THE REAL THING IN MAMMIES

PASSES WITH FLYING COLORS A KINDERGARTEN TEST

And Wins the Affection of the Little Northern Boy at First Sight—Some Revised Quotations and Precepts That Will Surprise the Up to Date Mother.

Because she was as it were a Bourbon of the Bourbons, "of the stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of the Hebrews," as one might say, stricken through and through with what Northerners call Southern prejudice and Southerners call Southern principle, a friend of the Southern woman, a Northern mother, sent for her to advise her upon a momentous matter.

She had advertised for an elderly colored woman trained in a Southern nursery to take charge of her three-year-old son. She wished the Southern woman to be present with Southern instinct and advice when the applicants passed in review.

The Southern woman went. The first five or six who presented themselves were not worthy of mention or consideration. But she passed the time profitably listening to her friend's views upon old mammies in general.

Her theories were more final and satisfactory than were her experiences of the Southerner. Mammy, she said in substance, was a natural kindergarten. "Good Morning to the Sunshine," with accompanying bows to the East, and "Welcome, Pussy Willow," would spring as naturally from mammy's lips as violets from a mossy bank in springtime. Mammy's fingers were to plait colored papers and perforate cats and dogs on cardboard by a process of nature as simple as that of cowslips nodding to a breeze.

Six applicants passed by, any promise of satisfaction in them hidden by the shyness of ignorance or the sullenness of misunderstanding. The proverbial lucky seventh attracted the hopeful attention of the Southern woman at once. She was the one emigrant that struck the eye as a foreigner in New York, home of all races and nations.

She wore a full round gown of what she would undoubtedly call a good "neighborly blue"—navy blue. Its amplitude fitted commodiously about a waist line of some full 60 inches. A great white apron covered the dress. A bright bandanna handkerchief was knotted over her head in most approved "quality servant" manner. In deference to city style she carried a hat in her hand.

"Howdy, Ma'am," she began. "Yo' appetizer in de paper brung me, Mistis"—a curtsey to the Southern woman, for she had on the instant divined the Southern atmosphere.

Then with a wisdom to be commended to all she waited for the Northern woman to take the initiative. It is a wise soul that puts on another the onus of an interview.

"Mammy," the mother began hesitatingly, for the Southern woman had assured her that one who vaunted as "Missis Jones" or "Missis Jonsing," would never prove the real thing; "Mammy, I am sure you know all about the kindergarten."

An expression of bewilderment threatened Mammy's countenance, that had hitherto shone if as it had been lubricated with the "oil of gladness," but a glance at the Southerner reassured her.

"I knows about a many a kind er gyardens," she began. "Us had de flower gyarden and de chilens' play gyarden and de hedge gyarden fer hangin' out de cloz in, de rose gyarden what de young folks mostly did dey courtin' in, and de vegetable gyarden and de herb gyarden, and maybe perhaps——"

"I mean not so much knowledge of gardens, perhaps, as of child study——"

"La! Yas, ma'am, if you hires me to mind y' chile I ain't gwine study nothin' but dat chile!"

The Northern woman's eye lit with the fire of one finding her ideals realized.

"She only means 'think of' by 'study,' interpolated the Southern woman.

"I think, Mammy," pursued the Northerner, not willing to let the interruption disturb her preconceived ideas of mammies, "that you are given by nature to know those things lately garnered by research and wisdom into books concerning the child, its initial joy movements, fear instincts——"

"La! Yas, ma'am, dat I does. Many is de time Mistis say to me: 'A burnt chile fear de fire,' I say. 'Miss, co'se he do. Dat show what good sense he got. Co'se de chile gwine fear de fire if he been burnt. But he must 'a' had a mighty keerless nurse fer to let him git burnt.' You hire me to mind yo' chile and I bound you he don't git burnt and he won't have no caze to fear de fire."

"Perhaps," said the Northerner, "these books of child study——"

"Yas, ma'am, you des like Miss, she read to me much out de Book 'bout de chile. Many is de time she say to me: 'Spare de rod and spoil de chile,' and I say, 'Miss, dat sho is a wise word, 'caze whippin' don't do no decent chile no good and spoilin' don't do no chile no harm.' Yas'm, at our house us allus did spare de rod and spoil de chile."

A preconceived idea dies hard. "I see," said the Northerner bravely, "that your good old maxims of child pedagogy may be put to modern usage."

"Yas, ma'am, I know de Book say: 'Bring up a chile and away he will go and when he is old he will part from you.'"

"Well!" ejaculated the Northerner.

"Yas, ma'am." Mammy was now fairly started. "Mistis ax me how come I git all de chillen dressed so quick, and in de parlor time comp'ny come. I tell her I knows de wise word: 'Chillen should be seen and heard.' Master he laugh all time at how much I know out de Book 'bout de chile. I tell him I knows: 'A wise son maketh a glad father—do what so ever he want him to do.' Den Master he laugh s'much dat Mistis she say dat me'n Master gwine be de ruination er dem chillen. Den I say:

"'No, ma'am, Mistis. 'Caze I keep tellin' de chillen, mo' 'specially de boys: 'Son, hear de destruction of yo father—and law's sake off yo' mother.'"

