

THE UTILITIES BILL PASSED

ONLY SIX VOTES IN THE SENATE AGAINST IT.

It is hurried over to the Assembly, where the amendments are concurred in unanimously—McClellan Will Send It Back Monday—What Haines Had to Say.

ALBANY, May 22.—At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon a special messenger left Albany for New York city to deliver to Mayor McClellan at his home to-night the public utilities commissions bill, which passed the Senate to-day and was concurred in by the Assembly ten minutes later.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had amended the bill, so that it was necessary for the Assembly to act once more upon the measure.

Although Senators McCarran, Cullen, Hasenflug and Thompson (Dems. Brooklyn) and McManus and Frawley (Tams.) had voted against the bill, while 41 Senators supported it, the Assembly concurred in the amendments unanimously.

Mayor McClellan will give a hearing on the bill Saturday morning, so that it can be returned to the Legislature by Monday and passed over his veto if he vetoes it.

The one desire to-day seemed to be to get the bill out of the way as quickly as possible. The absence of Senator Grady made the proceedings so tame that no one paid much attention to what was going on.

The only opposition speech was made by Senator McCarran, but Senator Cassidy (Rep. Schuylers) showed that he wasn't proud of himself in voting for the bill and he plainly said that it was not his liking Senator Raines swallowed the bill just as he has other things that have been so distasteful to him.

"I feel sorry for you Republicans," said Senator McCarran. "Only a couple of weeks ago you were saying things about Gov. Hughes, but he has you all cowed now. He has taken every right that belonged to you and arrogated it to himself. I can't see where there is anything Democratic in giving a Republican Governor patronage that amounts to \$150,000 every year."

When Senator Page called up his notice to pass the bill out of his order Senator McCarran showed that he was going to try to take advantage of every point, and objected. But Senator Page held that his notice was all right and Lieut.-Gov. Chanler sustained him.

The first emergency message that the Governor has sent to the Legislature was read, and then the motion to suspend the rules followed. The vote on this showed that the majority of Democrats were to support the measure. Senators McCarran, Cullen, Hasenflug and Thompson of Brooklyn and Owens of the Bronx voted against the motion.

Senator McCarran offered several amendments, one providing that Mayor McClellan should appoint the New York city commission. Another was for a broader court review.

Senator Raines called attention to the fact that the last Republican State convention had declared for the control of the public utilities and that the Republican party was committed to a proper regulation of such corporations.

"It is easy enough," he said, "to declare for regulation, but put that in black and white and it is a different proposition. I don't see where the Republican party declared for this bill was forgotten in the fight that followed as to whether it would be Hughes or Hearst who would be elected."

Senator Raines said that he knew, and so did the Governor, that this was not a perfect bill, but the future would care take of that. He took great satisfaction in declaring that the Governor was forced to acknowledge that the most dominant force in legislation was "King Caucus."

Senators Cohan and Thompson offered amendments. All were voted down. Senators Fuller, Harte and Taylor voted against all amendments, the majority of the Democrats supporting one or another of the four amendments.

The vote on the bill was as follows: Ayes—Senators Agnew, Alldie, Armstrong, Burr, Carpenter, Cassidy, Cobb, Cordie, Davis, Emerson, Fancher, Foster, Franchot, Gates, Gilchrist, Gratten, Heacock, Hill, Hiram, Hooker, Knapp, O'Neil, Page, Raman, Saxce, Smith, Tully, White and Wilcox (Republicans); Ackroyd, Boyce, Cohan, Fuller, Harte, McCall, Mullany, Owens, Ramseper, Sohmer and Taylor (Democrats); 41.

Senators Cullen, Frawley, Hasenflug, McCarran, McManus and Thompson (Democrats).

Absent—Senators Dunn and Wemple (Republicans), and Grady and Sullivan (Democrats).

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL. The public utilities commissions bill divides the State into two districts, the counties constituting New York city, and the remaining counties of the State, and creates for each a commission of five members, with salaries at \$15,000 a year, counsel at \$10,000, a secretary at \$6,000, and each commission has authority to appoint necessary clerks, inspectors, experts and employees and to fix their salaries. An appropriation of \$150,000 for each commission is provided.

