

SOME NEWS FROM INDIANA

BOOTH TARKINGTON ENLIGHTENS US AS TO POLITICS.

Beveridge to Return to the Senate and Fairbanks to Be Halted as a Hero—Law Shank Electioneering—Novel Writing and Play Writing Compared.

Booth Tarkington, author and dramatist and sometime legislator, has come back to town with a bunch of news about what is going on out in Indiana, especially in Indianapolis, where folks are getting ready to whomp things up in celebration of Fairbanks's return home from his tour around the world. Mr. Tarkington has taken quarters at the Wolcott.

There is some uncertainty as to the exact date of the Indianapolis celebration, according to Mr. Tarkington, because it is not known quite when Mr. Fairbanks will get back. But they are going ahead and preparing just the same and have engaged the brass band and the marching bands and Warren Fairbanks says he is going to meet his father with a Roman chariot drawn by four milk white steeds.

"Is there any feeling in Indianapolis over the Pope's turning down Mr. Fairbanks?" Mr. Tarkington was asked. "Only a feeling of pride that a son of Indiana was prominent enough to be turned down," Mr. Tarkington replied with apparent conviction.

Reports having reached the East that Senator Beveridge was in danger of being turned down at the next election by the Legislature, the subject was cautiously broached to Mr. Tarkington. "Nothing in it," he said. "Of course any candidate is apt to be in danger when his election comes up. But feeling has changed in the State with regard to A. J. and he stands an excellent chance of reelection."

"Law Shank, the new Mayor of Indianapolis, is making good. Law set out to give the town a reform administration, and he is doing it. Everything shuts up tight on Saturday night and remains closed until Monday morning. This is pretty hard on the stranger within our gates, but Law enforces the law. The greatest kickers have been a German opera company that landed there one Sunday morning and long ago. They could not buy a glass of beer in the whole town and they came near striking and taking the train for somewhere else."

"I was a supporter of Shank in his campaign and went about with him some electioneering. One day when we were out driving Shank said: 'There's a house where a widow lives that I know. She has a hired man and I am going to get his vote.' When we got near we saw a crowd on the door and a lot of chairs sitting out on the porch."

"Geel!" said Shank. "They are having a funeral. This is lucky." "I returned."

"Why, a funeral is the best sort of occasion upon which to do electioneering. Come on; get out."

"Well, we tied the horse and stepped on the porch. Shank composed his countenance to a funeral gravity, took Mr. Tarkington to a question, and then softly opened the door. I waited outside."

"He was gone about ten minutes. When he emerged I asked him how many votes he had."

"He said he had lost them all. He had a whole bunch of them, but he had lost them all. He had a whole bunch of them, but he had lost them all."

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CONSUMPTIVES STONED

In Syria Until the Missionaries Taught Them Better.

Dr. Mary P. Eddy, Presbyterian missionary and physician and the only woman who is allowed to practice medicine by the Government of Turkey, arrived yesterday by the White Star liner Celtic from Beirut, Syria, where she has devoted most of her time in recent years to the cure and alleviation of tuberculosis. She said that the disease had appeared only in recent years in Syria and that as there was no immunity its attacks as a rule were deadly. The Syrians had been until only a few years ago treating tuberculosis patients as if they were lepers. Now that they had learned that the disease was curable and not to be dreaded so much as they had been led to believe suffers from it were not stoned or driven from their homes into the woods or the wilderness.

One of the first tuberculosis patients to come back into Syria was a newspaper man who had been working for some time in this city and had contracted consumption here. When he returned to his mother's home she drove him away and the people of the neighborhood stoned him. He built a shelter in a tree, knowing the value of outdoor living to check the disease and lived there until the beginning of the wet season, when his plight was discovered by friends who took him to the tuberculosis sanitarium, for the building of which Mrs. John Hay contributed liberally. He is now well. Mrs. Eddy is one of the physicians of the sanitarium and while she is here she will lecture on her work and her own in Syria. The sanitarium is Mount Lebanon and has four hundred beds.

Mrs. Eddy said it was difficult to tell how many persons there were in Syria with tuberculosis. Families concerned about their children were afraid to have the patient driven from home. The sanitarium and the missionaries were teaching the people not to dread the disease. Education along this line was doing much to secure humane treatment for patients.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE'S TURN

To Try to Pull Its Party Out of the Mire Expected to Side With Root.