"'Forsake not the law of your mother,'" the Southerner whispered to her friend, who was beginning to be sorely puzzled by this lecturer on child study.

"Yas, ma'am," Mammy was just getting well breathed. "Yas, ma'am, dem chillens' Grandpa he also larnt me a heap 'bout de chile. Sundown me'n de chillen be out on de terrace gyarden—dat's 'nother kinder gyarden I ain't tole you 'bout, miss. Ole Master he be takin' his constitution out fer a walk dar and he watchin' de chillen run and play he say: 'De chile goes farther dan the man.'"

"Shades of Wordsworth!" exclaimed under her breath the Southerner.

"Yas, ma'am. I say: 'Yas, sah, massa. Co'se de chile go furder dan de man 'caze dese chillen dey is des gittin' de fust legs and us ole folks is 'bout gittin' on our las' legs—La! See de boy! Bless de lamb. Come heah to yo' Mammy, honey. Mammy got a tale 'bout de rabbit to tell you. Come to Mammy, Man-Son!"

And the three-year-old, who had just entered with the French maid, ran without a second glance toward his mother's outstretched hand and cuddled down into Mammy's ample arms, looking into her face with a trusting "Tell me."

"I think she'll do," said the Northern woman with a tear in her eye where such bright assurance concerning natural kindergartners had been.

"I know she will," said the Southern woman.

"Dis chile will do me!" declared Mammy, as she made church steeples and fly away birds out of her fat fingers to the delight of the boy.

Maybe after all the Northern woman was not so far wrong about her natural kindergarther.

"And I gwine to do right by dis chile whilst I got him," asserted Mammy, now fully installed in a most important place in the household. "I gwine teach him mind his manners and behaviors and say 'Please' and 'Thanky, ma'am,' dough he know he gwine git all he want 'dout no thanky, 'caze many is de time I hear mistis say 'How sharpen is de serpent tooth to bite de thankless chile.'"

"Have I the real thing?" asked the Northern woman.

"You have," said the Southern woman, "but oh, the pity of it that there are so few of them left in the world!"

THINK BECKER IS GIRL'S SLAYER.

New Evidence Seems to Fasten Murder of Amelia Staffeldt on Him.

More evidence appearing yesterday showing that Henry Becker, the suspect in the Amelia Staffeldt murder case at Elmhurst, was on the spot where the girl was killed has caused the police to believe that the mystery soon will be cleared up. They think that Becker, despite his denials, committed the crime while in a frenzy. He probably will be placed under observation soon to determine whether or not he is sane.

The police have believed all along that little credence could be put in Becker's story of the tragedy. "He'll say he did most anything we suggest to him," one of them said. But Becker's story now has been corroborated in so many essential details that it is accepted as true except as to the perpetrator of the crime.

The most startling of the new circumstances developed yesterday. The worn, broken shoes that Becker had on were taken to the cabbage patch through which a man fitting his description was seen running just before the murder was discovered. They fitted exactly the footprints made by the fleeing man in the soft earth, even to the breaks in the soles and the worn down heels.

The finding near the body of two torn, bloodstained transfers of the 138th street crosstown line punched at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, four hours before the discovery of the crime, developed yesterday into another bit of evidence connecting Becker with the affair. The prisoner admitted that he had got the transfers. Samuel Lobel, a conductor of the Union Railway Company, who had given the transfers, described the man who got them, and that description fitted Becker pretty closely. Lobel said he had remembered him because he had looked at him sharply, thinking him a spotter. He then picked Becker out of half a dozen men in the Queens county jail as the man who had got at least one of the slips.

Moreover, Becker was taken to the scene of the crime and compelled to get on his hands and knees over the bloody spot where the body was found. He betrayed pitiable agitation. He is said to have confessed to knowledge of the knife with which the crime was committed and to every circumstance connected with the crime except that he did it. All this taken together, with the finding on him of the handkerchief marked "S," stolen from Mrs. Simonson, and his identification by Mrs. Simonson from a photograph as the man who was washing his bloody hands at her pump half an hour after the crime was committed, makes the detectives believe that they have about fixed it on Becker.

The Slav who was arrested proved an alibi and was released late last night. He formerly was a small farmer near Elmhurst and now works as a stableman for a Maspeth painter. He declared that he was in the stable eating his dinner and feeding his horse between 12 and 3 o'clock on Wednesday, when the murder was committed, and this story was corroborated.

The funeral of the dead girl was held yesterday afternoon from the family home. The house was crowded. A section of the porch flooring fell in the course of the ceremony. Several persons were bruised, but none was seriously hurt. The body was buried in Calvary Cemetery, Elmhurst.