RUN DOWN BY ASTOR'S AUTO.

Chauffeur Took It to Hoboken Without Permission and Injured Two Girls.

An automobile driven along the Hudson Boulevard loop at Baldwin avenue, Weehawken, early last evening, swerved suddenly toward the sidewalk and ran down two girls who were standing there talking. The machine charged through a wooden fence, pushing one of the girls before. She was found under the car hurt seriously. Her name is Angelina, Oldier and she is in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, with a fracture of the skull and of one arm. The other girl, Helen Riley, was taken to the hospital with one thigh fractured. Both girls live in Weehawken.

The machine was driven by Christopher Fricke and there were three other men in the automobile. They disappeared. Fricke told the Weehawken police at first that he drove for John W. Astor of New York. Later he said his employer was John Jacob Astor of 840 Fifth avenue, Manhattan. He was locked up charged with assault. The car displayed no New Jersey license. It had license number 24,160 N. Y., which was assigned to Col. Astor.

Fricke said that he did not know the men who were in the machine with him. He said he had met them on the road and that they had asked for a ride. The cause of the accident was a break in the steering gear. At Col. Astor's garage it was explained that the driver had taken the car out without permission. In the absence of Col. Astor from town his secretary did all that he could for the alleviation of the condition of the two girls.

PRESIDENT HOME AGAIN.

Returns From His Outing in Virginia Looking the Picture of Health.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Archie Roosevelt returned to Washington to-night from their five days outing at Pine Knot, the President's place in Albemarle county, Va. Miss Ethel Roosevelt met them on the arrival of their train at the Pennsylvania Railroad station at 8:45 o'clock. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth was standing in the main doorway of the White House when Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and Archie reached there and welcomed them affectionately. The President did not do any shooting while he was at Pine Knot, as this is the close season for all game. He spent much of his time in walking. When he reached here to-night there was a healthy coat of tan on his face and he looked in the best of trim. It was evident that the outing had done him good.

Evidence as to the condition of the President's health in the form of what the magazines call "human documents" will appear in newspapers next Monday. The "human documents" are photographs and reproductions of the President in the act of jumping one of his hunters over hurdles and fences. The photographs were taken in Rock Creek Park and were obtained by a local photographer at the cost of much time and patience. It is understood that the President was not satisfied with the photographer's early efforts and did not approve any proofs until several trials had been made.

Just before he went away to Pine Knot last week the President spoke to a visitor about the reports that he had broken down physically. According to the story as it is being told the President stretched his arms, threw out his chest and walked up and down his office in a way to indicate that he felt full of vigor and the enjoyment of life. Then with a whimsical smile, with which those who know him are familiar, he said (so the story runs): "They say in Wall Street that I am breaking down. The assembly line morning and touched the beam at 190-odd pounds. I am able to take a hurdle five feet four. I never felt better in my life."

UNCLE JOE QUITS STANDING PAT.

Senator Hopkins Says the Speaker is a Candidate on Tariff Revision Platform.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Uncle Joe Cannon, so long the high priest of the tariff "stand patters," is going to abandon that attitude as a candidate for the Republican nomination as President.

Senator Hopkins, Mr. Cannon's friend and ally, made the statement to-day, at the same time declaring that he would support reelection to the Senate and saying he was in accord with Uncle Joe in believing the Dingley tariff schedule had been outgrown and needed revision all down the line.

Mr. Hopkins declared that Cannon's boom for President was gaining powerful recruits. Mr. Hopkins said: "The Republican platform in 1908 will declare in my opinion for revision of the tariff. I look for Congress to take action as it did when McKinley was first elected. A special session was called after his inauguration. President Roosevelt approves this programme, I believe."

Mr. Cannon has been represented as absolutely opposed to tariff revision. The truth is he has not denied that the industrial development has outgrown many of the rates in the Dingley schedule. But he has maintained that no revision should be attempted unless as the schedules were taken up for change.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE WINS.

Presbyterian General Assembly Indorses It as Safe, Sound and Effective.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 22.—Leaders of the Anti-Saloon League this afternoon, after a bitter fight, forced the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to recognize their organization. The committee on church polity yesterday decided to ignore the league, whose members to-day carried their battle to the floor of the convention and won. The assembly, however, organized a "safe, sane and effective organization in the work of temperance."

