CUMMINS SAYS HE'S IN LINE

AND LAFE YOUNG SURE THE IOWA FACTIONS WILL UNITE ON TAFT.

Self Interest Dictates That the Progressives Work for the Ticket—Campaign of Patriotism for Taft, the Old Flag, a Bigger and Better Country Suggested.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 25.—Gov. Cummins returned to-day from the Republican State convention held at Waterloo yesterday, where the national platform adopted at Chicago was indorsed and S. M. Weaver and Scott M. Ladd were renominated for the Supreme Court bench.

There have been all sorts of reports concerning Gov. Cummins and his friends in Iowa since the national convention adjourned. But the report which has attracted general attention is to the effect that the Cummins people could not consistently and therefore would not support Taft and Sherman on the platform adopted at Chicago.

The episode by which Gov. Cummins was brought into the limelight as a Vice-Presidential possibility and the attitude of Senator Dolliver's friends on that occasion have also left sores which have contributed to the bitterness that has existed for a number of years between the Cummins and anti-Cummins men in this State.

The Dolliver men in the Iowa delegation at Chicago would not permit him to become Taft's running mate and they fought fiercely the idea, which emanated from the White House, that if Dolliver couldn't take the Vice-Presidential nomination it should go to Cummins. The Allison-Dolliver-Lafe Young Republicans therefore scored a notable victory when they kept Dolliver in the Senate and defeated the White House command that Cummins should be the Vice-Presidential candidate.

Gov. Cummins at his home this afternoon said:

"And my friends in the State will support the national ticket, and any story to the contrary is rot. Perhaps there will be some falling away in the vote for Taft through what are known as Cummins men going to Bryan, but that cannot be helped. I shall take the stump for Taft and he will carry Iowa by anywhere from 50,000 to 75,000. Roosevelt's plurality four years ago was nearly 150,000."

"You haven't sent a congratulatory message to Taft, have you, Governor?"

"No, I have not," replied the Governor, "and neither have I to Allison on his reelection to the Senate, but I have never made it my custom to send messages of that kind, for they mean little or nothing."

Senator Allison's friends here remark that he is in feeble health and they are doubtful if he will serve out his new term. But on the other hand there is more or less criticism on the part of Republicans generally that Gov. Cummins precipitated the fight to supplant Allison in the United States Senate. They believe that Cummins has lost prestige because of that Senatorial battle, and yet Cummins has an idolatrous following of the stamp of Roosevelt, La Follette, Bryan and Hearst.

The situation in the State is so curious as to be almost a political anomaly. Cummins and his friends as progressives and as tariff revisionists concentrated all their energies to defeat Allison for reelection, and yet Allison beat them in the primaries by 9,000. In the mêlée B. F. Carroll, a stand patter, won at the primaries for Governor by 21,000.

Gov. Cummins said very pointedly that he believed Carroll would be elected in November by a handsome plurality.

Gov. Cummins has not relinquished any of his political ideas either as to tariff revision or the physical valuation of railroads, and his friends still believe that if any circumstance rendered Senator Allison unavailable the new Legislature which is to come in next winter would send Cummins to Washington.

W. G. Dowes of Cedar Rapids, a persona follower of Gov. Cummins, was at Chicago and was blisteringly angry over the attitude of the Iowa delegation toward Cummins on the Vice-Presidency; so much so that he declared to friends that the Legislature next winter would elect a Democrat in Allison's place. This would be an extraordinary step in the face of the victory of the Allison people at the primaries, but it is well known and freely admitted that nearly fifty thousand Democrats voted at the primaries with the Cummins people and the prediction is heard that should anything happen to Senator Allison before his formal reelection by the Legislature next winter and should the Cummins Republicans in that Legislature be short of the necessary votes the Democrats would turn over enough votes to elect Cummins to the Senate.

Gov. Cummins, when Mr. Dowes's Chicago remarks were called to his attention, said:

"I can scarcely believe that Mr. Dowes made use of any such words. He has been a good friend of mine and he would not say what he is reported to have said."

