmhouse in which he had been staying. Mrs. Tupper accompanied him. They went West.

Dr. Tupper admitted frankly that he wishes to cut off for a time all connection with the outside world. The reason he had left Kirkwood, he said, was because it was known that he was there.

Dr. Tupper admitted also that while he was pastor of the First Baptist Church here, before going to New York, he borrowed thousands of dollars from members of his congregation. He said also that he had borrowed extensively in New York. So far as he knew, he said, no legal proceedings had been begun against him. He could meet all his obligations, but not just now.

Dr. Tupper said that he had borrowed the money for use in real estate deals in Long Island land. This he considered good investment. On the other hand, former parishioners in Philadelphia assert that Dr. Tupper invested heavily in various stocks and that he was caught in the recent Wall Street slump.

Benjamin Githens, president of the Corn Exchange National Bank, a member of the board of directors and of the board of trustees of the First Baptist Church, said:

"It is true that Dr. Tupper borrowed sums of money from persons in our church while he was our pastor, and I regret that this practice should have got him into serious difficulty at his church in New York. I am confident that he never borrowed so heavily as it is said he did there, and to the best of my knowledge he has repaid all the money except a few hundred dollars.

"Dr. Tupper did a great work for our church, and it caused us the deepest regret when he left us. I have a suspicion, however, that he left his pastorate here for some reason connected with his finances. I say positively that such was not the case. A salary of \$10,000 was offered him, while we were giving him only \$6,000. That was the sole reason for his going to New York."

"Another member of the board said:

"In one case he borrowed more than \$3,000 from a young man. The latter, not receiving any return from it, finally asked some of the trustees what he could do. Dr. Tupper later repaid the entire sum, I have been told. What he did with the money he borrowed I do not know. I never knew of any stock transactions which he was carrying on. Once, however, I saw his name mentioned in a newspaper as being one of the heaviest stockholders in a certain mining company. I never made inquiries about it.

"Many of his friends—women among them—held Dr. Tupper's notes. When they came due he would pay off part of the sums he owed and get his creditors to extend the loans for some time longer. Of course there may have been many loans he never heard of, but I understand that he has repaid nearly all that he owed. He borrowed extensively from women in his congregation."

Another board member, a personal friend of the minister, said that Dr. Tupper was not solely responsible for his troubles; that others should bear part of the blame. Dr. Tupper himself was perturbed when found in Broad Street Station. He had been seen earlier in the day at Kirkwood and had given no intimation that he intended to leave. Instead the minister declared that he was coming to Philadelphia to stay for a time, and expected soon to take a church and resume his pastoral work.

"I am really going away with my wife on the 11:30 train, but please do not ask me to say where. As many another man I have financial obligations which press, but one that I cannot meet in due time. I did not resign because of these debts. I determined, when ill in South Carolina last February, that I could not do the work; but I returned too large for my strength. When I return I shall have more to say about all this."

"Surprise has been expressed that since Philadelphia and neighborhood I have kept my whereabouts secret. It has been so at the express order of my doctor. I will return to Philadelphia in the fall and get in harness. I hope to get back in the pulpit again some day. I am not worrying about finding a church. It is no one's business what I borrowed money for either here or in New York. I did not get in for wildcat schemes and I never operated in Wall Street. I put my money in Long Island real estate for investment."

"Asked why he did not mortgage his real estate and pay his debts, Dr. Tupper refused to answer."

FIRE AT HEGEMAN'S.

Big Drug Store Is Filled With Smoke, but No Great Damage Is Done.