HIS TIP WAS GOOD AFTER ALL.

Employees Who Had Stolen Silks Are Caught With the Goods On.

Edward Rhine, the proprietor of a millinery supply house at 248 West Twenty-third street, went to Police Headquarters a few days ago and told the detectives that Joseph Moses, a cutter, living at 423 East Eighty-first street, had approached him with the proposition that for $700 he would give Rhine information leading to the arrest of employees in his establishment who were robbing him. The detectives gave Rhine a marked ten dollar bill and told him to make an appointment with Moses for last night.

The appointment was made and Rhine met Moses at the corner of Nassau and Fulton streets. There Moses received the marked bill and in exchange for value received told Rhine that if he would watch the corner of Bleecker and Carmine streets later in the evening he would discover a dishonest employee. Detectives who were shadowing Moses then arrested him and he was charged at Headquarters with receiving money under false pretenses.

Then detectives went around to Bleecker and Carmine streets and kept a watch on a saloon there. They saw two men enter the place, one with a suit case and the other carrying a large bundle. Then they stepped into a back room and found four men clustered about a table, upon which were displayed about $500 worth of fine silks and leathers.

Stephan Nilan of 108 Hill street, Orange, an employee of Rhine's firm and the man who brought in the suit case, was charged at Headquarters with grand larceny. The same charge was lodged against Benjamin Ogden, the elevator man in Rhine's building, who had entered the saloon with the bundle. Philip Smith, who said he was an auctioneer and that he lived at 23 West 119th street, was held on suspicion of being a receiver of stolen goods, and Milton Friedman, the fourth man in the party, who lives at 53 West 139th street, was held for aiding and abetting Smith in default of a more direct charge.

By the arrest of these four the detectives believed that they have stopped a leak that Rhine has noticed in his business for many months past, but they are in some doubt as to the charge they made against Moses, the informant, and he will probably be let go to-day.

TO THE AID OF ITHACA POLICE.

Capt. Cook of the Football Team and Other Students Help Capture Two Prisoners.

ITHACA, May 25.—Capt. Cook of the Cornell football team, assisted by Barney O'Rourke, the big football guard, and several other athletes went to the rescue of the police department to-day. Charles Elston and Arthur Powers, were watching the ball game from deadhead hill. A pebble fell from above and they started for the man who dropped it. They attacked two innocent bystanders and then Chief Van Order tried to arrest them, but they started a fierce fight.

When Cook appeared he picked up Elston and Powers and carried them on his shoulder toward the patrol wagon. Powers kicked him, and Cook then threw him down and dragged him through the dust for three blocks to the police station. A hundred students rushed from Percy Field and helped the police in the capture. Elston and Powers got sixty days in the penitentiary.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Midland Beach, on the north shore of Staten Island, opens its 1907 season to-day. The bathing pavilions are increased to a capacity of 3,000 bathers at one time. The ocean pier, 2,000 feet in length, is ready to receive fishermen, the Aquarauma is open and the theatre has been converted into a large dancing and roller skating palace. There are carousels, a great Ferris wheel, a maze, scenic railway and other attractions.

The Hudson River steamer Mary Powell will make her first trip of the season to-morrow, running between Kingston and New York. This year the Mary Powell will leave New York, every day except Sunday, from Desbrosses street, 1:45 P. M.; West Forty second street, 2 P. M.; West 129th street, 2:20 P. M. The time of leaving Kingston will be 6 A. M.

The new steamer Hendrick Hudson will make a Decoration Day trip to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and return, leaving the New York landing one hour later than the regular Albany boat; that is, Desbrosses street, 9:40 A. M.; West Forty-second street, 10 A. M.; West 129th street, 10:20 A. M.

SPRY AT 111 IS CAPT. DIAMOND

HAS LIVED IN THREE CENTURIES, STILL LIKES FUN.

Can Ride a Bicycle, Box, Peddle Books and Go to Picnics—Looks Younger Now Than Forty Years Ago—Has Rules of Diet for Those Who Would Live Long.

BERKELEY, Cal., May 20.—There are old men and old men, but Capt. Goddard E. Diamond of Berkeley, who confesses coyly to 111 years, is an old man who is able to do things.

Capt. Diamond's friends are now watching the Sunday school picnic calendar to see what picnic he will attend next—for he went to one the other day and had as much fun with the girls as any young fellow of 80 or 90 years could have.

"Well, why shouldn't I have fun?" asked Capt. Diamond, and they had no answer for him.

Capt. Diamond looks like a man of 50. He has to ascribe his longevity to something, of course; and his answer is "abstemious living." For more than eighty years he has eaten no meat, and used neither tea nor coffee. Liquor and tobacco he has never tasted in his life.

He eats freely of fish, eggs, cheese and milk, but with these exceptions his diet is vegetable. He avoids white flour, and his staples are bread and mush made from the entire wheat, oat and barley meals. He eats much fruit.