Gov. Cummins's friends controlled the State convention yesterday, but Waterloo is no place in which to hold a State convention. The anti-Cummins people remained away, fully aware that they could not get bed and board, while even the Cummins counties sent the smallest number of delegates possible. Gov. Cummins and his friends will be loyal to the national and State tickets, it is declared, as by so doing they may succeed in electing a majority of Cummins men to the Legislature to be ready to act for him should any serious emergency arise in Senator Allison's career.

Col. Lafayette Young, delegate at large to the Chicago convention, publisher of the Des Moines *Capital* and one of the Taft party to the Orient, said this evening:

"So far as I am concerned I am going to make every sacrifice in an effort to bring the Republican party together. There has been a considerable percentage of Democratic influence in the Republican party in Iowa. Democrats either own or edit several important daily newspapers. They are friendly to Cummins, but are unfriendly to practically every other Republican. They do all they can to keep up the split in the party.

"At the Republican State convention held at Waterloo yesterday there was much apparent discord. There were yells and catcalls from the audience. But when Gov. Cummins spoke he was received with great applause. I mingled with the delegates freely and talked with them personally and I can say that it is going to be extremely difficult to keep up the dispute among Iowa Republicans. Senator Allison heads the ticket for his old seat, B. F. Carroll, the man who has been allied with neither one of the factions, though standing for the standpatters, is the nominee for Governor. Mr. Clarke, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, is a Progressive. Both Weaver and Ladd, nominated yesterday for Supreme Judges, are Progressives. The Progressives have a majority of the State central committee. They have gained two nominees for Congress, Kendall in the Sixth and Woods in the Tenth. Fully half the legislative nominees on the Republican side are Progressives. Impartially considered, it would seem that honors are somewhat easy between the two wings of the party. Therefore the movement for harmony will grow. Selfish reasons would make it grow, because if part of the ticket should be defeated, it might all be defeated.

"Gov. Cummins made a harmony speech in the Waterloo convention and pledged his support to Allison and the entire Republican ticket. No standpatter had an opportunity to say a word. The speech of Temporary Chairman Hart, a standpatter, offended the progressives and they would not ask a standpatter to speak. The original dispute in Iowa was in regard to the revision of the tariff, which led to a general debate of the tariff question. During the seven years of the dispute Gov. Cummins made some very radical attacks upon the tariff. He said: 'Competition we will have, if not at home, then from abroad.' He further said that the consumer is better entitled to competition than the producer to protection. In one of his annual messages he said no harm could come to the American farmer from the free admission of Canadian farm products. On that issue he was defeated four years ago, or his faction was, and the standpatters controlled the State convention. Though triumphant the standpatters sent him to the national convention as a delegate at large. I remained at home in order to let the Governor be a delegate. I could have gone in his place.

"This trouble in the Republican party would make a long story. It all revolves around Albert B. Cummins's desire to go to the United States Senate. Mr. Cummins has a large personal following. He is the only man in the State who has ever had such a strong personal and loyal support. My opposition to Gov. Cummins has been on the ground that he did not stand squarely on the Republican doctrine of protection. I have not opposed the revision of the tariff. I have simply opposed its destruction. I have opposed reciprocity in competitive products. There can be no sensible reciprocity in competitive products. Who would be gainer if we should make a treaty by which American hogs should go into Canada free of duty and Canadian hogs come into the United States free of duty? Apply the principle to any other product, and it would be the same. I am a protectionist because every other country in the world, excepting Great Britain, is for protection. I am opposed to giving up any of our business at home before we build a merchant marine with which to get business abroad. But the tariff will be revised, and I am in hopes the Republican party will get together on that proposition.

"I predict the election of Secretary Taft to the Presidency. If I were managing the national campaign I would make it patriotic from start to finish. I would have no emblem but the American flag. Taft stands for expansion and a big country. I would have a book written entitled 'Taft the Builder' and I would show that all his work had been constructive and that he had never proposed anything in the nature of tearing something down. His mind is buoyant and hopeful. Men of his type lead the world. Why should we not have a revival of patriotism.

"Men in office will not be honest unless they are patriotic. Thirty years ago there was no trouble about patriotism. The soldiers of the big war were about forty years of age. They were in their prime. They were doing things. While they were at the helm there were no attacks upon the courts. There was less lawlessness than now. We have been correcting evils. We have been burning up the Canada thistles on the great political farm. Now it is time to plough, plant and reap. We ought to have four years of good times and we can have them if we start out for Taft, obedience to law, improvement and enlargement of everything, and we put ourselves in a frame of mind to be of good cheer.