A resolution, urging that the moral instruction of the Church be brought to exclude patent medicine advertising suspected of being misleading or fraudulent was passed by the assembly, as also was a resolution approving of the universal peace movement and the recommendation that pastors use patriotic occasions to preach the gospel of peace.

Gen. Kuroki Arrives in Boston. BOSTON, May 22.—A big delegation of Japanese students and merchants and many curious citizens greeted Gen. Kuroki when he arrived here to-night. The General was driven to the Touraine, which will be his headquarters while in Boston.

GIRL MURDERED IN A FIELD

ASSAULTED AND THEN STABBED TO DEATH IN ELMHURST

Amelia Staffeldt, 18 Years Old, Killed While Collecting Dandelions to Buy a Bicycle—Man Seen Running Away—No Clue Found—Was Farmer's Daughter.

While Joseph Engel, a farmer of Winfield, L. I., was driving down a road past the old Seitz farm at Elmhurst shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he saw what he thought to be a bundle of newspapers lying among the dry weeds about 100 yards from the road. When he went over to the bundle to investigate he found the body of Amelia Charlotta Staffeldt, a fifteen-year-old girl, lying face downward. There were two stab wounds just behind her right ear, and beneath her body lay a dull kitchen knife.

Engel and a farmhand named Adam Hummel, who was hiding with him, had seen the girl in the field cutting dandelions an hour before. That was while they were hauling a load of manure to Engel's cabbage farm about a quarter of a mile beyond. On the return trip they had missed the girl, and when they passed again along Baxter avenue they saw a man running through Engel's cabbages. Engel hailed him, but he did not stop and the last seen of him he was making his way northward toward a neck of woods.

The men hurried to the police station in Elmhurst and told of their discovery. Immediately Capt. Kelley, in charge of the precinct, sent men to all of the Long Island ferries with the meagre description Engel was able to give of the man he had seen running through his cabbage field. Then the police went to the place where the girl's body lay.

They found the slight body of an under-sized girl bent over in a kneeling position, with the face buried in the earth as if it had been pushed there by a blow on the back of the head. The girl's clothing was torn and disarranged. About her neck there were marks as if fingers had been pressed on her throat. Blood from the two deep wounds beneath the right ear had drenched her body to the waist.

Engel had recognized the girl as the daughter of William Staffeldt, a German farmer and florist, who lives on Shell road, near Broadway, Elmhurst. When the police investigated they learned that Amelia, youngest of a family of eleven, had left the house at one o'clock in the afternoon to dig dandelions. Almost every afternoon late in the girl had been in the habit of scouring the surrounding fields after the greens. She had been saving her money for a bicycle, the family told the police, and she added to her store by gathering dandelions and selling her gleanings to her father, who disposed of them in the market. She had saved \$12 and needed \$18 more to gain the prize she had worked for.

The police sought for clues on the ground where the girl's body had been found. The Seitz farm lies on the outskirts of Elmhurst and is roughly bounded by Broadway, where the trolleys run, and Baxter avenue. On the side opposite Broadway there are farms and vacant land. The tract is cluttered with rank weeds and bushes. Elm trees grow here and there over the property and a row of them screens it partly from the road where the traffic is greatest.

On Baxter avenue about 200 feet from the place where the body was discovered there are two residences, from the upper windows of which one can see the place where the murder was done. The farm lies just outside the residence quarter of the village.

The place where Engel saw the body in a slight depression almost directly beneath a stunted elm tree and so far above the surface of Baxter avenue, the nearest road, that one passing on it could not have seen the body or could not have seen a man standing there have been visible. Aside from the second story windows of the two residences on Baxter avenue near this place there was no point of vantage within 500 yards from which one could have been a witness of the girl's murder.