The first gathering of the newly incorporated Republican League of Clubs of the State of New York will be held at the Yacht Hotel, New York, to-day and to-morrow. The organization is the outcome of a movement that was started several months ago to bring together as many Republican clubs of the State as possible to work for the reorganization of the party in the State. This movement was started at about the same time that the Democratic League of Clubs was organized to bring about a rehabilitation of the Democratic party. Although the new organization, in the call for the meetings which open to-day, says nothing about the future policy of the party, it is expected that it will definitely open the party to the league will attempt to play in the future in party affairs and to form a new organization of activity in the Congressional and State campaigns. The promoters of the league have stated that its purpose is to aid in the reorganization of the Republican party of the State, and it is expected that to-day's meeting resolutions will be passed committing the organization to the support of the party and to that element of the Republican party which is demanding a thorough housecleaning.

The officers of the league are: President, John A. Stewart, New York; first vice-president, Charles B. Borah, Buffalo; second vice-president, Charles Shoups, New York; third vice-president, Charles W. Larson, Salem, secretary, Harry H. Sargent, New York; treasurer, Eliot Lord, New York; secretary, Arthur Day, New York; sergeant-at-arms, J. Stanton Gillett, Canonsville; members for New York, Leonard J. Sargent, executive committee, John H. Broad, Morrisville; National League vice-president for New York, Frederick W. Schmidt, New York; chairman committee on special legislation, John J. O'Connell, New York; chairman finance committee, Arthur Day, New York.

DEBATE LIMITS THE BALLOT

Equal Franchise Society Hears From George H. Putnam and George Alger.

The members of the Equal Franchise Society have grown so tired of hearing from masculine lips the oft repeated assertion that the granting of the ballot to women would mean merely the doubling of the ignorant vote that they started an inquiry yesterday afternoon as to whether it wouldn't be a good thing to eliminate that ignorant vote altogether by disfranchising some men.

George Haven Putnam and George W. Alger met on the stage of the Garden Theatre and discussed the question in question. Mr. Putnam advocating the restriction of the suffrage and Mr. Alger taking the opposite viewpoint.

Mr. Putnam contended that the ignorant vote especially in the large cities, was sufficiently large to make the efforts of the more intelligent classes to improve the community in their attempts at good government. He did not by any means believe, he said, in the pernicious doctrine which has been so often advanced, that the total inability of a large group of voters even to read a statement of the issue upon which they were voting, is an insuperable barrier to the efforts of industry, industry tempered by private benevolence as prevailed at present in the United States he did not think it was right to deprive even the most ignorant man of political rights.

HIS POCKETS FULL OF SILVER

65 Pieces on a Man Who Is Suspected of Being Fence for Robbers.

Domenico Fasulo, who has been arrested fourteen times on charges of receiving stolen goods, was taken again in a warehouse at 229 Third avenue yesterday. He was trying to pass a lot of silver which he said he had found in a vacant lot. In his pockets were sixty-seven pieces of sterling silverware, including a table spoon, a silver cup, eighteen forks, six oyster forks, eighteen butter knives and a fruit knife. Some of the pieces were initialed. The police refused to say what the initials were. They believe Fasulo was implicated in several robberies in Mount Vernon and Pelham and they are to investigate.

About a year ago Fasulo received a sentence of six months from the county in General Sessions. In 1904 he was acquitted on a homicide charge after a long trial. He lives at Sackett and Pierce avenues, the Bronx.

Taxicab Kills Horse; Chauffeur Fined \$10.

David Ditty, a chauffeur employed by the New York Taxicab Company, was fined \$10 in the West Side court yesterday for reckless driving. His machine ran into a milk wagon driven by Winfield Kime, at Fifty-seventh street near Eighth avenue at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The horse was hurt so badly that it had to be put in a hospital and kept until stopped by a policeman. Not having been timed the chauffeur could not be charged with exceeding the speed limit, so he was accused of "driving recklessly while intoxicated." He paid his fine and went home.

The "Times" Has a Fine Fire.

A fire alarm was sent in a little before 1 o'clock last night from the Times Building. The flames were in a big pipe which carries the fumes from the auto plate melting pots in the sub-basement under the subway, next door to the pressroom. When the firemen got there employees had scraped the burning coat pretty well away from the pipe. The fire did not get upstairs or into the subway and the blaze caused little inconvenience.

The "Times" Has a Fine Fire.

JIMMY OLIVER DENIES IT

BUT WOMEN WILL MEET TO PROTEST AGAINST HIM.