"Patriotic airs would begin to sound good to us once more and it would be charming to hear a Republican meeting break up with three cheers for the ticket and the old flag. I look for some such campaign as we had in 1896. The Denver convention will present some radical propositions which will sound popular at the first reading, as free silver sounded popular at the first reading. I predict that the Denver platform will be so radical as to take the breath away. A great debate will follow and the Denver platform and ticket will be defeated.

"I predict that Taft will carry Iowa by 80,000 majority. The campfires of Iowa Republicanism will have to be relighted. There has been a reign of faction for nearly ten years, but the spirit of Iowa Republicanism is right."

ARMY OF POTOMAC REUNION.

Parade of the Veterans, With National Guardsmen and 10,000 School Children.

UTICA, June 25.—Survivors of the Army of the Potomac began their thirty-eighth annual reunion here to-day. This is the last time the members of this association will meet in Utica. The organization does not gather in the same city oftener than once in ten years, and as the ranks are thinning rapidly it is doubtful if enough members will survive a decade hence to hold a reunion. With this idea in mind elaborate plans have been made by the city for entertaining the old soldiers.

The parade of the veterans, with National Guardsmen as escort and 10,000 school children massed and singing patriotic songs along the line of march, was held this afternoon; afterward the first business session of the association was held, and these officers were chosen: President, Capt. Charles Currie of Brooklyn; recording secretary, Gen. Horatio C. King of Brooklyn; corresponding secretary, Col. William F. Fox of Albany; treasurer, Charles A. Shaw of Brooklyn.

Vice-presidents representing the different army corps in the society: First, Col. Albert Clark of Boston; second, Lieut. Nathan Estabrook of New Haven; third, Major Casper K. Abell of Dunkirk; fourth, Gen. Henry Tremain of New York; fifth, John Tregaskis of Brooklyn; sixth, Sergt. Herman I. Johnson of Utica; ninth, Sergt. Peter J. L. Seering of New York; tenth, Capt. William A. Rachum of Indianapolis; eleventh, Gen. Julius Stahl of New York; twelfth, Capt. William A. Howe of Cleveland; eighteenth, Gen. Henry C. Dwight of New Haven; twenty-second, Capt. Stephen J. Daggett of Washington; twenty-fifth, Gen. Rufus Daggett of Utica; artillery corps, Lieut. William Sears of Syracuse; cavalry corps, Gen. James H. Wilson of Wilmington, Del.

This resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this society again invites the attention of Congress to the unfair discrimination against the East in the establishment of national parks and again urges the setting apart of the battlefields of Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, Chancellorsville and Spottsylvania for a perpetual memorial to the 129,000 men who laid down their lives within that historic twelve miles of territory.

LOADED SHELLS FOR SHAM FIGHT

Timely Inspection Saved Canadian Troops From Engaging in Real War.

BUFFALO, June 25.—Just before the sham battle, in which 6,000 volunteer Canadian troops participated at Niagara on the Lake to-day, some one as a matter of form began an inspection of the ammunition. It was discovered that one-quarter of the shells, supposedly blank, were loaded with ball. Some ball cartridges were found in the bandoliers. All belts and supplies were thoroughly searched before the manœuvres proceeded.

NO WATERY SOUP FOR BRYAN

HE'S GOING TO HAVE A RADICAL PLATFORM TO STAND ON.

Will Demand That "the Man" Be Put High Above "the Dollar" in Every Plank—Proposes to Seize the Big Stick and Use It—Lincoln Getting Ready.

LINCOLN, June 25.—William J. Bryan is confident of being nominated for President and of being elected President in November. He wants either Judge Gray of Delaware or Gov. Johnson of Minnesota nominated for Vice-President with him on the Democratic ticket.

He will insist throughout the Democratic platform that the paramount issue shall be "The dollar or the man," to the extent that "the man" shall precede "the dollar" in every plank in the platform—tariff, trusts, interstate commerce, anti-injunction, &c.