Hot water is his chief beverage, and his dietary fad is the copious use of olive oil. It must be real olive oil, however. He would rather eat machine oil than the concoctions of cottonseed, peanut and sesame oils that are commonly sold as olive—or, at least, that were sold under that name before the passage of the pure food law.

Capt. Diamond is not merely an old man; he is one of the most active men in the community. He practises daily calisthenics, and has long served as a trainer in that course, teaching younger men to take on the youthful agility that he has himself.

He is a skilful bicycle rider and a skilled boxer as well. Not half the men of half his age could last five rounds with him within the roped ring. His skin is as clear, his eyes as bright and his step as elastic as those of the average sound and healthy man of 50.

Pictures taken of him during the civil war really look older than he does to-day. He says that during the war he was unable to regulate his diet and his habits as he wished and that his health suffered in consequence.

Still, with the exception of a short illness that resulted from exposure and privation while the great fire was raging in San Francisco a year ago the Captain has had but one illness in eight-seven years. This was yellow fever in 1852, while he was in Florida. His illness eighty-seven years ago was inflammatory rheumatism, and it was his difficulty in obtaining relief that led to his adoption of the vegetable dietary to which he has since adhered.

He had been treated for two months by a physician without any improvement. He dismissed the doctor and began the use of olive oil as a food and as an embrocation, and eliminated meat from his diet. Two months later he was well and rheumatism has never troubled him since.

Capt. Diamond learned the trade of steam engineer while a young man. He was called a skilled engineer up to the time he quit the trade, which was while he was in his ninety-eighth year. For thirteen years he had held only two positions—seven years as engineer of the Occidental Hotel in San Francisco and six years in the same capacity at the Baldwin Hotel in the same city.

In all that time his most serious mishap was one that compelled him to shut down the elevators in the Baldwin Hotel for three hours. He says he could go back to the trade to-day if he wished, but since he quit it at 98 he has earned his living by selling books, and earned a good living too.

He generally travels on foot, and handles histories and encyclopædias and also the story of his own life—a book of 130 pages recounting his adventures and describing the hygienic system by which he regulates his habits. The big fire left him with only the clothes he wore and 56 cents in his pockets. But he accepted aid from the relief workers for only about a month and then started out "to get a new start," he said. He lived on this side of the bay for several months and then returned to the neighborhood of his former home in San Francisco.

Capt. Diamond's long life has held many vicissitudes and adventures. He has been shipwrecked twice, and he crossed the plains in an emigrant wagon. During the civil war he served as engineer in several gunboats.

Capt. Diamond sees no reason why he should not live another century. He never felt better in his life, and there are people in San Francisco who formed his acquaintance when he first came to California thirty years ago, who say that he looks younger now than he did at that time. Only recently he underwent a medical examination, and the physician closed his report with this paragraph:

"The physical examination of Capt. Diamond reveals a remarkable preservation of tissue integrity and function activity. There is no factor or combination of factors which would even remotely suggest any approach to dissolution, and if no intercurrent complication supervenes it would be purely speculative to hazard an opinion as to his probable future span of life."

The captain was born at Plymouth, Mass., on May 1, 1796. His ancestry was a mixture of English, Irish, Scotch and Dutch. His mother's maiden name was Allen, and she was a niece of Gen. Ethan Allen of the Revolutionary Army. His father, Joseph Diamond, lived to be 108.

He never went to school, but learned to read after he had grown to manhood. His early years were spent on a farm, and he believes his constant outdoor life and his daily exercise with plough, scythe, hoe and flail were principal factors in laying the foundation for his century of activity.

He took part in the construction of the Erie Canal. He was one of the first engineers on the Iron Mountain Railway in Missouri. He has never married.

Up to the date of the fire in San Francisco he had many papers verifying the story of his long life. These have been seen by hundreds of people who have no doubt of their verity and who believe that Capt. Diamond has really lived in three centuries.

FOR TEACHING GIRLS TO STEAL.

The Police Make a Serious Charge Against Mrs. Rachel Higgins.

Mrs. Rachel Higgins of 234 West Eighteenth street was held in $500 bail in the Jefferson Market court yesterday morning on the charge of violating Section 289 of the Penal Code, which deals with impairing the morals of a minor. The woman, it is alleged, had two girls, Annie Wineke, 14 years old, of 231 West Twenty-ninth street, and Lillian Hooney, 11 years old, of 284 West Eighteenth street, around to department stores on shoplifting tours and taught them how to steal. She was arrested on Friday afternoon in company with the two girls by Lieuts. Rein and Becker of the Detective Bureau, who had followed them through various Sixth avenue and Eighth avenue stores to a hallway in a Forty-second street house, where the woman was making one large parcel of a number of articles which she took from various pockets in her own and the children's clothes.