When the police found the body there were evidences that the girl had been waylaid in the lonely field and assaulted. This assumption was borne out by the autopsy which was held by Coroner's Physician Walter G. Frey, under the supervision of Coroner Samuel Nutt, in the branch morgue at John G. Baumann's undertaking establishment in Winfield. Coroner Nutt gave out a statement after the autopsy: "The girl was assaulted and then murdered. The murder probably occurred shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, as the body was still warm when found, at 2:30. From marks we saw on the girl's throat it appears that her assailant first tried to strangle her, and that failing, probably used the knife that she carried. There are two very deep wounds, indicating that the stabs were made with vicious strength. One severed the jugular vein and entered the mouth. The other was driven so hard as to make an incision into the skull and penetrate the medulla oblongata. This latter wound probably caused instant death."

Joseph Engel, who lives at 25 Prospect street, Winfield, thus describes the man whom he saw running away from the scene of the murder: "He was a young man about 5 feet 8 inches tall, of a dark complexion, as far as I could see, and slender. He wore a suit of dark clothes without a waistcoat, a black and white shirt with no collar attached and a white cap with a colored ribbon about the crown. When I first hailed him he was some distance away from me and I saw him at him not to run through my cabbage field, but he paid no attention to me and kept right on through the field and over the hill back of my farm."

That is all the clue the police had to work on. The knife, which is an ordinary kitchen knife, with a blade rounded to a dull point and a heavy German silver handle, is the one which the girl carried with her while working in the dandelions. The jagged wounds in her neck lead to the belief that the stabbing was done with her own knife.

DEWEY'S CALIFORNIA. IRON AND PORT FUEL Loss of Appetite and General Depression. R. Dewey & Sons Co., 18 Fulton St., New York.

After all, CHERIE! the Booths made the Mephistopheles. Ad.

TELEGRAPHERS VOTE TO STRIKE.

Their Action Dependent on the Approval of the National President.

The executive committee of the New York branch of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America did to-night what was over it was announced that the New York branch had voted in favor of a strike against the Western Union, subject to the approval of National President Small. Some of the other branches also voted for a strike, and it was said that the Chicago branch had censured National President Small. It was also declared that Miss Helen Gould had taken an interest in the demands of the telegraphers and would use whatever influence she can to bring about a settlement.

The executive committee has prepared its list of grievances, but the tabulation of the demands will take several days. The telegraphers will ask among other things that day work be limited to eight hours a day and night work to seven and a half, or seven hours if late at night. Another demand is that the typewriters be furnished by the company.

LOBBYING TEACHERS.

Motion Before the Board of Education to Punish Them.

Commissioner Jonas introduced a resolution at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday calling upon the City Superintendent for information about a list of the names of the teachers who went to Albany to lobby for the bill increasing salaries. "The discipline in the public schools has been seriously affected by the things that are now happening," said Mr. Jonas in explaining the resolution. "We should do what we consider the proper thing to restore order in the schools. There is a section of the charter which prohibits government employees from mixing in politics. Some of our teachers are violating this law to the detriment of the schools. This is an imposition on the public and on this board."

Mr. Aldford asked that the matter go over until Gov. Hughes had disposed of the bill which the Legislature has passed. Abraham Stern said that if the board took any action now the teachers would make use of it in the hearing before the Governor. "Let us wait until the Governor decides one way or the other," he said. "We don't want to give the teachers the opportunity of going to Albany and posing as martyrs."

Gen. Wingate proposed that the resolution be withdrawn. Mr. Jonas refused to withdraw it and voted to lay the matter over to the next meeting.

Mr. Partridge introduced a resolution that the City Superintendent be instructed to find out if public school teachers for this city could not be obtained in Rochester, Syracuse and other up-State cities to supply the dearth of teachers here. He said there were 300 vacancies in the department at present.

Mr. Stern of the elementary schools committee said he did not think there was any need of going outside our own Normal College and the Training School to find all the teachers required.

STOPPED A DYNAMITE BLAST.

Jersey City Police Interfere With the Lackawanna Tunnel Operations.

Theodore L. Bierck, president of the Jersey City Police Board; Chief of Police Frank Monahan and James M. Connolly, inspector of combustibles and fire risks, visited the shaft of the Lackawanna Railroad tunnel at the eastern side of the Bergen Hill yesterday and ordered a suspension of all blasting operations. The workmen said they were about to set off a five hole blast of fifteen sticks of dynamite when the officials appeared.