Mr. Bryan's platform will be considered radical. There will be absolutely no compromise with reactionaries anywhere. Mr. Bryan proposes to grab up the "big stick" of Theodore Roosevelt and use it. That is the sum and substance of his proposed platform.

Mr. Bryan is not saying these things for publication. In fact, he is mixing politics with business and social duties to such an amazing degree that it is difficult for the casual observer to perceive just what is uppermost in his mind. His friends, however, reflect his real sentiments. They are bubbling over with Bryan enthusiasm.

From Charles W. Bryan, brother of W. J., and publisher of the *Commoner*, of which W. J. is both proprietor and editor, who insists that he is a fifth wheel in the Bryan organization and therefore only a plain citizen of Lincoln, down to Michael Driscoll, head gangman on the street car company's crew which is constructing a siding near Mr. Bryan's home so that the faithful may stop comfortably at Mecca on the way to Medina, Lincoln is confident that William J. Bryan will be the next President of the United States.

Such perfunctory things as national conventions and elections are dismissed with a wave of the hand.

Nebraska's capital is perking up preparatory to receiving the high chiefs of Democracy on their pilgrimage to and from Denver. Bryan pennants in red adorn the notion stores, while the newspaper offices are going to leave the flags now out in honor of the postmasters' convention for the oncoming host of Democracy.

Three distinguished Democrats who have requested the privilege of seconding Mr. Bryan's nomination at Denver have had that honor accorded them. They are Gov. Swanson of Virginia, Gov. Glenn of North Carolina and Augustus Thomas of New York.

LABOR LEADERS GO TO DENVER.

They Expect the Democratic Convention Will Grant Their Radical Demands.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Two of the labor leaders of the District of Columbia, Sam De Nedrey and J. J. Purcell, are Democratic delegates to the Denver convention. Both were said to have been on the ground early for a confab with Democratic leaders on labor planks in the Democratic platform, and they left here to-day for Denver ahead of the District delegation, which is not scheduled to start until July 2. It was said in labor circles that Messrs. De Nedrey and Purcell had assurances from reliable quarters that the demands of labor would be recognized by the committee on resolutions.

Other labor men from differnet parts of the country are delegates to the convention and it is planned to line them all up together for insistence on a strong anti-injunction plank among other things.

Mr. De Nedrey said that as soon as the convention closed both he and Mr. Purcell would return to Washington by way of Lincoln, Neb., to discuss campaign opportunities with Mr. Bryan, making it appear that their requirements of the convention are as good as settled in their minds. Mr. De Nedrey is secretary of the Central Labor Union and a member of Columbia Typographical Union. Purcell is chairman of the adjustment committee of the Central Labor Union and a member of Electrical Workers Union No. 26.

There is a conviction in organized labor circles here that Mr. Bryan is not only willing but anxious to have the Democratic national convention go on record in unequivocal terms in favor of the radical demands of the labor leaders.

FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Theodore A. Bell of California Has Been Selected by Bryan.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 25.—Theodore A. Bell, an attorney of Napa, and lately nominee for Governor, will be temporary chairman of the national Democratic convention at Denver.

This was confirmed to-day when Bell received a letter from William J. Bryan in which the leader outlined briefly some of the matters which will be put before the convention.

Mr. Bell refused to make public the full contents of the letter, but from conversation with him it was gathered that one of the most prominent planks and one upon which the strongest fight will be made will be a declaration against the increase of child slavery in America and the consequent increase of illiteracy.

Mr. Bell says he will call the attention of the convention to a Government inquiry and report, which will prove conclusively that under "prosperity" at least 2,000,000 children have been robbed of education and forced to work for wages, the beef trust being the chief offender.

IOWA DEMOCRATS FOR BRYAN.

State Convention Indorses the Nebraskan and His Policies.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 25.—Iowa Democrats renewed their allegiance to William J. Bryan in an enthusiastic convention here to-day. To-morrow morning several hundred members of the party will take a special train for Denver, where they will deliver the Iowa delegation to Bryan.

The convention to-day ratified the nomination of Fred E. White, the primary candidate for Governor, and the other nominees on the State ticket, and organized a new State central committee with Clint J. Price of Indianola as chairman.