East Side Equal Rights League, of Which Dr. Anna Meroy Is President, to Lead the Fight—Woman Who Says She Was Insulted Will Repeat Her Story.

Assemblyman James Oliver's privileged statement in the Legislature yesterday afternoon denying that he had insulted Miss Henrietta Meroy, who went to Albany Wednesday to ask him on behalf of the women of the Third Assembly district to vote for the suffrage amendment, has not served to abate the indignation of the women who are leading the fight for the ballot.

Miss Meroy reported yesterday the story of the episode which she told to reporters on the Franchise Special Wednesday night.

The East Side Equal Rights League, of which her sister Dr. Anna Meroy is president, will hold a mass meeting to-night at Second avenue and First street to protest.

Miss Meroy will give an account of the interview with the Tammany legislator and Maude Malone will tell the crowd what she thinks of a man who would sit with his hat on and advise a young woman to go up and hug and kiss a legislator in order to get him to do what she wanted.

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, who is the chief organizer of the district work of the woman suffrage party headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, has promised that her organization will sift the matter thoroughly.

ALBANY, March 10.—Assemblyman James Oliver, of the Port Jervis Park station, made a privileged statement in the Legislature to-day denying that he had insulted Miss Henrietta Meroy, one of the young suffrage advocates who came to Albany yesterday to appear in favor of the effort making to secure ballots for women.

Mr. Oliver in a very earnest statement declared that his talk with the young woman was in the presence of some twenty or twenty-five other men and women and that if he had so far forgotten himself to make the statement which Miss Meroy says he did it could not have been possible that all the other men within hearing would have permitted the affront to go unchallenged.

He denied that any such occurrence ever took place, and appealed to those who knew him best to testify if it was like him to have said anything of the kind. He declared that he had lived for sixty-two years on the East Side of New York, that he knew all the women and most of the children in his district, and although the young woman had said she was from his district he knew that that was not so.

Stories had been told to the effect that Oliver had told Miss Meroy that she should work for suffrage with a kiss, "as the street girls get things." Mr. Oliver's stout denial of the charge that he had made a proposition to the young woman was backed up to-day by testimony given on the Assembly floor by three of his colleagues who declared they overheard the conversation.

Assemblyman McGee, of Albany, asserted that Mr. Oliver spoke pleasantly to Miss Meroy and at no time did he say anything to her about girls on the streets. There was another incident, he said, which passed between them, he said, that anybody could construe as being the least disrespectful.

Assemblyman James J. Walker, Tammany, declared the story affecting Mr. Oliver was a "most malicious lie." It was an outrage in his opinion that a man with such a long and honorable career, whose life had been so useful, should be held up to scorn. Both Mr. Walker and Mr. McGee asserted that they were sitting by the side of Mr. Oliver when the incident in question took place and that they saw his introduction to the young woman.

Assemblyman Graubard, who introduced Miss Meroy to Assemblyman Oliver, also asserted that the latter had made no such statement to her as has been asserted. He did not believe any such statements were made by any one in the crowd. Mr. Oliver's record of having voted for the suffrage bill several times was referred to as showing how friendly he felt toward the cause of the women suffragists.

CONSTABLE AFTER HEARTY MAN.

Man Him Arrested for Working an Alleged Lottery Scheme.

Alfred P. Hogle of 966 East Thirty-second street, Flatbush, treasurer of the Independence League organization of the Eighteenth Assembly district was arrested yesterday by United States Deputy Marshal Caldwell of Brooklyn on a charge of using the mails in a lottery scheme, and was held by United States Constable John J. Hanton.

The complainant is Anthony Comstock, who alleges that the league is trying to raffle off a Mexican opal pin, which was purchased by the league for \$1,000 after his nomination for the Supreme Court bench and that Hogle has sent a letter and circulars through the mails distributed the lottery scheme and enclosing ten tickets.

TIME CLOCK BOUNCED HIM.

First Victim in the Finance Department Is Clerk John J. Hanton.

The time clock system in the Finance Department claimed its first victim yesterday. Comptroller Prendergast is announcing the discharge of John J. Hanton, a clerk in the auditing bureau, said that the time sheets showed that Hanton had been late eight times and absent without leave seven times between August 1 and January 28. Hanton, who lives in Flushing, had a salary of \$1,300 a year. Comptroller Prendergast said yesterday that unless the time sheets of several other employees showed an improvement for the month they would be dropped. He is inclined to think that they will take a hint from the dismissal of Hanton.