Residents of the Hudson City part of Jersey City and the western part of Hoboken at the foot of the hill have complained for several weeks that their houses have been damaged by reckless blasting. The William Grace Company, which had the contract to excavate for the tunnel, abandoned the work and the Lackawanna Railroad Company is now finishing it.

5 YEARS FOR KILLING HUSBAND.

Catherine Neill Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter as a Compromise.

BRIDGEPORT, May 22.—Catherine Neill, the former New York chorus girl who killed her husband, Joseph M. Neill, a blacksmith and former pugilist, in a hotel at Greenwich on December 14 last, to-day pleaded guilty to manslaughter, which is precisely third degree murder. She was sentenced to serve not more than nine or less than five years.

The case came up under an agreement between Mrs. Neill's counsel and the State's attorney, whereby the State accepted her plea of manslaughter and withdrew the charge of first degree murder. Both counsel made statements to the Court.

COLLEGE BOYS FIGHT FIRE.

Trinity Students Sing and Work While Blaze is Eating Into Roof.

HARTFORD, May 22.—Singing college songs while they worked, the 175 students of Trinity College to-day put out a fire that started on the college roof. Plumbers repairing the gutters started the fire.

The flames were seen by students on the campus and an alarm was turned in. Some of the boys piled the hand extinguishers which they carried books from the library on the ground floor. Little damage was done.

FAIRBANKS AFTER, MISSOURI.

Conference of Republican Leaders Said to Have Been Held in St. Louis.

KANSAS CITY, May 22.—It was reported here to-day that a number of prominent Missouri Republicans, including State Chairman Thomas K. Niedringhaus, Secretary of the State Committee Joseph McCoy, Herbert S. Hadley and others met with Vice-President Fairbanks in St. Louis on Monday last to consider the stand Missouri will probably take in the next Republican national convention.

Fairbanks is said to have had the support of most of those present, but Hadley declared that Fair was the strongest man in Missouri that the Republicans could name, and a number of others agreed with him. As soon as the Fairbanks men found themselves opposed they urged that action be taken and that later developments be awaited.

HAVENS FIRM HAS TO STOP

SON WHO WAS RETIRED IN MARCH SAYS IT OWES A MILLION.

When He quit His Losses Were Attributed to His Operations, but He Denies It and Says That Customers Witheld—One Customer in Particular, Says Assignee.

The Stock Exchange firm of E. B. Havens & Co. failed yesterday. The firm was badly crippled in the March slump, but managed to marshal enough assets to carry its accounts along until the break in the market on Tuesday. Calls for additional margins then brought about the climax. The liabilities are estimated by F. J. Havens, until recently a member of the firm, at something over \$1,000,000. Robert B. Austin, attorney for the assignee, says that they are at least \$100,000, but how much more he does not know.

Prior to the market break which culminated on March 14 the members of the firm were E. B. Havens of 23 South Portland avenue, Brooklyn, and his sons, Charles S. Havens and F. J. Havens. The firm's losses in the course of the break were widely attributed yesterday to the speculation of F. J. Havens. That gentleman would not admit the truth of this report and no information on the subject was obtainable from the other partners or the assignee. F. J. Havens retired from the firm early in March.

E. B. Havens, the senior partner, was also the Stock Exchange member. He was admitted to the exchange in 1879. The firm of E. B. Havens & Co. was formed in 1888. E. B. Havens was on intimate terms with some of the best known financiers on the Street and the house at times has done a large business. His customers, though as many as those of other commission houses, were reputed well to do. According to the assignee it is the customers and not Stock Exchange creditors who have claims on most of the firm's assets.

The assignee is Herbert L. Norton of Jamaica, an employee of the suspended firm. He said yesterday that he was not in a position to give an estimate of assets or liabilities. Attorney Austin said that he had no data. F. J. Havens alone talked freely.

"Our losses," he said, "were incurred principally more than two months ago. They were the result of the decline in the whole market rather than of a break in any particular stocks. Many of our customers laid down on us, but we were able to survive along in the hope that these customers would protect their margins. The recent decline has resulted in depreciation of the collateral we held and we found ourselves unable to make good. Our liabilities are somewhat in excess of \$1,000,000.