A bucket of boiling tar was upset in the basement of the main store of the corporation of Hegeman, druggists, 300 Broadway, at 8:30 o'clock last night. The tar set fire to the floor and wainscoting, and in a minute the upper floor was filled with smoke. The store was closed, but many of the employees were still at work. One of them, John W. Vantine, ran to Broadway and Fulton street and turned in an alarm, while several others went to the basement and began work on the fire with chemical extinguishers. Three fire engines, two hook and ladder trucks and a water tower soon blocked Broadway and Fulton street. The men of Truck 10 started into the Hegeman store on a run. But they met an unexpected obstacle at the door. It was the colored night watchman. He stood in the door, both hands uplifted, and exclaimed in a loud voice:

"Gentlemen, Ah! John W. Johnson, night watchman of the colophonite mine of Hegeman. Do fire an extinguisher on 'de's no use. Yo' got 'em downstairs. Thank yo' very much, but."

John W. Johnson didn't get any further. He was bowled over by the firemen, who plunged down into the basement. The fire was out, and there was but slight damage to the floor and wainscoting.

An iron plant is being installed in the basement. A workman was carrying a bucket of tar down from the street when he upset it.

FORAKER'S PROMPT DEFIANCE.

Won't Be Bound by Declaration of Ohio State Officers—To Fight Taft.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senator Foraker today announced in plain terms his refusal to be bound by the declarations of the Ohio State officers for Secretary Taft for President. He paid his compliments also to State Chairman Brown, who suggested in an interview this morning that Senators Foraker and Dink ought to explain that they were not working for Fairbanks. He characterized Brown's interview as a threat and defies him and says:

"The State officers have a right to their preferences and to declare it when they like, but such declarations do not dispense with the necessity for a convention, nor change my opinion that the voters should be given a chance to be heard before final action has been taken. If the Republicans of Ohio are all or 'overwhelmingly' as even by a bare majority in favor of Secretary Taft, his friends need not either fear the primaries or be in a hurry about holding them."

"No one need suffer, certainly not wrongfully, if we proceed in order instead of trying to rush conclusions by unofficial announcements and declarations. So far as the control of the State is concerned I have never made any claim to that. I have always supposed that organizations were mere party machinery and not the personal property of any one, not even the chairman of the State central committee."

"As to the rest of Mr. Brown's statement, it is difficult to make a polite answer. For rank dictatorial and offensive boresism it far exceeds anything I can recall. It amounts to a threat that unless I straightway declare for Mr. Taft I shall lose the Senatorship. That may be, but if so that fact has no terrors for me."

"I said at Canton that I would not be dictated to by any kind of a boss, big or little, inside or outside the State. I meant that announcement for just such bosses as Mr. Brown and (or just such performances as he is now giving us."

"To be specific, I emphatically resent his dictation and give him notice that my choice for the Presidency will be named by the next Ohio Republican convention that is lawfully held to nominate State officers, and that so far as I am personally concerned I shall abide the action of that convention as to whether I shall be a candidate again for any office, and if so what that office shall be."

Senator Foraker's attitude means that he will oppose the selection of Taft delegates in every Congress district, even if the State convention should declare for Taft and elect and instruct four delegates at large for Taft.

TO MAKE A DASH FOR NORTH POLE

Dr. F. A. Cook's Automobiles Nearly Finished at Callicoon, N. Y.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., May 18.—A number of specially constructed automobiles to be used in a dash to the North Pole by Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn are nearly finished. They are being constructed at Callicoon, Sullivan county, by T. A. Cook, a brother of the noted explorer. The automobiles are housed in a barn and no one except the workmen is permitted to see them.

Dr. Cook made himself famous by his ascension of Mount McKinley in Alaska, the highest peak in North America. He firmly believes that the automobile will yet solve the Arctic mystery and that by the use of specially constructed machines, such as he is having built at Callicoon, a dash to the Pole will be an easy matter.

It is understood that the automobile will be fashioned like a motor boat and be so constructed that good speed can be made with them either on land, ice or water. It has not been asserted here when Dr. Cook intends to make his dash for the North Pole, but it is not believed that the start will be made this summer.

SULTAN'S FOURTEENTH CHILD.

