The Sun.

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1910.
Showers to-day; fair to-morrow; light to moderate southerly winds.

VOL. LXXVII.—NO. 251. ++NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1910.—Copyright, 1910, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TARIFF MAY BE FIXED AGAIN

BOARD TO LOOK INTO REAL COST OF COMMODITIES.

Republicans See Good Campaign Material in the Law About to Be Passed—It May Enable Congress to Avoid Mistakes in Making Future Revisions.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A law is about to be enacted by Congress with the approval of the Taft Administration that will, it is believed, provide an issue on which Republican orators of all complexions may unite in discussing the tariff in the coming campaign.

As a concession to anti-tariff sentiment in many States where a drift toward Democracy has been observed since the passage of the Aldrich-Payne law Republican leaders have determined to confer powers upon the existing Tariff Board that will enable it to make more thorough inquiries into cost of production at home and abroad. Such a provision is contained in the sundry civil bill pending in the House.

President Taft is favorable to the proposal that the powers of the Tariff Board be enlarged. While Speaker Cannon has made no comment on the subject for publication it is understood that the provision in the sundry civil bill has his approval. Senator Aldrich will not object and the officers of the Republican Congressional committee, notably Chairman McKinley, who will direct the fight to retain Republican control over the House, have O K'd the provision.

Some Republican standpatters will oppose it, particularly Representatives Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Fordney of Michigan, members of the Ways and Means Committee. They look on the move to confer additional powers on the Tariff Board as the entering wedge for a tariff commission, which as proposed by Senator Beveridge of Indiana would be authorized to make changes in rates in its discretion.

To this objection Representative Tawney of Minnesota, author of the provision broadening the powers of the Tariff Board, has replied that Congress cannot delegate the taxing power and that in his opinion no serious effort will be made to create such a commission inasmuch as it obviously would be unconstitutional. Mr. Tawney declares that it is merely proposed to make the Tariff Board an agency to secure data in this and other countries that future revision of the tariff may be made in a more scientific manner.

Representative Champ Clark, the minority leader, has announced that the House Democrats will be united in their opposition to the Tawney provision.

"The Democrats are opposed to it," said Representative Tawney, "because they know that it will afford a means by which Republicans may get together on the tariff."

Republicans from the middle West and Northwest are elated over the Tawney provision. They say that if they can assure their constituents that a tariff board is at work collecting data that will enable Congress to avoid the mistakes in future revisions that are alleged to have been made in the recent revision the way will be made easier for them in this year's campaign.

This view is entertained by many Republican leaders and as the Tawney provision has the support of the President its advocates have no doubt that it will become a law. They expect that Mr. Taft will be able to win over to support the provision certain standpatters who have said they would oppose it.

The indications are that the provision will be strengthened by the Senate. As reported by the House it authorizes the Tariff Board to make inquiries into the cost of production in this and in foreign countries and appropriates $250,000 for the purpose. It was deemed inadvisable to give the board broader powers in the House bill owing to the rules prohibiting the incorporation of new legislation in supply measures. The Tawney provision was drawn with great care and its supporters believe it cannot be ruled out on a point of order. They expect to see it go through the House as reported.

In the Senate an amendment will be offered giving the board authority in making inquiries to compel the attendance of witnesses and to enforce the production of books and papers. This inquisitorial feature of course will apply only to researches made in this country. The suggestion also has been made that the board should have authority to inquire into the activities of importers. A provision to this effect will probably be offered.

While the regulars in the House have no apologies to make for the present tariff law they are evidently of the opinion that a partial revision will be undertaken sooner than is generally expected. The Tariff Board i spreparing to make an exhaustive investigation into various industries that are affected by the tariff. This investigation some Republicans believe will disclose abnormalities which should be corrected.

In public speeches made since the approval of the Aldrich-Payne law President Taft while admitting that the act was a good one on the whole declared that some of its schedules were indefensible. He placed the wool schedule in this category. The cotton schedule was denounced when it was being framed, and it has been assailed almost as bitterly as the wool schedule. There is reason to believe that the Tariff Board will begin its investigation by looking into the cotton and wool trade.