"We have substantial assets, but I am unable to give an estimate of their value. Many of them are equities on well secured bank loans and depend, of course, on the action of the market. We are in hopes that the assets will equal the liabilities."

Neither Mr. Havens nor Mr. Austin would give the names of customers who had refused to make good their margins. Mr. Austin said that the assignee was primarily responsible for the failure. The firm still had hopes, it was said, that he would settle on a satisfactory basis.

MISS ANNA CLARK RESIGNS.

Supt. of Mills Training School Decides Not to Appear Against Policeman.

Miss Anna Clark, superintendent of the Mills Training School for Nurses at Bellevue Hospital, offered her resignation yesterday to Dr. Armstrong, medical superintendent of the hospital. The resignation takes effect June 1. The reason for the resignation is said to be Miss Clark's unwillingness to be a witness in the case of James Murphy, formerly a street detective of the East Thirty-fifth street police station, who will be up on charges of neglect of duty at Police Headquarters to-day.

About two weeks ago one of the nurses reported to Miss Clark that his watch and a pair of cuff buttons had been stolen. Miss Clark wrote to Supt. Armstrong about it and he reported the matter direct to Commissioner Bingham's office. The case was turned over to Ins. Inspector Walsh and eventually got to the captain of the East Thirty-fifth street station, who assigned Murphy on it.

Murphy went to the training school and found that the watch had come back to its owner, having been discovered behind a trunk in his room. Murphy reported that to the police station and left off work on the case. Dr. Armstrong, who told of it, said that the watch undoubtedly had been stolen and replaced when the detective got there and that the man was remiss in not trying to find the thief.

He made formal complaint to the Police Department against Murphy, who was transferred over to the East Twenty-second street station and returned to patrol duty. Miss Clark received a summons to Headquarters to testify in to-day's trial, and she had the idea that she ought to have to go and that it was Supt. Armstrong's duty alone. Arguing over the affair, she came to the conclusion that she would resign.

VAN WYCK DIDN'T BUY A SHARE.

March Stock Slump Brought Him Over, but He's Going Back at Once.

Ex-Mayor Van Wyck will start back to-day to his beloved Paris, as he calls it, on the Hamburg-American line steamship America. He has been here less than two weeks. Mr. Van Wyck said last night that he was merely sailing back to resume a vacation that he had broken in upon by rushing back to New York after reading the despatches describing the March slump in Wall Street. He hoped that he might make a journey because I have not bought or sold a single share of stock. I decided that the market was too erratic just now to justify me in speculating, and in consequence I did not risk a penny.

DR. LUTHER B. MCKENZIE ILL.

Catches Scarlet Fever in Hospital of Which He's Resident Physician.

DR. LUTHER B. MCKENZIE, resident physician of the Minurn Hospital for contagious diseases, at the foot of East Sixteenth street, is quite ill of scarlet fever at that institution. He got the disease while treating a patient and was compelled to take to his bed on Monday. Dr. McKenzie was well known as one of the best hockey players on the Hockey Club's team. He also officiated as umpire at the annual games of the Yale-Harvard teams and other hockey games.

PLOT TO BLOW UP CZAR'S PALACE.

American Anarchists Said to Be Involved—Facts That Stolypin Conceded.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—Referring to Prime Minister Stolypin's account of the plot against the Czar, the Norov Vremys says that conspirators succeeded during the winter in entering the Imperial service at the palace.

Letters found on them showed their connection with American anarchists and also with Russian deserters who are now in America. It was their object to make one tremendous explosion, involving all the inmates of the palace.

GREAT LOCKOUT MAYBE.

San Francisco Builders Think of Stopping All Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—A conference was held to-day at the Builders' Exchange by leading contractors and material men to devise some means for meeting labor troubles that threaten to tie up the whole city. A committee of five was appointed, with power to consult with mechanics and material men as to arrange definite prices for material and labor for at least one year. If the labor unions are stubborn and unreasonable there will be a general lock-out and all building will be suspended.

\$200,000 A YEAR FOR CARUSO.

Conried Gets the Italian for Four Years, Nine Months a Year.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 23.—In an interview with a representative of the Tribune Enrico Caruso confirmed his statement that Director Conried of the Metropolitan Opera House had entered into a contract with him for four years at a yearly salary of \$200,000, he to be at Conried's disposal for nine months each year.