The platform demands tariff revision, guarantee of bank deposits and the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

PLEAS FOR CONSERVATISM.

Many Democrats Commend Kern's Stand Against Anti-Injunction Plank.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—John W. Kern, candidate for second place on the Democratic ticket, has been flooded with letters commending his opposition to placing an anti-injunction plank in the Democratic platform. His interview has been quoted extensively and letters from all parts have been coming, approving his position and asking him to use his influence at Denver to prevent the party from committing itself to Gompers.

Mr. Kern's position is that the Democrats should indorse court practice as it now obtains regarding injunctions, but in case that violation of the Court's orders is charged some other Judge than the one issuing the injunction should try the questions of fact.

McCreery Subway Store Improvements.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for remodelling the new subway store of James McCreery & Co. in the basement of their building at the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street. The improvements include the making of new passageways for the subway travellers and the installation of an additional staircase leading to the main store on the ground floor.

SUICIDE HALTS ETRURIA.

She Leaves a Lifeboat Down the Bay Looking for the Body.

As the Cunarder Etruria was entering port yesterday afternoon from Liverpool and Queenstown, a steerage passenger handed a gold watch to a neighbor, got up on the afterrail of the steerage deck and leaped far out from the liner.

The passengers who were near cried in several languages that there was a man overboard. The alarm spread all over the ship and nearly every passenger was soon peering into the placid water of the lower bay, just below the Narrows off the West Bank light, for some sign of the man. Capt. Potter stopped the ship within a few lengths and Second Officer Fillingham and a boat's crew lowered a lifeboat in the finest British style.

Before leaving the ship Fillingham was told to make every effort to save the man, and if he could not save him to cruise around for his body. Capt. Potter saw the man floundering off the port quarter of the Etruria a few seconds after the general cry of alarm went up and he had some hope that the immigrant might be picked up. He could not afford to stop to take the lifeboat aboard as it was then nearly 5 o'clock and he did not want to delay ship and passengers in docking. He megaphoned to Fillingham that the line would send down a tug to tow him in. Then the captain got busy with the wireless, telling the pier superintendent what had happened and calling for a tug. It was the first time in the history of the port, it was said, that a liner's lifeboat had been left to shift for herself until aerial telegraphy could bring help.

Fillingham searched the lower bay for more than a mile and did not give up until after nearly two hours rowing. The John Nichols came steaming down the bay then, took the lifeboat's painter and brought her up to her pier.

The boat's crew had the impression that the immigrant who jumped overboard was a woman because they found a woman's hat in the water. The officers, meanwhile, had found that only one steerage passenger was missing, and that he was a young Dane named C. Knutflickjan. The immigrant to whom the Dane had given the watch turned it over to the purser. None of the other passengers knew anything about the Dane except that he was of the melancholy type. His baggage will be examined to-day to find out something about him.

JUNE BUG FLIES ONE KILOMETRE.

C. H. Curtis's Aerodrome Goes That Distance and Might Have Doubled It.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 25.—C. H. Curtis in the aerodrome June Bug made a flight of nearly half a mile this morning from the testing grounds near here. The start was made as usual from the racetrack. A wind of about ten miles an hour was blowing. The landing was intentional and was effected without accident.

The exact distance covered was 2,175 feet. The speed was 36 miles an hour. Although the machine rose to a height of 40 feet it was thought best not to attempt to cross over a railroad track and telegraph wires. The landing was therefore effected. The flight is a new record, 1,268 feet on June 21 being the previous longest distance made in America with a heavier than air machine.

After slight changes in the control another flight was made this afternoon in which the desired distance of one kilometre, or five-eighths of a mile, was easily covered. Only the boundary of the fields limited the distance, which apparently could have been doubled. The June Bug was in the air for just one minute. It was necessary to describe the arch of a circle to get around a vineyard. The machine answered to the control in an excellent manner, turning both to the right and left and recovering its equilibrium after a turn. An average height of twenty feet was maintained. No preliminary starts or engine trials were made. The engine started at the first turn and the machine was in the air before travelling 200 feet. Application has been made for an immediate official trial for the *Scientific American* trophy.

MORE BUILDING MEN AT WORK.

Trades Association Reports an Increase in the Number of Employed.