[illegible] some of the standpatters look forward to a partial revision of the tariff [illegible] comparatively early date is indicated [illegible] suggestion made by Representative [illegible] of Illinois. As a member of the [illegible] on Ways and Means Mr. [illegible] was one of the framers of the [illegible] He regards the present law [illegible] excellent one in the main, with fewer [illegible] features than any of its [illegible] He heartily approves of [illegible] provision in the sundry civil [illegible] he believes that it should contain [illegible] feature and will support [illegible] amendment.

[illegible] the sundry civil proposal [illegible] said he proposed when a [illegible] opportunity presented itself [illegible] the adoption of a joint rule [illegible] the House and Senate could [illegible] amend a given schedule or [illegible] the tariff law without entering [illegible] revision of other features.

TO FAST THREE DAYS.

Three Young Society Women of Garden City to Make an Experiment.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 8.—Inspired by an article in a current magazine by Upton Sinclair on fasting three well known society girls of Garden City have determined to get fat by starving. In his article Mr. Sinclair says that "strange as it may seem" the fast is a cure for emaciation and obesity. These young women are neither fat nor thin. They might be alluded to as svelte, and decidedly good looking at that. They have cases of indigestion of which they wish to be rid and then to be becomingly proportioned.

The young women are Mrs. Keith Trask of Philadelphia and Miss Marian MacKellar and Miss Anne Townsend of this place. A short time ago a member of the coterie to which they belong in Garden City was sent to a hospital with trouble in her feet which was attributed to inefficient circulation. Despite the diagnosis of the specialist they got together and decided that her ailment was simply indigestion. Whereupon with a long term of hospital imprisonment staring them in the face they cottoned to Sinclair's story as a drowning man clutches at anything.

To-night will mark the last meal or food of any kind to be eaten until Thursday morning. All the water possible to drink will be allowed. On Thursday morning they will begin a milk diet in which six quarts each of the fluid will be consumed a day, this to continue for a week. Mrs. Frederick Sawyer, mother of Mrs. Trask, has turned over her house to the use of the experimenters and has gone to Morristown during the ordeal. The girls in turn have dismissed the maid and have had all food removed from the house. Their friends have planned to fill the void in the three days fasting existence of the girls. Supplied with hampers of various savory things, they intend to call upon the Misses Townsend and MacKellar and Mrs. Trask to test the sincerity of the project. There is much interest as to which will give out first, if any, and wagers are running well in this cathedral town to-night as to the outcome and what will become of the fifty-four quarts of milk if the trio fall from grace.

DR. HARDY SENT TO THE TOMBS.

$10,000 Bail Required on a Charge Made on Suspicion.

Dr. James T. Hardy of Larchmont was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs court before Magistrate Steinert on a short affidavit by Police Lieutenant Miley charging that he was suspected of uttering false checks. Miley named as his informant Clarence C. Harmstad, secretary of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, who, he said, charged that Dr. Hardy had passed checks amounting to more than $7,000 bearing the forged name of his mother, Mrs. Olive T. H. Hicks of Brooklyn. The money, it was said, belonged to an estate of which Mrs. Hicks was administratrix.

Mr. Harmstad did not appear and no particulars of the title company's complaint were given. With Dr. Hardy in court was his sister, Mrs. Edward W. Irwin. Magistrate Steinert fixed bail at $10,000 at the request of Lieut. Miley and over the protest of Jesse W. Tobey, the doctor's counsel. Mrs. Irwin offered to pledge Brooklyn real estate as security, but the Magistrate said he would not pass on the qualification of a bondsman. Dr. Hardy was sent across the Bridge of Sighs until Mr. Tobey could get his bail bond approved. There will be an examination on Tuesday. All that Mr. Tobey would say about the case was, "There's nothing to it."

FREE FROM VON HELDEN.

Three Wives of the Bogus Count in Sing Sing Separated Legally From Him.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 8.—The three wives of "Count" Royal von Helden, who is now serving a term of three years and three months in Sing Sing prison for bigamy, have secured freedom from him. The wives were witnesses for one another in the suits brought before Supreme Court Justice Keogh at White Plains.

The first wife was a Miss Loretta O'Neill of Jersey City and Justice Keogh now has the testimony in her action, which is the last one to be brought. A decree of divorce will be signed this week. Her witnesses were Miss Gertrude Lewis, wife No. 2, of Manhattan, whose marriage to the "Count" was annulled a few months ago, and Miss Emily Bromback of Mount Vernon, who was the last one to marry von Helden and who also secured an annulment from Justice Keogh.