The woman admitted that some of the articles were stolen, but said she herself had been taught to steal by the older girl. The children testified they had gone shopping with the woman repeatedly during the last month and had received presents for anything they helped her take. No charge was made against them. They were turned over to the Gerry society and held as witnesses until the woman comes to trial.

SCHMITZ INDICTMENTS PILE UP.

Fourteen More for Him, 28 More for Ruef—$750,000 Bail Put Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The Grand Jury returned to-day fourteen indictments jointly against Frank G. Drum, Abe Ruef, Mayor Schmitz, Eugene De Sable and John Martin for offering and giving bribes of $750 each to the self confessed Supervisors to vote for the 85 cent gas rate ordinance and fourteen indictments jointly against G. H. Umbsen, J. E. Graet, W. J. Brobeck and Abe Ruef for offering bribes of $1,000 each to Supervisors for the Barkside Transit Company franchise.

The jury then adjourned until June 10, when it will continue its investigation of municipal graft. Bail was fixed at $5,000 for each of the twenty-eight indictments, but this will not be required until Monday.

Seven men who were indicted for bribery yesterday put up bonds to-day amounting to $750,000. Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, gave bonds through a surety company in $560,000 for himself, Thornwell, Mullally and Tirey L. Ford, placing large blocks of street railroad securities in escrow.

Schmitz secured William J. Dingee and Thomas H. Williams, Jr., as securities in $160,000. The remainder of the three-quarters of a million was put up by Abbott, Glass and Halsey, indicted for Home Telephone bribery.

FIRE LIGHTS UP BELLEVUE.

Upper Stories of a Big Brass Foundry Burned Out.

Bellevue Hospital was lighted up several hours last night by a brilliant fire that ate its way through the top floors of the four story factory building occupied by the Manhattan Brass Company at 337, 339, 341, 343 and 345 East Twenty-seventh street. Adjoining to the east is the five story building occupied by the Cornell University Medical School, which, having a heavy thirty-inch fire wall was at no time in danger. A double decked six story tenement to the west of the burning building caught fire several times, but was only slightly damaged.

An explosion in the lacquer room of the brass foundry shook the building after the fire had been under way a while and blew out all the window panes. Firemen Frank Mayhew and Samuel Johnson, helping lay in a pipe line, were cut by the falling glass.

Commissioner Lantry was one of the spectators. He was togged out in rubber boots and fireman's outfit. Deputy Commissioner Bugher of the Police Department came in a police automobile. At Twenty-seventh street and Second avenue he had found a little boy lying in the street crying. The lad said that he had been hit by a red automobile. He did not know where his home was and the Commissioner took him to the hospital.

SAYS OHIO IS ALL TAFT'S.

Vorys Can't See a District Which the Senatorial Alliance Can Capture.

COLUMBUS, May 25.—State Insurance Commissioner Arthur I. Vorys, Ohio manager of the Taft boom, issued to-night the second statement he has made since he assumed charge of the campaign. He said:

"There is not a district in the State wherein any person pretends that there is even a purpose, declared or secret, to elect an anti-Taft delegation."

The Senatorial alliance, he says, cannot muster enough strength to send even one anti-Taft delegation to the national convention. Vorys says he does not mean by his statement that Dick, Foraker and Congressman Bannon, a Forakerite, will not fight for anti-Taft delegates, but he argues that their efforts will be in vain, as their districts have already come out strongly for the Secretary of War.

Union Pacific Raises Carmen's Pay.

OMAHA, Neb., May 25.—The Union Pacific Railroad announced to-day an increase of from one cent to three cents an hour for all carmen on the system. The raise takes effect June 1. The grievance committee of the Carmen's Union has been in session in Omaha for the last two weeks. Daily conferences were held with Union Pacific officials. With the exception of the demand for increased wages, the questions were all pertaining to discipline and were settled satisfactorily to both sides.

Buffalo Conference on Telegraph Strike.

Several of the national officers of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America will confer in Buffalo to-day with National President S. J. Small regarding the threatened strike against the Western Union Telegraph Company. Among the national officers who will be in Buffalo will be Wesley Russell of Chicago, national secretary-treasurer, and C. E. Hill of Toronto and S. J. Konenkamp of Pittsburg, members of the national executive committee.

Cartridge on Car Track Wounds Boy

Frederick Kaiser, 13 years old, of Bergen street and Underhill avenue, Brooklyn, was playing at Flatbush avenue and Bergen street last evening when a cartridge that had been placed on the tracks was run over by a Bergen street car. The cartridge exploded and the bullet struck Frederick over the right eye, inflicting a severe wound. It was dressed by a surgeon from the Seney Hospital and the boy was taken home.

Canal Superintendent Asked to Resign.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 25.—Silas W. Cohen of Sprakers, Montgomery county, for the last six years superintendent of repairs of section 3 of the Erie Canal, will within a few days present his resignation at the request of Superintendent of Public Works Stevens. Rumor has it that differences over the appointment of a tender of the Mindenville feeder is the cause of Cohen's removal.