It was reported yesterday on behalf of the general arbitration board of the Building Trades Employers Association and the unions that there is an increasing demand for building mechanics and that there are indications of renewed confidence among the speculative builders. Most of the latter had suspended operations almost completely during the last six months, but now they are starting on a large number of buildings, work on which was held in abeyance during the business depression.

An officer of the New York district council of the bricklayers union said that there was a general feeling among the bricklayers and men in other branches of the building trades that when the nominations are made by the Democratic national convention a revival of business will follow, no matter who may be nominated for President.

It was said at the offices of the Interborough Company that there was a marked falling off in the number of idle mechanics, especially building mechanics, who have been applying for places as conductors and guards. The bulk of those now applying are pedlars who cannot make a living and unemployed clothing workers and bakers.

LIGHTNING HITS A HOSPITAL.

Fifty Patients in a Panic at Verona, N. J., and Several of Them Faint.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 25.—At the tuberculosis sanitarium at Verona last night the fifty inmates were thrown into a panic when lightning struck the building, extinguishing the electric lights and filling the interior with smoke and an odor as of brimstone.

The stroke came after the heavy rainstorm and when the electrical disturbance had apparently ended. The inmates rushed from the main room, trampling each other under foot. Several of the women fainted. Mrs. Gluckman, wife of the superintendent, and Miss Mary P. McCoach, the only nurse at the institution, prevented a worse panic and revived the women who had fainted. The building was not set on fire by the lightning and no person was injured.

The bolt also burned out all the fuses on the line, and this caused darkness at the City Home for Boys, not far away. While the institution was in darkness two of the inmates, Philip Lefkowitz and George Drummond, escaped.

CONVENTION WORKING SLOWLY.

North Carolina Democrats Have Not Got Down to Denver Delegates Yet.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 25.—The North Carolina Democratic State convention, which assembled here Wednesday at noon to nominate State officers and appoint delegates to the national convention, late to-night is still balloting on candidates for Governor.

The candidates are Congressman W. W. Kitchin of Roxboro, Locke Craig of Asheville and Ashley Horne of Clayton. The ninth ballot gave Kitchin a lead of fifty-six votes over Craig, who in turn is 158 votes ahead of Horne.

Delegates to the Denver convention have not been named.

Shooters Tied for Grand American Handicap.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 25.—The Grand American Handicap was shot to-day, 363 of the best trap shooters in the country facing the traps. Wolford Henderson of Lexington, Ky., and Fred Harlow of Newark, Ohio, tied for first place with 92 birds out of the 100. The match will be completed to-morrow when they will shoot at 20 birds each. Five men tied for second place. C. G. Spencer of Missouri, Banks of Delaware, G. Maxwell of Nebraska, who is a one armed shooter, Tom Marshall twice winner of the Grand American, and C. O. Lecompete of Kentucky. These men scored 91 birds out of the 100.

THE WIFE AND THE PHYSICIAN

MATTISON CASE CORESPONDENT TELLS OF HOTEL EPISODES.

He Advised Mrs. Mattison to Stop Drinking, but Drank With Her Occasionally in Cafes—Once She Followed Him to His Room and Detectives Also Came.

The Mattison divorce suit trial wound up yesterday and Justice Erlanger reserved decision, directing the lawyers to file briefs.

Dr. Charles F. Wainright, the corespondent, denied that he had financed Mrs. Mattison after she had been abandoned by her husband. He had cashed several checks for her and he had a considerable bill for professional services he had rendered her, and expected to collect it from her husband.

He testified that he had advised her to stop drinking, but admitted taking her to cafés and restaurants, where both of them drank plentifully. He explained that persons who had contracted the liquor habit sometimes needed a few drinks, even though under medical care. He paid for her drinks at these restaurants and cafés, he said. Then he testified that she suffered from hysteria and neurasthenia.

"Is alcohol good for neurasthenic patients?" asked Mr. Mooney, for the plaintiff.

"Oh, yes, I've often prescribed it," answered the physician.

The lawyer then led Wainright to tell of the night the papers in the divorce suit were served. The doctor and Mrs. Mattison were drinking in the Café Royal, opposite the Breslin, where Wainright lived. Wainright advised Mrs. Mattison to go home, and when she refused he left her to attend a sick call in the Breslin. A few minutes later, he said, she came into his room in the Breslin, and there the Mattison detectives found them together.