Von Helden before he was arrested for marrying Miss Bromback was steward at the New Rochelle Yacht Club. He was an expert swimmer and gave Miss Bromback many lessons and in this way fell in love with her. He told her mother that he was an heir to an "estate on the Rhine" and borrowed money enough to go to Europe to claim the mystic estate, which failed to develop.

SEIDEL WANTS BEST MEN.

Says He'll Defy Milwaukee Charter and Appoint Non-residents.

MILWAUKEE, May 8.—"If I find the right men for the positions to be filled by appointment they are going in." In these words Mayor Emil Seidel defied that section of the city charter which it is held requires a year's residence to qualify for appointments to the city service.

The Mayor has not received word from Charles B. Hall, chief sanitary inspector of the Chicago Health Department, to whom he offered the position of commissioner of health.

The Mayor said that if it were necessary he would have the positions put under civil service rules so that examinations would be open to all.

Ex-City Attorney Charles H. Hamilton said to-day that he had been retained to make a fight against putting an outsider in the office of health commissioner. Asked as to who had engaged him, Mr. Hamilton said: "I will say it is no present city official." Mr. Hamilton is confident that under a strict construction of the charter no one can be appointed to a city position who has not been a resident of Milwaukee for a year.

No Trouble Getting Drunk.

Thirty-two out of the seventy-six prisoners arraigned in the first session of the night police court last night were charged with intoxication. None of them seemed to be club members either. The prisoners ranged in social order from a Portuguese cook to a public accountant.

ROOSEVELT AND THE KAISER

ALL THEIR MEETINGS IN BERLIN WILL BE PRIVATE.

Colonel Will Stay at the Embassy and All Except Court Features of His Programme Will Be Carried Out—Dull Day in Stockholm—Throat Pretty Bad.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, May 8.—It is officially announced that the imperial part of Col. Roosevelt's visit here has been to all intents and purposes abandoned. The Kaiser, having regard for his own feelings and the proprieties of the occasion, has decided not to meet the ex-President at the railway station on his arrival, where joyous demonstrations on the part of the people are certain to occur. He has also made up his mind not to entertain him as a guest at the palace.

The Kaiser has also decided not to attend the projected official dinners, either at Ambassador Hill's or the Imperial Chancellor's residence.

Col. Roosevelt, his wife and Miss Roosevelt will proceed on their arrival direct to the American Embassy, where they will be the Ambassador's guests during their stay. After breakfast at the embassy the party will go in automobiles to Potsdam, where they will meet the Kaiser and his family. They will stay to luncheon. The occasion will be of a purely domestic character.

Col. Roosevelt will have other opportunities for private talks with the Kaiser, but these will be matters of subsequent arrangement. The Kaiser will also attend the Colonel's lecture at the University, as this will be purely a university function.

It has been further decided that the receptions given for the American colony and for non-official German society will be held at the embassy as previously arranged. This decision was taken after the American Ambassador had ascertained through the British Ambassador the opinion of the court and Government authorities in England as regards its propriety. The authorities replied that the Ambassador's arrangements appeared to them most natural and proper.

At the dinners and receptions at the embassy, however, there will be none of the contemplated music and dancing. The Kaiser has expressed to Dr. Hill his great regret that he will be unable on the present occasion to take advantage of Dr. Hill's hospitality.

STOCKHOLM, May 8.—This has been a dull and quiet day for the Roosevelt party, in fact the only day of the Colonel's tour which might be called actually depressing. Not only was Col. Roosevelt himself obviously tired and not too well, but the death of King Edward hangs like a pall over the palace in which Roosevelt is a guest.

Dr. Hagener examined his throat this morning and found it strained, with a tendency to bronchitis, the bronchial tubes being somewhat affected. Col. Roosevelt was told he must rest as much as possible. He is bright and game and has a pretty bad cough. But at present there is nothing to justify a scare.

The doctor naturally recognizes the danger from the keen cold weather here in cases of bronchial affection and has warned the patient to be careful and if possible not to go out. To-day's programme was therefore practically given up. Col. Roosevelt did not go in the morning to the Riddarholmen church, but lunched at the legation, going half an hour late to avoid the fatigue of a preliminary reception there.