New Princess at Yildiz Kiosk, Mother Not Specified—Tangle of Plots.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—The Sultan in his sixty-fifth year has once more become a father. A daughter has just been born to him. No mention is made of the mother in the announcement, and it is not known whether she is one of his Majesty's four wives or merely one of the numerous handmaids or ladies of his seraglio, whose children by the imperial master, however, rank as legitimate with the others.

The title princess in the Sultan's fourteenth child. The eldest is Prince Selim, who lives in disgrace at the age of 37. The youngest until the new arrival was Prince Mehmed, who is now a little more than eighteen months old.

There is incessant suspicion, plot and counterplot at the Yildiz Kiosk and these influence in no insignificant manner the lives of the imperial princesses. When they are married off their own inclinations are not considered. Abdul Hamid prefers to have for his sons-in-law men of inconspicuous ability so that he need not fear from them any machinery against the throne.

His eldest daughters, the Princesses Zeikie and Nairme, have accordingly been mated to two insignificant sons of the famous Osman Pasha. The next daughter, Nairme, has also received a harmless, amiable individual for a husband. The prettiest of the Sultan's daughters, the Princess Ayoche, who is 20, has inherited the rare beauty of her mother, a ravishing Circassian. She is her father's favorite, but even her life may be said to have been spent in a gilded cage.

FIRE NEAR MURRAY HILL HOTEL.

Ten of Mrs. Sarah L. Payne's Canaries Are Suffocated by Smoke.

Mrs. Sarah L. Payne, who lives next door to the Murray Hill Hotel, at 88 Park avenue, put her head out of a front window about 11 o'clock last night and screamed "Fire!" Police MacBriar of the Tenderloin station ran into the house, found that the linen closet was flaming and turned in an alarm. In a few minutes guests of the Murray Hill Hotel were alerted by the sound of the alarm. Some of them were so interested that they didn't waste much time getting out of their rooms. The hotel people, however, explained in a hurry that there was no danger and small possibility of it.

After the firemen had drenched out the little blaze and dragged a long length of unlaundered hose across Mrs. Payne's drawing room Brussels it was discovered that ten canary birds which Mrs. Payne had in cages suspended from the ceiling were suffocated by the smoke. Mrs. Payne estimated the damage at \$1,000.

MARSHALLTOWN, a new MOTH PAPER, highly effective, very pleasant odor. At Wamsutter's.

VOTE TO PUT BURNHAM OUT

MUTUAL RESERVE LIFE TRUSTEES PLAN A NEW DEAL.

Men Named by the Indicted President Turn on Him and Ask His Resignation—Haynes, Dismissed From the Equitable, Their Choice for His Place.

President Frederick A. Burnham of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company has been caught at his own game. When the annual election of the company was held last December he saw to it that there were enough of the company's employees on the ticket to insure his reelection as president. At that time he was under indictment along with his brother, George, and George D. Eldridge, vice-president of the company, for grand larceny and forgery. There was a row in the board over the reelection of Burnham, and as a result three of the directors, Horace Brockway, Richard Dives and Col. Eilers, resigned. The reformers want Dives for president.

After the resignations President Burnham strengthened his hold on the company, as he supposed, by appointing two or three more subordinates to the board. But now the employees who voted for Burnham's retention have turned and having a majority in the board have called for Burnham's resignation. Five days is the period that the directors have allowed for an answer.

The change of feeling among a majority of the board has apparently been brought about in this way: Since George Burnham was convicted and sent to Sing Sing strenuous efforts have been made by some persons interested in the company to get men of standing to step in and put the company on a sound footing. It is understood that six or seven men who had the requisite qualifications had consented to enter the company's directorate provided they were all taken in together.

There are twelve members of the board, and to carry out this plan meant that six or seven of the employees who had been nominated or appointed by Burnham would have to step down and out. They therefore joined hands with Sewell T. Tyng, the company's counsel and after voting for President Burnham's resignation elected Archibald C. Haynes, formerly a general agent of the Equitable Life and a brother-in-law of Lawyer Tyng, to the board. It is understood that the plan is to make Haynes president of the company.