Liquor Dealer Found Mortally Wounded.

VINELAND, N. J., May 25.—Joseph Bussetti, a wealthy liquor dealer, who came here from Paterson recently, was found dying in a woods near here this morning. There were two bullet wounds in his side. A revolver was found by his side, but as there were no powder burns on the clothing or body it is believed that he was murdered. He cannot recover.

Kay Bust on View at Borough Hall.

A bust of Joseph W. Kay, past commander of the New York G. A. R., recently completed, will be placed on view in the Borough Hall, Brooklyn, to-morrow, and two weeks later it will be sent to Jamestown to be put in the New York building at the exposition. When the exposition closes the bust will be placed permanently in the Capitol at Albany.

Boston Merchant a Suicide.

BOSTON, May 25.—Joseph F. De Lorica, a member of the firm of Brown, De Lorica & Co., butter merchants, formerly president of the Fruit and Produce Exchange, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in a room of a lodging house at 27 Causeway street, West End. He had been an inmate of the McLean Asylum for some time, escaping from there yesterday.

Seven May Die From Eating Ice Cream.

ALTON, Ill., May 25.—Seven of the fourteen graduates of the Upper Alton High School who ate poisoned ice cream at a reception given last night by Miss Lucy Rice, one of the graduates, are expected to die. The others, with Supt. Heywood Goffield, are seriously ill.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary Buys an Island.

PORTLAND, Me., May 25.—Mrs. Robert E. Peary, wife of Commander Peary, bought to-day for $4,000 Basket Island, in Casco Bay. The island contains four acres and is nearly covered with small growth.

New Model Shoes FOR WOMEN

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit 6th Ave. & 20th St.

100 New Spring and Summer Shapes in All Sizes and Widths

Pumps, Oxfords and Ties

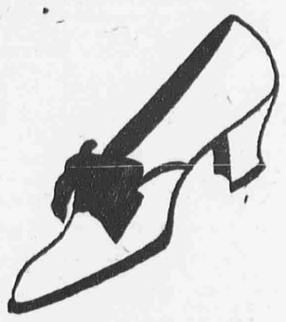
Also Exclusive Designs in

High-button and Lace and Low Shoes

The grandest stock of Fashion Footwear, in Tan, Russia Calf and Brown Kid, White Kid, Patent Leather and Fine Calf, Ooze Leather, Suede, Canvas and Linen Duck, &c., &c.

Also the most extensive exhibition of Beautiful Slippers in all materials and latest styles.

Prices $3, $3.50, $5, $7 & $9



Stockings to match all shoe leathers and slippers in our Hosiery Department.

Families contemplating leaving the city for the Summer should come here and secure their necessary shoes.

Ours is the only store that has all kinds of Footwear for Everybody.

Hosiery for Men, Women and Children in our Hosiery Department, main floor, Sixth avenue entrance.

All Our Goods Guaranteed

ALFRED J. CAMMEYER, 6th Ave., Cor. 20th St.

DOGS ON STATEN ISLAND.

Nobody Has Power to Take in the Many That Run Unlicensed.

It looks as if the dogs on Staten Island would have things pretty much their own way this summer, because in all probability there will be no dog catchers. Judge Stephens of the Richmond county court decided recently that the S. P. C. A. had no constitutional right to force one Robert Cameron to purchase a license for his dog, and on May 1, when it was time for all good dog owners to come up, most of them did not because the news of the Court's decision had got noised about. Only twenty-three tags were issued.

Dr. Alvah H. Doty, who is the Health Officer of the Port and lives at Quarantine, is doing everything he can to rid the island of dogs, which have become pests. He doesn't know just whom the matter is up to. Maybe the policemen down there will be called upon to catch dogs, and maybe the Department of Health will have to see about it. Dr. Doty came up to town yesterday to talk it over with Dr. Darlington and others.

The S. P. C. A. does not think that it is up to it to see that every loose dog on Staten Island is put out of the way.

"But that is no reason why the dogs should be allowed at large," said Dr. Doty yesterday. "There has been a large increase in the number of rabid dogs of late and something must be done at once.

"The dogs most likely to have rabies are the ones that run about the country without any home. And they are likely to communicate rabies to cows and other animals as well as to persons. I don't think that there is any necessity of a panic over the matter, but surely the public should be protected. It is the time to act. If the loose dogs are gathered in now they will not be at large when the warm weather comes. One mad dog may do a lot of harm, and it is best to go to work at once. If the S. P. C. A. will not assume the responsibility then some department must.

"There is no disputing the fact that dogs killed on the island recently were rabid, because their heads were sent to the laboratory of the Board of Health and Dr. Parks, who is in charge there, has reported that the organism of rabies had been found."

Dr. Doty got into communication with the S. P. C. A. and was told over the telephone by Mr. Horton, the general manager, that the society probably would not do a great deal toward picking up stray canines this summer. A reporter who went to the offices of the society was told why.