He received to-day the first copy of a specially bound geological survey of Sweden and looked at the hunting and other trophies from the Arctic that Northorst brought to the legation from the trip in the Vega with Nordenskjöld through the northeast passage. He listened to Sven Hedin stories of trans-Himalayan exploration, and received a deputation of the Swedish Interparliamentary Peace Congress, who presented an address to him, in reply to which he made a short speech.

Later he listened to the united choirs of Swedish students singing outside the legation instead of making a visit to the National Museum. He thanked the students from a balcony and was cheered by 20,000 people who crowded the streets, the shipping and the roofs out of earshot of the choirs.

Col. Roosevelt had a quiet time later at the palace with the Crown Prince and Crown Princess, giving up the scheduled drive in procession around Stockholm and the park. The Prince Regent's formal dinner party at the palace was abandoned owing to the court being in mourning for King Edward, and the ex-President dined quietly with the Crown Prince. This finished the day.

Col. Roosevelt and his wife and daughter and son will start for Berlin at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. This afternoon Minister Graves accompanied Kermit Roosevelt, who on behalf of his father placed a wreath on the tomb of King Oscar. This was a function which Col. Roosevelt unwillingly missed, but the doctor objected to the risks of cold in the vault at the Riddarholmen church.

H. L. VAN SYCKLE A SUICIDE.

Discouraged Old Inventor Hangs Himself in His Daughter's Kitchen.

Harry L. Van Syckle, 72 years old and for sixty years a resident of Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday at his home, 249 Cleveland street, by hanging himself with a rope in the kitchen. He tied one end of the rope to water pipes near the ceiling and then stepped off a chair. The body was discovered by his daughter, Mrs. Eva Webster, with whom he lived. In the kitchen were models and working plans of various inventions. His failure to develop them discouraged Van Syckle to such an extent that he took his life.

The development of partial blindness caused Van Syckle, who was once a man of wealth, to believe that he could never fully develop an electric motor which he often said would startle the electrical world if he were successful. The death of his wife and a favorite daughter in March and June of last year also caused him to grieve greatly. He had invented a gas engine and also several kinds of motors and oil and electric lamps, but misfortune in stock and real estate speculations resulted disastrously for him, so that he was reduced in circumstances in his old age.

NINE KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Flying Stones the Chief Cause of Death at Hull, Ont.

OTTAWA, May 6.—An explosion which occurred at 5:30 to-night at Hull, in the works of the General Explosives Company, caused the death of at least nine persons. Several others are missing and the list is likely to run up much higher. Hull is two miles from Ottawa. The noise could be heard here very plainly and hundreds of plate glass windows in Ottawa were broken. Twenty houses in Hull were wrecked.

Most of the dead were killed by stones weighing from 100 to 200 pounds, which crushed them as they were walking on the streets near by or in their homes. In one case a youth's head was completely severed from his body and in all cases the bodies were mangled almost beyond recognition.

There were scores of remarkable scenes. Huge stones crashed into houses when the residents were at supper. People ran shouting: "It is the comet!" while others decided the end of the world had come. Six dogs and a cow were struck with stones and instantly killed and a cat in a house was cut in two by by a huge boulder that just missed a woman. A bad fire followed the explosion but the damage, placed now at $200,000, is mainly due to houses wrecked.

DR. W. R. JAMES SKY GAZES

And Nine Policemen Come Hammering to Know Who's That on the Roof.

Dr. Walter R. James of 17 West Fifty-fourth street had J. Lawrence Aspinwall, the architect, of 50 West Fifty-first street, as a guest at dinner last night and when the meal was over the two decided to go up to the roof to view the heavens and see if it was going to be clear enough to make it worth while to sit up for the comet. They went up in a private elevator, stepped out on the roof and for about ten minutes discussed the aspect of the sky. Then they descended to the library on the second floor, having decided that it was altogether too cloudy.

They had been down less than five minutes when there came a thundering on the front door, which the alarmed butler opened to find five policemen in uniform and four detectives in plain clothes standing on the front steps.

"We," chanted the minions, "are from the East Fifty-first street police station and the Fourth branch detective bureau, and have come for the burglars on the roof."

The butler led them to the elevator and they searched the roof. There followed explanations, in the course of which it was revealed that some one in the neighborhood seeing the astronomy party on the roof jumped to a phone and told the police.