Mr. Haynes was one of the most prominent agents in the Equitable's service, and he was dismissed by President Paul Morton in July, 1905, when an operator criticized the new management of the Equitable. Haynes was one of the Equitable agents who had been advanced enormous amounts by the company on his renewal interests. The Frick committee report said that the total advances to him amounted to \$870,000, or about six times the annual renewal interests. The Armstrong committee report censured this practice of making advances, and later it was forbidden by law. Mr. Haynes owed the Equitable a large amount on these advances when he was dismissed, but he said then that the society was amply secured by the renewal commissions.

The election of Mr. Haynes to the board was not unanimous. Vice-President Eldridge and one or two other directors, including Mr. Burnham's physician, Dr. Elmer A. Miller, stood out. Of the entire twelve directors in the Mutual Reserve there are only two or three who are not drawing salaries from the company.

Mr. Burnham has not been at the company's offices in several weeks. At his home, 60 East Seventy-eighth street, it was said yesterday that he was too ill to make any statement. His trial has been postponed pending an application which his counsel has made for a change of venue. Mr. Burnham has been president of the Mutual Reserve for about seven years and, what with private suits, examinations by the State Insurance Department, the Armstrong committee investigation and the present criminal proceedings, his career has been stormy.

WED IN THE NAME OF THE STATE.

But One of Many Odd Features of Tying the Knot for W. J. Bryan's Cousin.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—In the name of the State of Missouri I pronounce you man and wife," were the words with which John Bryan, an Ohio farmer and poet, 50 years old, and Miss Frederika Murphy, 20 years old, were married this afternoon. Mrs. Emily Murphy, the bride's mother, was the witness.

Mr. Bryan, Mrs. Murphy and Miss Murphy arrived here this morning from Cincinnati. The ceremony was performed at Clayton, Mo., a suburban Gretna Green; by Justice Werremeyer, who writes a little poetry now and then himself and advertises himself in the street cars as a marrying Magistrate. At the request of both a young man and an Almyth was eliminated.

Bryan began the ceremony himself. He asked his bride if she loved him. She said she did. "Will you love me always?" asked the bridegroom. The bride replied: "This is no laughing matter," said Mr. Bryan. "I know," she said, "but it is all so unique."

Justice Werremeyer then asked Bryan if he wanted the girl for his wife and he said yes. The Justice then pronounced the words. The ceremony took one minute. They were married in the Recorder's office. Bryan wished to have the ceremony performed at the Court House lawn, and desired further that he and his bride be permitted to sit down instead of remain standing in the usual manner. After chairs had been arranged under a tree, a group gathered about the party and Miss Murphy declared that she would not be wedded in so public a fashion. They then went indoors. They left Clayton after the ceremony as they had come, on a street car.

William J. Bryan and the bridegroom are second cousins. Their grandfathers were brothers. "Bill is a good fellow," Mr. Bryan said, "and he is honest, that's sure; but he has been unlucky."

"We shall take the first train to-night for Cincinnati and shall spend our honeymoon on my place near Yellow Springs, Ohio. It is the finest farm in Ohio," said Mr. Bryan. "We were married here because the Missouri laws make proper provision for the property rights of both parties to the marriage contract. In this they are practically perfect."

DEWEY'S RICH OLD FOSTER WIFE.

Strikes the West and Overtook.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.

NAMES OF THE BIG BATTLESHIPS.

One 20,000-Ton Fighter to Be Named Delaware—Other May Be the New York.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf announced to-day that one of the two new 20,000-ton battleships authorized by Congress at its recent session will be named the Delaware. No decision has been reached regarding the name of the sister ship, but it is probable that it will be named the New York.

Under the law the battleships must be named for the States of the Union, and at present there are only three States—Delaware, Utah and North Dakota—which have not ships of some class named for them. Both Utah and North Dakota, the former especially, have been endeavoring to get the name of one of the big ships, but Secretary Metcalf believes that the greatest vessel in the navy should be named after the greatest State in the Union, and hence is partially to New York.

