

ERIE MEN TO VOTE ON MAY 16

ROAD SAYS IT PREFERS TO DEAL WITH EMPLOYEES

Earlier Than With Heads of Unions—The Directors Are Likely to Say "Strike," But Both Sides Expect Compromise, or at Least a Final Arbitration.

The strike vote of the Erie trainmen and conductors, who demand the wages granted to the Baltimore and Ohio trainmen and conductors by the arbitrator under the Erdman act, will be counted in this city on May 16, it was announced yesterday. Indications so far are that the vote is overwhelmingly in favor of a strike. If the full vote is that way the heads of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railroad Conductors will make a last effort to bring about a peaceable settlement.

A statement, issued on behalf of the Erie Railroad yesterday said: "The indications are that the difficulties between the trainmen and conductors of the Erie Railroad and the company are not of such a serious nature as to make a strike inevitable.

"In calling for a vote each employee is requested to sign to the effect that he will strike unless a settlement of the above referred to questions, satisfactory to the general committee and officers of the two organizations, can otherwise be effected."

"The Erie officials are somewhat at a loss to understand what is meant by a 'settlement' for the reason that the Erie Railroad Company has been dealing with the general officers of the organizations rather than with the committee of its own employees. The proceedings have been carried on absolutely and entirely by the presidents and vice-presidents of the two labor organizations, none of whom is an Erie employe."

"The general officers of the O. R. C. and B. of E. T. have stated plainly to the management of the Erie Railroad that they demand the wage scale now in effect on the Baltimore and Ohio and New York Central railroads and some other Eastern lines, and that if it is not granted they will declare a strike on the Erie Railroad to enforce their demands. They also state positively that they will not consent to any mediation or arbitration of the questions involved."

"A statement has been made on the part of the organization leaders to the effect that all it would give would be an increase of approximately 6 per cent., which offer was refused. As a matter of fact the Erie has recently concluded agreements and increased the wages of its employees in similar service, which advanced approximately 10 per cent., and it is ready to negotiate with the conductors and trainmen on relatively the same basis."

"When an advance of 6 per cent. was discussed it was distinctly understood that if there should develop any conditions which would justify further considerations, such case would be considered on its merits."

"It was further stated on the part of the Erie Railroad that it was opposed to a standardization of wages applying to all railroads in the territory traversed by the Erie without giving conditions proper thought and consideration. However, the labor leaders have taken the stand that a standard wage which they themselves have formulated must be accepted by all railroads regardless of conditions or ability, and they state if their demands are not complied with that strikes will be declared for the enforcement of their principles, and even going further by making the statement that neither mediation nor arbitration will be accepted."

"As a matter of fact, however, the situation has not reached a point where either side expects a strike, and it is quite likely after the vote is taken that a compromise will be effected. Either side, however, still has the right, in case of a deadlock, to demand arbitration under the Erdman act."

"W. G. Lee, grand master of the trainmen, speaking for Grand Master Garrison of the conductors and himself, said: "We take issue with this statement, which is all wrong. It is utterly untrue that we or any of the grand officers had anything to do with the preparation or presentation of the demands, which were prepared by employees of the road and adopted by the employees as a whole and submitted by committee composed of the employees. We are not responsible for the demands and had nothing to do in drawing them up."

"The Erie has had the same opportunity as the New York Central and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads, and we did not ask a penny more out of the company in wages than they pay. When the Erie buys new cars or equipment it pays the standard price as the New York Central or the Baltimore and Ohio or any other road in the Florida territory should it pay less for labor than these roads?"

BWARE THE FLORIDA WAVE!

There's No Something Doing When the Big Battleship Hits the Water.

If for any reason you are thinking of sailing up the East River next Thursday forenoon get under way before 10 o'clock A. M. The biggest warship ever built at the Brooklyn navy yard and the heaviest that has been launched in this country will have the shores knocked from under her over at the yard at about 11 o'clock Thursday, whereupon the U. S. S. Florida, our newest dreadnought, will splash into the water.

Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, retired, who is commandant of the yard, last night issued a typewritten warning to sailing masters to look out for the big wave that will roll over the river when the battleship slides into the water. Also the Admiral sent out some suggestions to the water police about the things that might happen to tugs and other craft that get too close.

A marine police force made up of revenue cutters, lightship tenders and any other craft available will take charge of the East River and will watch for the launching signal, a red flag that will be hoisted from the top of the cantilever bridge crane above the Florida about twenty minutes before 10 o'clock.