SAID HE WAS DR. GOLDSTONE.

Man Arrested in Jersey City on Complaint of a Pullman Porter.

A man who said he was Dr. Archibald Goldstone, 27 years old, a physician, of 124 Gibbs street, Rochester, N. Y., was arrested by railroad detectives as he stepped off a Southern train at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City yesterday morning on complaint of Marshall Pitts, a Pullman porter on the train, living at 331 Third street, that city, who charged him with being disorderly.

Pitts said that a pocketbook containing $8 and a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad annual pass, 5993, bearing the name of J. P. Nelson, disappeared from the men's lavatory after the doctor had been in it. He also said that Goldstone had acted in a suspicious manner by going from one car to another in the early morning hours. The negro insisted that he recognized the passenger as one who had taken other trips between Baltimore and Jersey City when other things were reported missing.

The railroad detectives turned Dr. Goldstone over to the police of the City Hall station as a prisoner. He was searched, but Nelson's pocketbook and pass were not found in his clothes. Dr. Goldstone said that he was innocent and declared that his arrest was an outrage. He explained that he was returning home after attending a convention of physicians in Washington. He carried a case of surgical instruments. He put up $100 cash bail and was released for examination in the Second Criminal Court this morning.

RAINEY-WHITNEY EXPEDITION

Will Be Outfitted for a Year in the Far North Hunt Cook Proofs.

PROVIDENCE, May 8.—Albert S. Chesebrough, the yacht designer of Bristol, left to-day for St. John's, Newfoundland, to outfit the steamer Beothic, chartered by Paul Rainey of New York and Harry Whitney of New Haven, on which they are to make a hunting trip to the far north the coming summer. Mr. Chesebrough after overseeing the arrangement and stock of supplies and organizing the crew will return to Bristol.

Though the ostensible purpose of the trip is the pursuit of the big game of the Arctic regions it is believed in view of Harry Whitney's connection with the Cook expedition that the main purpose is to search for the Cook "proofs."

Mr. Chesebrough chartered the steamer for Messrs. Rainey and Whitney and she will be commanded by Capt. Robert Bartlett, who was a member of the Peary expedition last year. Though the trip is intended to last only about three and one-half months, the steamer is being equipped with a year's supplies.

Mr. Chesebrough said to-day that he will inspect every part of the vessel carefully, and besides a year's provisions will put on board 2,000 tons of coal. The destination of the party is the interior of north Greenland, and Messrs. Rainey and Whitney will pick up Eskimo hunters to act as guides.

CANNON EXPECTS TO BE BUSY.

Speaker Cancels Lecture Dates—Can't Tell When Congress Will Quit.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 8.—Uncle Joe Cannon has cancelled all of his Chautauqua dates. The Logan county officials to-day received a letter from the Speaker in which he said that he would be unable to appear at the Bellefontaine Chautauqua on July 28.

"If I were footloose," he wrote, "I would gladly accept your invitation and discuss matters of public interest on your Chautauqua platform. However, there is no telling when Congress is going to adjourn and I will be compelled to cancel Chautauqua dates, which would keep me constantly busy for ninety days."

SAY LORIMER MAY RESIGN

HOPKINS SPOKEN OF AS HIS PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

Reported in Washington That Illinois Delegation May Demand That Senator Ask for an Investigation—Bribery Case Trials to Be Pushed Vigorously.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A report current here to-night that could not be confirmed by any one in the Illinois colony was that Senator Lorimer will resign soon as a result of the charges that bribes had been given to bring about his election. It was said further that Gov. Deneen would name Albert J. Hopkins as Senator Lorimer's successor.

Mr. Lorimer succeeded Mr. Hopkins in the Senate after a deadlock in the Illinois Legislature that lasted many weeks. Illinois people are inclined to the belief that whatever the outcome of the proceedings now in progress in Illinois Mr. Lorimer will not remain long a member of the Senate.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Despatches from Washington say that the Illinois Congress delegation are becoming insistent that Senator Lorimer should take the initiative and ask for an investigation.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Representative Lee O'Neil Browne, minority leader of the House, who is under indictment for brobery in the legislative corruption scandal, and Representative Robert E. Wilson, indicted on the count of committing perjury before the Special Grand Jury here, will be brought to trial within the next thirty days, State's Attorney Wayman said to-day.