The only course with this plan is the fact that there is a cruiser New York. The suggestion was made that the name of the cruiser might be changed to Manhattan, but the objection to this is that the cruisers must be named for cities. Secretary Metcalf's friends have advised the changing of the New York to the Utica, in honor of the city where the present Secretary of the Navy was born. The matter is still undecided, however, but if a satisfactory way can be found to change the name of the cruiser New York to Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Troy, Schenectady, Cohoes, Painted Post or Oyster Bay, all of which have been informally suggested, one of the big warships will be named for the Empire State.

AUTO SMASHES INTO CAR.

Catches Aged Woman and Engineer on the Rebound—Both Badly Hurt.

Two persons were hurt and several others were more or less bruised when an automobile collided with a northbound Columbus avenue car at Seventy-third street last night and was shunted into a group of men and women who were waiting at the street corner to board the car when it came to a stop.

The automobile is owned by Mrs. Matilda S. Mygatt, wife of Otis A. Mygatt, president of a glass company at 15 East Thirty-second street. She had gone to the Hotel Martha Washington to get several friends, and directed the chauffeur, Frank Baker of 433 West Fifty-seventh street, to drive through Central Park on the way to her home, at 311 West Seventy-fourth street. Baker crossed Central Park West at Seventy-second street and went through Seventy-third street at such a rate that he couldn't stop when the street car crossed his path at Columbus avenue.

The automobile hit the car such a jolt that the auto was thrown about ten feet to one side. It sent the dozen persons waiting to board the car scurrying for safety. All escaped but Mrs. Mary C. Ware, 84 years old, and John Rose, an engineer of 467 Columbus avenue, who were knocked down. Mrs. Ware was picked up suffering from a severe scalp wound and was taken to the home of her son, Edward J. Ware, with whom she lives, at 121 West Ninety-third street. Rose had internal injuries and was sent to the hospital. Others were bruised by falling in their efforts to escape the automobile.

Mrs. Mygatt and her guests managed to keep their seats, but were shaken up. The touring car was put out of commission.

OPENING FOR A SKY PILOT.

But a Baptist Minister in Wonder, Nev., With Water at 65 a Barrel.

RENO, Nev., May 18.—Wonder, the promising mining camp in Churchill county, wants a preacher and wants one bad. Citizens of the camp have sent James E. Pelton to Reno to secure a minister. They are not particular about creed long as he can say few prayers, sing a song or two and preach a funeral sermon, except that Baptist is disqualified from the conditions of the camp.

Not that the miners of Wonder have any objection to a Baptist minister, but they doubt if a preacher of that denomination could carry over a unit of the camp. He could not baptize them according to the rules of his church when an ordinary bath costs \$10, owing to a scarcity of water. Water in Wonder is still \$5 a barrel. Speaking of his mission Pelton said:

"It is just this way: A few days ago one of the boys died and we had no minister to officiate at the funeral. I decided to act if some one would find a prayer book or Bible, but the camp was searched in vain. I remembered the Lord's Prayer, and this was the only service we were able to give our comrades."

"Right here the boys of the camp decided we must have a preacher. Now I want a sky pilot who is a young and good fellow; one who can handle a gun if necessary."

TELEGRAPHERS TALK STRIKE.

Will Hold a Meeting To-day to Discuss Their Grievances.

An indignation meeting of telegraphers has been called for this afternoon at Arlington Hall, 16 St. Mark's place, under the auspices of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of North America to protest against the discharge of four men and five women for belonging to the union in the New York main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

According to International President J. C. Small of the telegraphers, the Western Union company has a history of a strike that it would increase the wages 10 per cent. on March 1, but while it has increased the tolls, he says the increase in wages question is not satisfactorily settled.

It is alleged by the union that employees in the office who wear union buttons are relegated to subordinate positions and are discharged if they take a prominent part in union matters.