Mr. Horton said that before the decision of Judge Stephens it was easy to get a summons for the owner of a dog who refused to take out a license—now to get a summons was a very hard matter.

"But that is not all," said Mr. Horton. "The dogcatcher finds that his coming is announced long before he arrives. Just the moment a small boy or a trolley car conductor sees a dogcatcher at work the news gets all over the island. As the cars run along the roads the conductors stand on the platform and cry the alarm with the same zest that characterized the work of Paul Revere on his midnight ride. The small boys run howling through the streets and the dogcatcher is never able to find dogs loose. They have no right to go on a man's premises, and there you are.

"All this talk about rabies, however, is buncombe. It isn't often that a rabid dog is found. Sometimes they have a skin disease that drives them half mad, and when they go down the road pursued by farmers and children they are likely to act in a way calculated to make persons think them rabid.

"If the inhabitants of Staten Island find themselves overrun by stray dogs it will be their own fault. If they would assist the society in gathering up the objectionable ones there would be no trouble. But Staten Island always has opposed anything with a New York origin. It opposed coming into Greater New York, and so it opposes all things that emanate from Manhattan.

"Besides, the society is powerless to interfere in any instance unless the dog is not licensed, and when the courts will not give summonses and dog catchers are not allowed to go on a man's lot after a dog that he knows has no license the natural outcome is obvious. It does not seem to me that it is up to the society."

Mr. Horton reiterated the statement that a real case of rabies was seldom seen, and said that there was no more reason for alarm in the summer than in the winter. The season, he said, had nothing to do with it whatever, and the term "dog days" was a mistaken one.

"A man may be bitten by a dog that he believes has rabies and may suffer all the agonies of real hydrophobia and yet be simply a victim of imagination," he said. "If the newspapers would devote less space to supposed cases there would be fewer of them."

Harriman Acquires a New Texas Road.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 25.—The St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico road, just completed, has passed to the control of E. H. Harriman, through the Union Trust Company, which financed its construction. The road will be connected with the Southern Pacific's Houston-Galveston line twenty-five miles north of Galveston. It will also connect with the Harriman line to be built in Mexico.

PAR GOLF HANDICAPS.

John R. Larendon Objects to System Employed by M. G. A.

Par as the basis of handicaps has at least one detractor. John R. Larendon writes in regard to the article on "Golf Handicap Systems" in THE SUN of May 12 that he agrees with the Massachusetts handicappers that the man who does the best playing in the competitions of his association should be made scratch, regardless of bogey, par or any other arbitrary measurement of a player's ability. Larendon makes this argument to support his opinion:

"The chief advantage claimed for the par system is the fact that all players in the country would be handicapped on the same basis, but this appears unimportant as there are no national handicap events.

"Calkins in the article says that thinking golfers have discarded the bogey system of handicapping as being too indefinite a standard of measurement. To my mind par is fully as indefinite as bogey. For instance, to take an exaggerated but possible example, a course might have eighteen holes of 390 yards each, total length 7,020 yards, par 72, while another course might have ten holes of 275 yards each and eight holes of 450 yards, total length 6,350 yards, par 80. If, under the par system, the player who could make the 7,020 yard course in 72 should meet the player who could only do 80 on the 6,350 yard course it is perfectly apparent that the first player would score an overwhelming victory.

"This exaggerated example is, in a small degree, illustrative of the Englewood and Garden City courses. Garden City is 6,444 yards, par 76; Englewood is 6,203 yards, par 71. The amateur record at Garden City is 70 and at Englewood the amateur record is 74, the professional record 70, which shows that there is very little if any difference between the two courses as regards scoring. Still there is a difference of five strokes in the par of the two courses. On the par system Travis should be plus two at Garden City, as his best scores there average not more than 74, against a par of 76, while at Englewood on the par system he would have a handicap of four, as his best scores there last summer averaged 75 1-3 against a par of 71. This shows the confusion that would arise if the par system were carried out to its logical conclusion. It seems to me that Travis was placed at scratch on the M. G. A. list because he made as good a record as any one else in the various matches in which he took part, and not on account of his scores against par."

YALE ATHLETES DISAPPOINTED.

Invitation Will Be Extended to Oxford and Cambridge Team for Meet Next Year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 25.—Yale athletes and athletic managers are very much disappointed over the news from England that the Oxford and Cambridge trackmen are not likely to meet the Yale-Harvard track stars this year. Everard Thompson, head of the Yale Financial Union and an authority on Eli athletics, said: "It is to be regretted that the English universities cannot arrange to take part in the meet. Yale, and I have no doubt Harvard, is genuinely disappointed over the inability of the English track men to compete.

If lack of funds prevent the holding of the games this year it is possible that another invitation will be extended to Oxford and Cambridge next year or some suggestion awaited from them. As Yale and Harvard have competed with the English athletes in England it is to be expected that the next meet will take place in this country whenever it may be arranged for.