ABRETTOR OF CRIME GUILTY.

Ex-Bank Clerk in Prison Garb Faces Man Who Led Him Astray.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.—Paul C. Gall, for twenty years a prominent local Republican politician, charged with aiding and abetting Max Emmrich in abstracting funds from the Capital National Bank was found guilty yesterday of a federal court jury to-day. Gall induced Emmrich to carry over drafts for him until they amounted to more than \$2,500. Emmrich, the witness, said that he was in prison garb declared that Gall led him astray for a few days and then making other overdraws for the month he was in prison. Emmrich was sentenced six months ago and was brought from prison to testify against Gall.

WOMAN SUES W. R. CUTTING

Repents a Transfer of Gowanus Bay Property Which Her Own Lawyer Advised.

Mrs. Jennie M. Stephens, widow of William A. Stephens, asked Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday for an inspection of the books and papers of William Bayard Cutting, brother of R. Fulton Cutting, in a suit she has brought against him for an accounting of the sale to the city of the Thirty-ninth street ferry and other property, in which she declares she has been defrauded of at least \$200,000. She also asks to see aside a transfer of her interest in property at Gowanus Bay, Brooklyn, which she signed in 1903. The Court reserved decision.

Mrs. Stephens says in an affidavit that her husband and John W. Ambrose, having bought a large tract of property along Gowanus Bay in 1883, some of which has since been sold to the city for nearly \$500,000, entered into an agreement with Mr. Cutting that he should advance the money necessary to complete the purchase and develop the property, with the understanding that when it was sold the proceeds were to be divided into seven equal parts, three of which were to go to Stephens and Ambrose. The next year her husband transferred his share to her, and later the ferry franchise was sold and the ferry property developed.

She says that between 1890 and 1904 Mr. Cutting advanced to her divers sums amounting to about \$200,000, and that in 1903 he got her to sign an instrument transferring to him all her rights and interest in the property in question. She declares that she signed nothing about business and depended largely upon the late Michael H. Cardozo, her lawyer, who advised her to make the transfer. She says the value of the property which she transferred was \$1,000,000.

Mr. Cutting's secretary appeared in court on the motion and said that he is now ill in California. Mr. Cutting's answer is a complete denial of any indebtedness to Mrs. Stephens, he said.

MISS COLEMAN'S LAW RIGHT

Didn't Respond to Subpoena Because She Didn't Get the 5 Cents a Mile.

Miss Mary Coleman, lawyer and suffragette, defeated an application yesterday before City Court Judge Charles J. Donnelly for an order compelling her to obey an order to appear for examination in supplementary proceedings and testify about her business relations with her father, Hugh Coleman, also a lawyer.

Josephine Ahrens obtained a judgment for \$600 against Miss Coleman's father, which he failed to pay. When he was examined he said that while the name Coleman & Coleman is still on the door of Miss Coleman's office and they share the rent they haven't been in partnership for some years.

In the damage suit of John Killy against the city, in which Miss Coleman appeared for the plaintiff, there was a verdict of \$4,132, and counsel for the judgment creditor got an order from Judge Donnelly to examine Miss Coleman to find out if she had made an interest in the fee. Sidney Davison, a process server, swore that when he served Miss Coleman with the order to appear on February 19 for examination she said she had been practicing law in the city and that she should be compelled to appear unless she had property belonging to the judgment debtor.

Miss Coleman's defence yesterday was that she lives at 128 East 122nd street, which is more than three miles from the City Court, and that under the Code of Civil Procedure she is entitled to eight cents for each mile traveled in reaching court in addition to the fee of 50 cents, which the process server gave her, and that the subpoena was accordingly invalid.

HUSBAND DRUMMED IN 1842.

Last Widow Pensioner of That War Dies in Her Ninetieth Year.

Mrs. Alzina Jenks, supposed to have been the last woman to receive a pension as a widow of a veteran of the War of 1812, was buried yesterday in Trinity Cemetery.

Mrs. Jenks died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Kelly, 435 Canal street, in her ninetieth year. She was born in Saratoga county. Her maiden name was Joslin. Her father, who was with Washington in the Revolution, in 1841 she married Elijah Jenks, who at 11 was a drummer boy in the last war with England. Two of her sons were soldiers in the Union army in the War of the Rebellion.

From 1861 to 1865 Mrs. Jenks lived in Plainfield, N. J. The story goes that she hung a United States flag in front of her house, and when it was shot down by Southern sympathizers went to it down she ran them away with a shotgun.