It was said last night that the meeting may decide on a strike. In such case the matter would be referred to the executive committee of the union for action. If the strike takes place it will only affect one city at a time and would begin in New York.

Griffin Halstead's Auto Kills a Boy.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Griffin Halstead, a broker, son of Murat Halstead of New York, while driving his automobile along Florida avenue this morning ran over Joseph Whalen, a ten-year-old white boy, causing injuries from which the lad died at the Casualty Hospital this afternoon. Mr. Halstead was placed under arrest and released on \$1,000 bond. The boy told his father before he died that it was an accident for which Mr. Halstead was not at fault.

WHEN WINDOW CURTAIN FLAPPED

Maid Thought It Was a Burglar and So Called the Police.

A maid in Mrs. E. M. Ellis's house at 68 West Fifty-fourth street heard a noise in the parlor last evening. She thought somebody was trying to get in and felt her way along the wall of the darkened parlor until she found the telephone. She got Ellis's Headquarters. Headquarters got the East Fifty-first street station and pretty soon there were two sleuths at Mrs. Ellis's house looking for burglars.

They investigated for half an hour, with half the excited people along the block in front of the house, and finally discovered that the maid had been scared by the flapping of a window curtain in the parlor.

AT WORK AGAINST ROOSEVELT

MOVEMENT IN THE FAR WEST HOSTILE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Opposition Grows Out of His Policies Relating to the Public Lands and Forestry—It Is Said Resentment Will Be Shown at the Trans-Mississippi Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Word has come from the Far West that an organized movement is at work to undermine President Roosevelt's Administration and that the first manifestation of hostility by a section of the country that has heretofore been overwhelmingly partial to the President will be shown at the Trans-Mississippi congress at Denver.

The news has had a disquieting effect in Administration circles. Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, who is credited with having been host at the "conspiracy dinner" at the Shoreham Hotel last winter, has just returned from a trip through the West, made for the purpose of sounding Taft sentiment. He spent an evening at the White House this week, going over the situation with the President. Senator Bourne is still outspoken for the President's renomination.

The opposition to the President, it is said, grows out of his policies relating to the public lands and forestry. The first evidences of opposition were shown in the Senate last session in the many speeches in opposition to the appropriation for extending the work of the forestry bureau and in the attacks by Senators Carter of Montana, Clark of Wyoming and others against the administration of public lands.

But whatever the causes of the opposition to the President, it is easy to locate it. In Colorado it is led by Thomas F. Walsh and ex-Representative Brooks, both of whom are for Fairbanks. Mr. Walsh, who is the Vice-President of the Pike's Peak Centennial, Mr. Walsh has aspirations for the Senate to succeed Senator Teller.

In Utah the President seems to command the situation unquestionably. The Republican organization in that State will be for him first, and afterward for the man who is the President's choice.

In Wyoming Senators Warren and Clark control the situation. Both were resentful over the action of Secretary Hitchcock in dealing with public land matters in their State. Some of Mr. Hitchcock's agents refused to sign reports on Senators Clark and Warren. The retirement of Mr. Hitchcock relieved the only bone of contention between the Wyoming Senators and the Administration.

Senator Warren's first choice for President is Mr. Root. After the Secretary of State he would probably prefer Secretary Taft. They are very close officials, for Senator Warren is chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. He was one of the Taft party on the trip to the Philippines.

The dominating influence in the Republican party of Idaho are believed to be with the President. These are Gov. Gooding and Senator Borah. Senator Heyburn of that State is opposing the President. They fell out first over the forestry policy of the Administration. But Mr. Heyburn's influence in his State is on the wane, and his health is so precarious that his future active participation in politics is rather doubtful. The indications are that the Idaho delegation will be for the President or his choice.

Senator Bourne declares that his own State of Oregon is overwhelmingly for Roosevelt or Roosevelt's candidate, if he indicates a choice.