Any suggestion that has been made to the effect that the English teams lacked strength and had but little chance of winning the games if held in July is entirely erroneous. As a matter of fact with the retirement of Torrey and the poor condition of Parsons of the Yale team I am inclined to think that chances would favor the English teams. Under any conditions the meet would have been most evenly competed and interesting.

To Measure Ocean Racers.

The owners of the motor boats entered in the race to Bermuda have been notified by the regatta committee of the Motor Boat Club to have their boats for measurement and inspection at the basin of the Electric Launch Company, Bayonne, N. J., not later than 4 o'clock on June 4, and to be at the club station of the club at the foot of 108th street and Hudson River, not later than 4 o'clock on June 7 for final inspection. The contestants, together with the escort of the club will leave the club station at 8 o'clock on the morning of June 8 and proceed to Scotland lightship, from which the official start will be made as near 12 o'clock as possible. The starting line will be established between Scotland lightship and the committee boat, which will be anchored to the westward of the lightship. A warning gun will be fired, followed five minutes later with the starting gun. The time of the start will be taken with the firing of the gun. In case of a postponement, should same be deemed necessary, it will be for periods of half an hour. The finishing line, together with the ratings and time allowance, will be posted at the club station as soon after the measurements are completed as possible. The contestants will be furnished with final instructions just previous to the start.

New York Lacrosse Club vs. Stevens.

Stevens defeated the New York Lacrosse Club at Hoboken yesterday afternoon. Not since the Lehigh game in April has the Stevens twelve been in such good form. The New York team was outclassed and would have been beaten worse had it not been for the excellent work of Briner at goal.

The Hippodrome Closes.

The first season of the Hippodrome under the management of Shubert & Anderson closed last night. After the regular show there was a special performance, with an audience composed mostly of the chorus girls from the various Shubert shows. There was a supper for the Hippodrome company and their friends to end the celebration.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Hustlers to introduce our summer novelties, distribute advertising matter; no canvassing; a modern method of doing business; salary and commission; stamped envelope brings proposition by return mail. AMERICAN BUSINESS AGENCY, Orangeville, Maryland.

NEGRO DRILLER MURDERED.

Man From Whom He Took Revolver Ambushes Him in the Hallway.

Frederick James, a negro driller employed on the Pennsylvania tunnel, was shot and killed last night by a negro known as Jesus, who lay in wait for him in the hallway of the tenement at 347 West Thirty-seventh street, where James lived. Earlier in the evening James and Jesus attended a birthday party in the tenement. There was plenty to drink, and Jesus soon began to talk of some trouble that he had had with a foreman on the tunnel job. He pulled out a revolver and declared that he was going out to kill the foreman. James took the revolver away and kicked Jesus out into the street.

When the party broke up James and Winifred de Fosta, his common law wife, went out to buy a Sunday dinner. Coming back, they saw Jesus lurking in a hallway across the street, and James told the woman that he "reckoned the nigger meant trouble." James and the woman started to leave the house again a few minutes later, and Jesus, lying in wait in the hallway, shot James through the abdomen. Jesus ran down the street and when pressed closely by the police took refuge in a negro tenement, where the police were unable to find him. The woman was locked up in the West Thirty-seventh street police station as a witness. The "black block" between Eighth and Ninth avenues on Thirty-seventh street hummed like an angry beehive after the shooting, and the reserves had to be called out to preserve order.

Hackettstown Boys Win Wesleyan Interscholastic Meet.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 25.—The Centenary Collegiate Institute of Hackettstown, N. J., won the ninth annual Wesleyan interscholastic track meet to-day on Andrus Field, scoring 27 points. Hartford High came in a close second with 23 points and Taft School of Watertown, Conn., was third with 19. The other schools finished in the order named: Springfield, Mass., High; Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa.; Mount Vernon, N. Y. High; New Haven High; Gunnery School of Washington, Conn., and Holyoke, Mass., High. Six records were smashed and one equalled. Faraday of Hackettstown was the star, scoring 15 of the 27 points made by his team. He equalled his former record of 10 1-5 seconds in the 100 yard dash and ran the 440 in 51 seconds, establishing a new record. New records were also established in the 220 hurdles, 880 yard run, twelve pound hammer and discus throw.

Newark Academy Wins Interscholastic Meet.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 25.—The interscholastic meet held here this afternoon resulted as follows: Newark Academy, 39½; Peddie Institute, 24; Stevens Prep, 20; Newark High, 12½; East Orange High, 10; Montclair High, 8; Poly Prep, 8; Perth Amboy High, 5; Hackensack High, 5; Morristown High, 4; Delancey School, 3; Paterson High, 3; Brown Prep of Philadelphia, 1. There were no records broken, although the time made was considered good. The mile relay was won by the Montclair High, with Peddie Institute second and Stevens Prep third.

Mount Washington Defeats Swarthmore at Lacrosse.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—