Mrs. Jenks's husband died twenty-two years ago, and since she has received a pension of \$17 a month. Besides her daughter she is survived by two sons, W. H. Jenks and Charles W. Jenks, nine grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. She died at the home of her daughter.

ARRESTED AS KIDNAPPER.

Last Boy Returns and Says Pippitone Stole Him \$2,000 Ransom Demanded.

Giuseppe Pippitone of 408 East Twelfth street was arrested last night charged with kidnapping Frank Sciasia, 5 years old, who lives with his mother at 210 First avenue.

Frank disappeared last Saturday afternoon. He was playing in front of his house and his sister said that she saw Sciasia and knew that she could get Pippitone standing near by. The boy was last seen at Twelfth street and Avenue C.

Frank Sciasia has a grocery store that was formerly owned by Pippitone. A few months ago Pippitone wanted to buy the place from her, and when she refused to sell, he became angry. He gave her \$250, promising the rest later.

The mother told the police last night that she had received a demand for \$2,000 for the return of the boy. Frank positively identified Pippitone as the man who carried him away out into the country. The prisoner denied the whole story.

GROKER FIRST AT \$100,000 FIRE

MANY GUESTS OF NOTE SEE A WAREHOUSE GO UP.

The Chief and Warden There Before an Alarm Went In—Apartment House and Tenement Searched and Heared—Firemen Cut—H. H. Rogers, Jr., to Crowd.

Chief Croker and Fire Commissioner Wardo entertained yesterday in Yorkville, the occasion being a fire in the Hetherington storing and steam carpet cleaning establishment at 114 East Sixty-third street. Among the more prominent guests decorated with fire badges were Col. George R. Dyer, Munson Morris, H. H. Rogers, Jr., Boston Jack McDonald, Jerry Siegel, Percival Wharton, Eliot Lee, T. R. Pell and Coroner's Physician Lehane.

The invitations were directed by Mrs. George McDuffy, who looked out of a rear window of the Hetherington apartments at Sixty-third street and Park avenue and saw that the storage house was ablaze. The elevator boy did a hard day's work in the next ten minutes taking down eighteen families' loads with all kinds of household goods from babies' bottles to fur coats.

While Charlie, the hall boy, was springing for a fire box Chief Croker, who was taking Commissioner Wardo from Fire Headquarters to a pumping station in his automobile, saw the smoke and turned into Sixty-third street with a swear that nearly upset the Commissioner. They got there before the engines did.

The guests of honor began to drop in immediately and were escorted to the front row while the reserves from eight companies lined up back a block and a half in each direction.

J. P. Heath, the manager of the storage house, with his two sons, Howard W. and J. P. Heath, Jr., were the only persons in the place and they did not know it was afire until some one passing told them smoke was coming from their windows. They got out eighteen boxes and three automobiles before the smoke drove them away. The horses, with twenty more from Stewart's stables at 120 East Sixty-third street, were tethered to the fence surrounding the Jewish synagogue Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim at the south of the Lexington avenue.

The fire, which started on the first floor near the elevator shaft, puffed up through all six floors so quickly that a second and a third alarm were sounded in and even then it was only by the hardest kind of work that the firemen saved the tenements adjoining on the east and the Hetherington apartments on the west.

The roof of the burning building fell against the rear of the Hetherington and broke most of the windows below the third floor. Several of the firemen were slightly cut by glass. The tenements on the east side of Lexington avenue. Some of the women were so hysterical that they had to be carried out.

Mr. Heath had no idea how the fire started. The cleaning plant was started by Estrada. Chief Croker said the damage was in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

SEA DUTY FOR MARINE CORPS

Provision to Circumvent Roosevelt's Order No Longer Necessary.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Another Roosevelt executive order has fallen by the wayside. This time it is the one which President Roosevelt signed in November, 1908, directing the removal of all the marine guards from naval vessels. The order became operative immediately after it was issued and in accordance with its provisions marine guards were taken from all naval vessels assigned to shore duty. There was a lot of opposition to the order and Congress last year inserted in the appropriation bill the following provision:

"That no part of the appropriations herein made for the Marine Corps shall be expended for the purpose for which said appropriations are made unless officers and enlisted men shall serve as heretofore on board all battleships, armored cruisers and also on such other vessels of the navy as the President may direct, in detachments of not less than 8 per centum of the strength of the enlisted men of the navy on said vessels."