The cases are to have right of way over everything and will be pushed with all possible speed.

In preparation of the fight in the courts Assistant State Attorneys Marshall, Northup and Burnham, in conference to-day, went over a large part of the evidence taken before the Grand Jury.

The three lawyers read the transcript of the evidence given by Representative Michael S. Link of Mitchell, who made confession No. 3 in the legislative bribery inquiry, and after they got through for the night it was announced that the case against Browne and Wilson will be pushed to trial in the first week in June at the latest.

Attorneys for Browne and Wilson, it was declared to-night, will be on hand at the Criminal Courts Building to-morrow. If any of the representatives summoned before the Grand Jury are put under surveillance they are expected to renew the protest they made last Saturday against the careful detective guardianship under which Representative Joseph S. Clarke of Vandalia was placed.

Two Grand Juries will be probing the alleged corruption to-morrow. The special Grand Jury of Cook county will begin to explore new labyrinths of alleged venality, while at Springfield the Sangamon county Grand Jury will start its investigation of the conditions at the State capital as described in the confessions of White, Beckmeyer and Link.

ERIE DOESN'T EXPECT STRIKE.

Railroad Officials Not Worried by the Vote of the Trainmen.

A peaceable settlement with the trainmen and conductors of the Erie Railroad is still expected by the officials of the road, although the trainmen and conductors are engaged in voting on the question of a strike on the Erie system for the wage scale of the Baltimore and Ohio trainmen and conductors. One of the representatives of the road said yesterday that a vote to strike did not necessarily mean a strike.

"The committees of our men are intelligent enough to know the situation," he said. "The Erie Railroad, as has been explained to them, is not situated as the Baltimore and Ohio and New York Central roads are. They are making money, while the Erie, which has been under great expense in extending and improving its system, is meeting expenses only and not declaring a dividend. If the rates demanded could be granted it would mean an increase of 65 per cent. in some cases. It must be remembered that the trainmen's original demands were not insisted on in the case of roads which have settled."

Grand Master Garretson of the trainmen when told of this last night would not comment on it. He said that a standardization of the wages had now been established by the trainmen and conductors to which all the roads would have to conform.

HALLEY'S COMET IN 1066.

Ancient Diary Shows It Was First Seen April 5 of That Year.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, May 8.—Mgr. Bevilacqua has discovered a diary in the archives of the cathedral at Viterbo containing an entry dated April 5, 1066, recording the appearance of a comet.

The discovery is very important since it constitutes proof that Halley's comet was seen at Viterbo thirteen days before it was seen anywhere else in Europe.

FIND MRS. HELEN GRANT DEAD.

No Suspicion of Foul Play in Case of American Woman at Monte Carlo.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 8.—Mrs. Helen Grant, an American lady living in the Villa Cyclamen at Beau Soleil, a suburb of Monte Carlo, was found dead in bed this morning.

Dr. Piroud, who was summoned to examine the body, was unable to determine the cause of death, but it was undoubtedly due to natural causes.

JEWELLER KILLS HIMSELF.

Only Explanation Given Is That His Wife Would Not Go to a Sanitarium.

Bernard Cohn, a jeweller living at 605 East Eighty-third street, shot himself in the head yesterday morning while he was in the back room of his shop at 1645 Second avenue with his wife Esther and a friend by the name of Michael Marish. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital in a serious condition. He and his wife had been quarreling in the back of the store while Marish was in the front. Cohn was trying to persuade his wife to go to a sanitarium. When she refused he took the revolver from the drawer and shot himself.

FOUR FROM THE OCEANA DROWN

Three Were of the Boat's Crew Lowered to Pick Up an Italian Suicide.

The steamship Oceana, which sailed hence for Bermuda on Saturday, reports by United Wireless the drowning of three of her crew yesterday forenoon about 8 o'clock in an attempt to save the life of an Italian stoker who had jumped overboard.

A boat was ordered lowered to pick up the stoker, but it capsized as it was lowered and threw the crew into the sea. Life preservers were thrown to them and another boat was lowered which picked up three of them, but three besides the stoker were drowned.

The ship searched for the bodies for two and a half hours with no results and then proceeded.

COUNT BONI LOSES OFFICE.