"Why did you let Mrs. Mattison stay alone in that café drinking?" asked Mr. Mooney.

"I had to go away on the call," answered Wainright.

"But weren't you sufficiently solicitous about her welfare and honor to see her to a car?"

"Not on your life, sir!" shouted Wainright in reply. "I wasn't her keeper."

Later in the day Mr. Mooney produced a witness, a hotel clerk, to show that Wainright had once registered himself as "Dr. S. C. James" of St. Louis, Mo. That is the name of the dean of the faculty of the University of Missouri. Dr. Wainright was much perturbed at this evidence, having declined to answer questions leading up to it on Wednesday on the ground that the answers would incriminate him.

STILL AFTER BIDE-A-WEES.

Neighbors Annoyed by Dogs and Cats Ask for a Warrant.

Magistrate Barlow was asked in the Yorkville police court yesterday to entertain a complaint against the Bide-a-Wee Home, at 36 Lexington avenue, where dogs and cats are taken care of. He wanted to know what ground there was on which to base a complaint.

"We have twenty witnesses here and probably shall have some more," responded Louis Doyle, lawyer for Mrs. Antonia E. Fesser of 40 Gramercy Park, who made the complaint. Mrs. Fesser owns a house at 134 East Twenty-fourth street, near the Bide-a-Wee Home.

The prosecution had a dozen women witnesses, several physicians, a few animal experts and some others. They swore before his Honor that they would tell the truth and then, the Magistrate being busy, went into another room and reeled off their testimony before a stenographer.

Inspector Young of the Board of Health testified that his department had received six complaints about the shelter. Francis Fesser, a son of the complainant, said: "This shelter has been a great nuisance to the neighborhood. The almost continuous howling and barking of the dogs and the meowing of the cats has destroyed sleep and made life there almost unbearable. They moved in on May, 1907. Mrs. Molly Sullivan rented the premises at 134 East Twenty-fourth street from my mother five years ago. She rented furnished rooms and had from twenty to thirty lodgers until the cats and dogs drove them away. Now she has only two or three."

Fesser said he visited the shelter and saw sixteen dogs and twenty cats on the first floor. He used to see cats and dogs on the roof, he said. At one time he counted seventy dogs and 100 cats at the home. In summer some of the neighbors had to keep their windows closed to shut out the noise. Sometimes some of the dogs would break loose and run about the neighborhood.

Winfield Brower, who has lived at 130 East Twenty-fourth street, told about being disturbed nights by the cats and dogs. Alma Flather said she had rented a room from Mrs. Sullivan and that her health was impaired through lack of sleep because of the noises from the Bide-a-Wee Home. She had to move away.

George Williams, who said he used to be the superintendent of the shelter, said: "Many dogs came to the place healthy and went away with the distemper. They caught it from other dogs that were affected." A large percentage of the dogs had rabies, he asserted, and several of the nurses were bitten.

The hearing was adjourned to Monday.

HELD FOR HIS SON'S DEATH.

Flushing Man Said to Have Inflicted Fatal Stab Wound in a Quarrel.

George McKenna, 34 years old, of 42 Madison avenue, Flushing, Queens Borough, died about midnight last night in the Flushing Hospital as a result of a stab wound said to have been inflicted by his father, James McKenna.

The father and son quarrelled at their home on June 16, and it is alleged that the father assaulted the son, stabbing him in the left side. The younger man was attended by a surgeon and remained at home until Sunday last, when he was removed to the hospital.

On Wednesday his father was taken into custody and was held to await the result of the injury.

GRAPE NUTS.

FULLY NOURISHED

Grape-Nuts a Perfectly Balanced Food.

No chemist's analysis of Grape-Nuts can begin to show the real value of the food—the practical value as shown by personal experience.

It is a food that is perfectly balanced, supplies the needed elements of brain and nerves in all stages of life from the infant, through the strenuous times of active middle life, and is a comfort and support in old age.

"For two years I have used Grape-Nuts with milk and a little cream, for breakfast. I am comfortably hungry for my dinner at noon.