The effect of this provision was to compel the restoration of the marines to Naval Affairs has decided now that it may safely eliminate the provision from the appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next. The committee has received assurances that both President Taft and Secretary of the Navy Meyer are friendly to the Marine Corps and have no disposition to deprive it of sea duty. The elimination of the provision is a satisfactory one to members of the Marine Corps, who are confident that the present Administration will make no attempt to remove them from the vessels of the navy.

President Taft regarded the provision inserted to circumvent the Roosevelt order as an interference with the power of the Executive in the exercise of his ordinary command over the Marine Corps and Secretary of the Navy Meyer also was strongly in favor of eliminating the proviso from this year's bill.

Delegation of Slaves Received by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President Taft to-day received a delegation of twenty-one representing eighteen Slavic societies of the United States, which it was said contain 250,000 members. The delegation asked the President to see that the Slavs are classified properly in the coming census, not merely as Austrians and Hungarians, but as Croats, Ruthenians, etc. The President was much interested and referred his callers to Director of the Census Durand.

SORRY HE CUT HIS THROAT.

Animal Trainer Tyler Repeated and Was Not Die.

Robert Tyler, an animal trainer, cut his throat last night at his home, 254 West Thirty-ninth street, and regretted it a moment after. He is in Bellevue and may live.

Tyler lives with his wife, Lolla Tyler, lately with Mrs. Fiske's company, and his mother-in-law. It was said last night that he was not discouraged or depressed. He once trained elephants at the Hippodrome and had just finished a job for Klaw & Erlanger. He was about to close a deal with the Bronx Zoo.

Absolutely Pure... Royal Baking Powder Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

MONEY WINS IN NICARAGUA.

Revolutionists Broke and Therefore Unable to Get Arms and Ammunition. NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—The collapse of the Estrada movement in Nicaragua has been expected in New Orleans for some time, chiefly through financial weakness. Both the Madris and the Estrada Governments have been hard up for money from the very beginning of the struggle.

The Estrada revolution was financed, it is understood, largely by American interests in Bluefields, generally New Orleans concerns operating there. The war has lasted longer than was expected and these concerns recently refused to put up any more. Some money was advanced to recover their money and are insisting that one of the conditions of surrender shall be the recognition by the Estrada Government of the debts contracted by Estrada. If this is not conceded they have intended to call on the United States to demand that the revolutionary Government be recognized and that its debts are obligations of Nicaragua.

Madris is said recently to have received \$500,000 from Mexico, sent by Francisco Castro, the Nicaraguan representative in Mexico City, and taken to Managua by Robert Bone. The money probably was advanced by sympathizers with Madris, the Mexicans being friendly to his Government. It is not clear at what an opportune time enabling Madris to equip the volunteers that rallied to his banner from Salvador and Honduras and helping him to put up a more effective fight.

TO PUSH RAILROAD BILL.

Members of Senate Steering Committee at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senators Aldrich and Crane of the Senate steering committee called at the White House late this afternoon and talked with the President for about an hour. It is understood that the funds came in at a most opportune time, enabling Madris to equip the volunteers that rallied to his banner from Salvador and Honduras and helping him to put up a more effective fight.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The House to-day received the conference report on the Military Academy bill appropriating \$1,700,000 for the maintenance of the West Point institution in the fiscal year, beginning July 1 next. A provision in the bill appropriating \$150,000 for the purchase of a building for hotel purposes just outside the academy grounds was ruled out of order. Objection was made to a Senate amendment placing Brig. Gen. Marshall, Brush, Hall, Hodges and Morton on the retired list as Major-Generals, and accordingly the bill was taken up for legislative appropriation bill, which went over without action.

New National Bank in Flushing.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Treasury Department issued a certificate to-day authorizing the Flushing National Bank of Flushing, N. Y. to begin business. The capital stock of the bank is given as \$100,000. The officers are: George H. Dowsey, president; J. F. Bloodgood, H. Bloemont and Morris D. Kepple, vice-presidents; Thomas P. Brokaw, Jr., cashier, and D. L. Wilkins, assistant cashier.

Washington Society Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Mrs. Ballinger, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, entertained at a luncheon to-day in honor of the Executive in the presence of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff will go to New York to spend the week end. Later the Countess, accompanied by her daughter, will sail for Europe, where they will travel during the summer.

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Little Girl's Legs Cut Off by Car.

Little Girl's Legs Cut Off by Car.