Beaten for Reelection to the French Chamber of Deputies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 8.—Count Boni de Castellane's tide of luck is decidedly turning from bad to worse. After representing the Basses Alpes as a Deputy in the French Chamber for many years, although each of his elections was hotly disputed and some of them invalidated, he was beaten to-day by M. Perchot.

The contest was extremely lively, each candidate using every imaginable political weapon.

CENTRAL ASKS FOR POLICE

To Prevent Lawless Italians From Destroying Property in the City.

The New York Central asked the Police Department last night for protection at several points within the city limits in the early hours this morning, particularly between 4 and 5 o'clock, in the expectation of trouble from Italian laborers who had threatened to destroy property.

On Saturday night a band of a hundred or so Italians caused some uneasiness in Westchester, and even as far north as Ossining the police were on the lookout for them. They finally were dispersed without much difficulty in the neighborhood of Tarrytown. The men are supposed to be trying to get Italians employed on the railroad to strike.

CHARGE WIFE WITH MURDER.

Husband Alleged to Have Been Killed When He Discovered Her Infidelity.

ATLANTA, May 8.—David R. Phillips and Mrs. W. M. Holland were arrested by Atlanta detectives to-day charged with the murder of W. M. Holland, a merchant of this city, who was shot and killed at his home on the night of April 5. It is charged that the dead man's wife and Phillips have been unduly intimate for more than two years and that Holland was shot by Phillips after the discovery of this fact by the former. At the time of the shooting Mrs. Holland told the police that her husband was killed by a burglar, but the detectives say they have secured evidence that Holland was murdered by Phillips, who is a well to do merchant. He is married and has three children.

TAFT AT A CHRISTENING.

The Child Is His Cousin's Son and Grandson of Alexander Graham Bell.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Taft attended a christening in this city to-day at the home of Dr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor, 1328 Eighteenth street. Dr. Grosvenor is a cousin of the President and his wife is a daughter of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. The boy, who is 10 months old, was named Alexander Graham Bell Grosvenor. Dr. Charles Wood of the Church of the Covenant christened him.

DIED AFTER OPERATION.

At Nahan Franko's Request Coroner Orders Autopsy on Ida Burdef.

Nahan Franko, who lives at 296 West Ninety-second street, asked Coroner Feinberg yesterday to investigate the case of Ida Burdef, 20 years old, who died yesterday in the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. Mr. Franko said that he was interested in the case because a sister of the young woman was in his employ.

At the hospital it was said that the woman died of bronchial pneumonia following an operation for adenoids and tonsillitis. As she had been in the hospital for fifteen days the death was not regarded as a Coroner's case. The hospital authorities said they were perfectly willing to have an investigation made.

Coroner Feinberg ordered an autopsy.

BOY SAID MEN TAUGHT HIM

To Rob Women's Handbags While They Jostled Shoppers.

Two men and a boy who were jostling shoppers on First avenue, between Tenth and Thirteenth streets, on Saturday, were arrested by Detective Silva. In the Tombs court yesterday the boy, Paul Schweitzer, 14 years old, of 327 East Fifteenth street, said the men had taught him to open women's handbags. He said they acted as shields while he worked and that he passed the plunder to them. The men, Louis Finkler of 210 Delancey street and Samuel Davis of 48 Clinton street were fined $10 apiece for disorderly conduct. Paul will be arraigned in the Children's Court to-day.

Elsa Burgess to Marry Francis Fearon

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 8.—The betrothal is announced of Elsa Burgess, daughter of Mrs. William Henry Burgess of New York and Oyster Bay, and Francis Low Fearon of Shanghai, son of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Fearon of New York. The wedding will take place toward the end of the present month.

Forbes and Yates After Balloon Record.

QUINCY, Ill., May 8.—A. Holland Forbes and J. Carrington Yates of New York will make a balloon ascension from this city at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon with the purpose of breaking all previous records. Yates, who is an amateur astronomer, will be equipped for making observations.

They have the largest balloon ever built, and they will take three days provisions.

KING'S DEATH CAUSES TRUCE

ENDS VETO FIGHT TILL PEOPLE RECOVER FROM SHOCK.