Caruso undertakes to make eight appearances in each of the nine months wherever Conried appoints. If he makes any extra appearances he will receive \$2,500 for each. The contract becomes operative on October 1, when Caruso must be in New York to prepare for the opera season.

During the two months between the conclusion of his London engagements and October 1 he will go to his home near Florence to rest. He has refused a brilliant offer to fill in the interval singing at Brno and it is regarded as improbable that he will sing again in London after the present season until his contract with Conried expires.

GODDARD NAMED FOR SENATE.

Declares Main Issue in Coming Campaign Is Good Government for Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, May 22.—Col. Robert Hale Ives Goddard was nominated to-day as the Democratic-Independent candidate for United States Senator. The nomination was made without a dissenting voice. Col. Goddard in his speech of acceptance said: "The Republican party in Rhode Island is under control of an unscrupulous and corrupt machine, of which Charles R. Brayton is the ruling spirit. The Governor is deprived of the rights and responsibilities which belong to that office and the political dictator uses his power to a grossly unfair system of representation in the General Assembly."

"There should be a wise and conservative revision of the Constitution of the State," Col. Goddard said the paramount issue in the coming campaign is not the United States Senatorship, but "the triumph of purity and good government in Rhode Island."

DIAMOND JIM OUT OF CASH.

Bad Day at the Races Doesn't Leave Him With Enough to Bail His Chauffeur.

James Buchanan (Diamond Jim) Brady evidently had a bad day at the races yesterday. With four friends Brady was stopped by a bicycle policeman in Williamsburg early last night and his chauffeur, Henry Schwab, was arrested for violating the speed regulations with Brady's auto. Brady and his four friends had been left, as a result of the way the horses ran at Gravesend, without \$100 between them, the amount necessary to secure the release of the auto driver.

Brady was in a highly nervous state. He told the lieutenant at the Clymer street station that it was imperative that he should take a train for Chicago at 9:20 o'clock. It was then 8:50 and it was way out at Lee avenue and Hayward street, Williamsburg. Brady told the lieutenant that he could qualify for bail to the amount of a million dollars if necessary, but not in cash. The lieutenant finally accepted Brady's residence at 7 West Eighty-sixth street, this city, for the guarantee. The Driver Schwab would show up in the Lee avenue police court this morning.

All hands then jumped into the automobile to see Brady catch his train. He told the lieutenant at the Clymer street station that it was imperative that he should take a train for Chicago at 9:20 o'clock. It was then 8:50 and it was way out at Lee avenue and Hayward street, Williamsburg. Brady told the lieutenant that he could qualify for bail to the amount of a million dollars if necessary, but not in cash. The lieutenant finally accepted Brady's residence at 7 West Eighty-sixth street, this city, for the guarantee. The Driver Schwab would show up in the Lee avenue police court this morning.

Brady was in a highly nervous state. He told the lieutenant at the Clymer street station that it was imperative that he should take a train for Chicago at 9:20 o'clock. It was then 8:50 and it was way out at Lee avenue and Hayward street, Williamsburg. Brady told the lieutenant that he could qualify for bail to the amount of a million dollars if necessary, but not in cash. The lieutenant finally accepted Brady's residence at 7 West Eighty-sixth street, this city, for the guarantee. The Driver Schwab would show up in the Lee avenue police court this morning.

P. R. R. FIGHTS 2 CENT FARE LAW.

Institutes Suit to Prevent Enforcement of the New Pennsylvania Statute.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The Pennsylvania Railroad to-day began its fight against the two cent fare law recently passed by the Legislature.

John G. Johnson, for the railroad, filed a bill in equity against the county of Philadelphia, asking the Common Pleas court to enjoin the defendant from demanding penalties for violations of the act of April 5, 1907.

The new law provides that the two cent rate shall go into effect on October 1. In the bill it is set out that if the act is enforced it will substantially alter the character of several railroads, and will so reduce their revenues as to render passenger business non-compensatory and do great injustice to the stockholders.

The bill further says that the revenues of the Pennsylvania company will be reduced about \$1,000,000 a year. In conclusion the bill declares the act to be unconstitutional and also