Senator Piles of Washington leads the Administration forces in that State. The Fairbanks contingent is headed by former Senator John L. Wilson, publisher of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, on whom the Indiana candidate is relying to organize the State for him. The Administration's friends are well satisfied with the situation in Washington and Oregon.

Conditions in California are not so satisfactory on account of the Japanese and the Montana Senator Clark is under suspicion of aiding the alleged "conspiracy" and is classed as a Fairbanks booster.

If an effort is made in the Trans-Mississippi congress to put through resolutions respecting the President, friends of the Administration who scent trouble will be on hand to combat it.

WOMAN SHOT AT "FRIENDSHIP."

Accident in a Shooting Gallery at a Fete on John B. McLean's Place.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Poor marksmanship resulted in a shooting accident to-day at John B. McLean's suburban home, "Friendship," where Washington society has been holding a fete for the benefit of charity. One of the attractions was a shooting gallery. A crowd of fashionables were lined up in the booth shooting at a target. A shot from a .22 calibre rifle, the side of its mark and struck Mrs. Molly Davis, 24 years of age, of 3114 Prospect avenue, in the left leg. The wound is not serious.

LOST HIS MONEY IN HOSPITAL.

Keating's Complaint Causes the Arrest of a Former Orderly.

William H. Foley, 28 years old, of 807 East 119th street, formerly an orderly in the Leabanon Hospital at Caldwell and Westchester avenues, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with stealing \$238 and an \$80 gold watch from the pockets of Frank Keating of 104 East 183d street.

Keating, who is said to be a brother of Frederick L. C. Keating, former Commissioner of Licenses, sold a boat on April 26 for \$250 on account of a slip and dislocated his shoulder. At the hospital Foley gave him a bath. When Keating examined his pockets later his money and watch had disappeared. Foley left the hospital shortly afterward.

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PEACE WITH JAPAN SOCIETY.

Kuroki to Give a Reception and Luncheon to Form One To-day.

Gen. Kuroki will give a reception and luncheon to about seventy-five people at the Hotel Astor at 1 o'clock to-day, at which the suggested organization of a society having for its object the promotion of friendly relations between Japan and the United States will be informally discussed. The entire eighth floor of the hotel will be transformed into a Japanese garden for the luncheon and the reception which will precede it.

Among the invited guests are Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Grant, Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Schiff, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, E. H. Harriman, Mayor McClellan, Police Commissioner Bingham, Paul Morton, Seth Low and August Belmont.

WOMAN ATTACHE TO THE HAGUE.

Miss Margaret A. Hanna Will Accompany the American Delegation.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Among the attaches who will accompany the United States delegation to the second Hague conference will be one woman, the first, it is said, to be honored with such a position. She is Miss Margaret A. Hanna, now private secretary to Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee.

Miss Hanna is known as the woman diplomat and has a knowledge of international law and precedents surpassed only by few men. Her appointment is in recognition of the ability she has displayed in handling diplomatic matters which have been assigned to her in the Department of State.

The other attaches who have been selected are William M. Malloy, clerk of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; Arthur Bailey Blanchard, second secretary of the United States Embassy at Paris; William A. Newcome, private secretary to Assistant Secretary Bacon, and H. C. Veszy, formerly private secretary to George Von L. Meyer as Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

THE PRESIDENT IN VIRGINIA.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Kermit Accompany Him on a Resting Trip.

SCOTTVILLE, Va., May 18.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their son Kermit arrived late yesterday afternoon at North Garden. They were driven from North Garden to the President's Virginia home in a private vehicle from the stables at Plain Dealing, the home of the Wilmers. Secret Service Agent Sloan accompanied the party.

Preparations more extensive than usual have been made this week for the reception of the guests. Frying size chickens have been purchased by the dozen. These will be prepared in true Virginia style. All the eggs produced at the Ghost place during the stay of the President have been engaged in advance and butter has been spoken for throughout the countryside.

The President spent the better part of the day exploring the neighborhood. He says he doesn't care a rap how many reporters come around this trip. He doesn't propose to pay any attention to