Probably No General Election Now Until Next Year—Proclamation of George V. To-day—Details of Edward's Death—Touching Grief of the Widowed Alexandra—Body to Lie in State—Tributes in London Churches of All Sects.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 8.—Politicians admit that there will be a truce between the Government and the Opposition not only until after the funeral of King Edward but until the country recovers from the adverse commercial effects of his sudden death. That truce, unless events which cannot now be foreseen break out, may continue so long that a general election may be staved off until late in the autumn and possibly until the end of the year.

Politicians of all parties freely say that England cannot afford a general election this year, although dramatic political developments may make compromise impossible upon the constitutional question of the Lords' veto and precipitate one despite the wishes of the masses of the people before King George has had time to accustom himself to his new responsibilities. None of the members of the Cabinet now in town or hastening to London and none of the leaders of the Unionist, Liberal, Labor or Irish party has yet expressed himself about the immediate political future.

LABOR'S MODERATE TONE.

The correspondent of THE SUN saw Philip Snowden, M. P., a notable Laborite, to-day. Mr. Snowden said: "We can do nothing at present. We are waiting for the Government's long promised measures for social reform. The King's death will delay our demands upon the Government for at least six months and probably twelve months, but we will insist upon the promises being fulfilled eventually.

"The Labor party in England had great hopes in King Edward, who knew and understood the English people and anticipated their intentions. King George is an unknown quantity in the situation. Still, so far as the Labor party is concerned the constitutional struggle will be suspended. We are a democratic party, not republicans.

"The only question in dispute is the relative powers of the House of Commons and the House of Lords, but the Laborites do not care to force the issue just now. Probably a year hence this will be the only question the people will be asked to decide at a general election. Owing to the death of King Edward the veto question will remain in abeyance and the Laborites will be relieved of the accusation of pursuing a do nothing policy.

"No member of the Labor party attacks the monarchy. It is improbable that King George will be called on to exercise the royal prerogative of settling the dispute between the Lords and the Commons by any action precipitated by the Laborites. In order not to make difficulty for the Government, we will postpone our efforts to force action on the questions of unemployment and social insurance."

ALEXANDRA'S FUTURE.

It is reported that in the future Queen Alexandra will choose to be known as the "Queen Mother," a title that has not been used in England since the days of Henrietta Maria, consort of Charles I. The new Queen will be known as Queen Mary. This title is taken at the express wish of King Edward, who chose it some time ago. It was at first assumed that she would be known by her full name of Victoria Mary, but this was thought to be too cumbersome and the shorter title was chosen.

A court circular issued to-night fixes the new Queen's title. The circular is dated Marlborough House. It says:

"The King and Queen Mary, accompanied by the Duke of Cornwall and Princes Albert and George and Princess Mary, were present this morning at divine service at the Buckingham Palace Chapel."

This is the first and only fashion in which the Queen's title becomes publicly known.

The dower house of the Queen Mother will be the Marlborough House. It was her first home in London, for she was brought there as a bride in 1863. It was suggested that Sandringham House may be used by the Queen Mother although the extensive estate and the shooting may be devised to the Prince of Wales.

In all probability the Queen Mother will spend a portion of each year in her native Denmark. In 1907 she built a summer residence on Klampenborg Bay, seven miles from Copenhagen, which during the last two summers she shared with her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia. These sisters have always been deeply attached to each other and they will probably spend a great deal more time together in the future.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

Marlborough House was used as a dower house in 1837, when it was settled by act of Parliament on Queen Adelaide, widow of William IV., for life. Marlborough House is 200 years old. It was built by Sir Christopher Wren. It did not become the property of the Crown until 1817, when it was given to Princess Charlotte, the only child of George IV. The Princess, who died in childbirth at Claremont that year, never lived there. It was occupied for several years by her widower, Prince Leopold, before he became the first King of the Belgians.

King Edward, into whose possession Marlborough House passed in 1849, lived there thirty-eight years. It is said that recently he was anxious to acquire Stafford House, the residence of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, as a dower house. Stafford House is held on a lease from the Crown, which expires in a few years. There will be no necessity for the acquisition of Stafford House now, at least until the new heir to the throne attains his majority about two years from now.

THE HEIR APPARENT.

Prince Edward of Wales, heir to the throne, will no doubt be created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester within a few months. He succeeds immediately, however, to the Duchy of Cornwall, which has a clear income of $400,000 a