"I use little meat, plenty of vegetables and fruit, in season, for the noon meal, and if tired at tea time, take Grape-Nuts alone and feel perfectly nourished.

"Nerve and brain power, and memory are much improved since using Grape-Nuts. I am over sixty and weigh 155 lbs. My son and husband seeing how I had improved, are now using Grape-Nuts.

"My son, who is a traveling man, eats nothing for breakfast but Grape-Nuts and a glass of milk. An aunt, over 70, seems fully nourished on Grape-Nuts and cream." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

B. Altman & Co.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STYLES IN WOMEN'S DRESS ARE SHOWING

NEW MODELS OF THE FASSO AND ESNAH CORSETS,

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NO MANŒUVRES AT PINE CAMP.

Troops Arriving and Departing—Vermont Guardsmen Arrive.

PINE CAMP, N. Y., June 25.—To-day was lazy man's day in camp. The Regulars and militiamen alike beat time except when there were drills. No manœuvres were scheduled for to-day. The majority of the New York troops went home last night and the remainder pull out for Broadway this evening. Their places have partially been filled and to-morrow more troops will have taken their camping ground.

The Vermont guardsmen arrived to-day and to-morrow will come the New Jersey troops. The troops are looking anxiously for the crack Essex troop. They have heard much about these cavalrymen and the fine horses almost every one of them owns. A report has reached the camp that many of the men in this troop are worth thousands, while some are millionaires, and just how they will take to the sand of Pine Plains is the talk among many of the men.

Late this afternoon the First Battery of the New York field artillery left for the metropolis. The men had made many friends in camp and their departure was regretted, the men leaving amidst cheers. They went in two sections and ought to reach home in time to doff the soldier uniform for the civilian garb and get to their work on time.

When the First Vermont Infantry arrived in camp this morning in three sections it immediately marched to the camping ground vacated by the Twenty-third Infantry. This regiment has 790 officers and men and a band of thirty pieces. The second New Hampshire Infantry will arrive Saturday.

As the first section of Squadron A was pulling into Lyons Falls at 5:03 last night the driving box on one of the heavy type of engines used in hauling the troop trains broke, and at the same time in pulling onto a siding the drawheads on one of the army horse cars broke. The relief engine had been stationed at Lyons Falls and was at once put in service. The wrecking outfit was at Glenfield, six miles north, and ran down and put in a new drawhead, both sections reaching Utica ahead of time.

The railroad is maintaining relief engines at Barneveld, Lyons Falls and Carthage, with the wrecking outfit at Glenfield. Major Bridgman of Squadron A complimented the railroad on the good arrangements for accidents.

Yesterday one of the privates of Squadron A was tying a knot in one of the ropes of his tent. Rear Admiral Goodrich came along and noticed that the man was tying a regular sailor's knot. He asked him where he learned to tie a knot of that kind. "On my yacht," the private replied.

SCOUT CRUISER SALEM'S SPEED.

On Her Four Hour Endurance Run She Made an Average of 25.946 Knots.

BOSTON, June 25.—The new scout cruiser Salem easily beat her contract speed requirements of twenty-four knots an hour on her four hours endurance run down the coast to-day. The craft made an average speed of 25.946 knots an hour for the time she was under full steam, and doubtless would have bettered this had it not been for a slight mishap in one of her firerooms when she was beginning the final hour's run. During the second and third hour she made an average speed of 26.01 knots an hour, but during the final period she did not come up to 26 knots.

To-morrow she will proceed to sea on a twenty-four hour 12 knot endurance run, to be followed on Saturday by a twenty-four hour 22 knot test.

Harriet Standon Asks Divorce From Banker Husband.

ELKHART, Ind., June 25.—Mrs. Harriet B. Snell, who sang the leading rôle in "The Storks," and was widely known under the stage name of Harriet Standon, to-day brought suit for divorce and $100,000 alimony against Thornton Snell, vice-president of the St. Joseph Valley Bank.

The complaint charges cruel and inhuman treatment and alleges that Snell enjoyed the society of other women when his wife was away from home.

The defendant is a grandson of Col. Thomas Snell, the Clinton, Ill., millionaire, whose will was recently contested.

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