Under the water police, under the charge of the Supervisor of the Harbor, will form a line almost a mile long, running from a point several hundred yards below the yard and extending to the Williamsburg bridge. No boats of any kind will be permitted inside the prescribed area after 10:15 o'clock. From the time the red flag of danger is shown until 10:15 the only boats that will be permitted to pass between the line will be those whose skipper have special permission from Admiral Leutze. Over along the Manhattan shore, however, a narrow strip will be left open for commerce.

"With a view to safeguarding against danger to life and property," runs Admiral Leutze's letter, "I hope you will give publicity to the necessity for all boats that will be permitted to pass between the line to be equipped with a whistle which will be blown when the vessel is within the prescribed area. I wish to warn shipping at the wharves along the East River waterfront, both in New York and Brooklyn, of the wave that will be created when the Florida enters the water, and which will render it expedient to observe special care with regard to the strength of lines, ballast, and the like. I enclose a letter and his instructions in a blueprint wherein is outlined the restricted area. The water police and skippers generally have received copies of the blueprint."

STILL PROBING BRIBERY.

Chicago Grand Jury Hears Evidence of More Legislator Witnesses.

CHICAGO, May 9.—State Attorney Wayman and the Special Grand Jury to-day began another line of investigation in the legislative bribery scandal.

He said a number of new witnesses had been subpoenaed. He believes that as three members have confessed to selling their votes there must have been others in the market.

The first of the new witnesses to appear were William Murphy of the Fourth district, Charles Naylor of the Fifth and James J. Toole of the Eleventh, all Democrats and Chicago men. They voted for Stricker in the Senatorial election at Springfield.

Representative Henry L. Wheeler of Rock Island was a witness late this afternoon. When he came out he declared that he had been unable to assist in the search for evidence. Wheeler voted for Lorimer and in answer to questions by reporters said that he had not been on friendly terms with the men who confessed to having accepted bribes. Wheeler, when discharged at 4:30 o'clock said that he was going to return to-morrow.

Stricker, May 9.—Lack of witnesses blocked progress by State Attorney Burke and the Sangamon county Grand Jury in their investigation of the legislative bribery scandal, which was started this afternoon. Representative George W. English of Vienna was the only witness heard. Representative English testified that he walked over to the legislative building yesterday afternoon, the day Lorimer was elected Senator and Beckmeier said he intended to vote for Stricker. "Later," he continued in English, "I saw Beckmeier talking with Lorimer and I heard Lorimer's name used, but nothing concerning money. When the roll was called Beckmeier voted for Lorimer." He said that he had no evidence that votes were sold for.

Wheaton, May 9.—Although it is impossible to secure any expression of opinion from Senators for publication on the bribery investigation now going on in Illinois, growing out of charges that votes in the Legislature were purchased for William Lorimer for United States Senator, it is very manifest that the Senators look on the situation as very serious and developments may occur at any time and Senator Lorimer is not expected to resign or ask for an investigation.

No far as can be learned, he has not communicated with anybody in authority in the Senate nor to any other person in regard to the situation. Although it is impossible to secure any expression of opinion from Senators for publication on the bribery investigation now going on in Illinois, growing out of charges that votes in the Legislature were purchased for William Lorimer for United States Senator, it is very manifest that the Senators look on the situation as very serious and developments may occur at any time and Senator Lorimer is not expected to resign or ask for an investigation.

A Southern Democratic Senator of prominence spoke to-day with much feeling in regard to the situation. He said that unless the authorities in Illinois took prompt steps to sift the charges to the bottom and fix the responsibility he would introduce a resolution calling for an investigation by the Senate.

It was pointed out to-day that Senator Lorimer's vote on the ballot which elected him was 108. The constitutional majority in the Illinois Legislature is 50, so that he needed only five votes more than he received to win a majority to elect. Already three of the legislators who voted for Lorimer have confessed that they received money in consideration for their votes and according to the press dispatches there are rumors that other confessions will be forthcoming.

It is the judgment of some of the Senate leaders that whenever enough members of the legislature confess that they have received bribes to bring Senator Lorimer's vote below 100, a constitutional majority of the Legislature, the Senate will have to act in the matter.

THE SEAGUERS.

Many Opera Singers Of To-day With Caruso on the "High C Express."

The principal singers of the Metropolitan Opera company will sail to-day by the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II, which Caruso refers to as the "High C Express." Among the voyagers who sing and listen to the singers are, besides Enrico Caruso himself: Pasiolo Amaro, Mme. Olive Bestian, Gertrude Farrar, Miss Louise Homer, Mrs. W. M. Marshall, Miss Olive Fremstad, Miss Johanna Gadski, Antonio Scotti, Mlle. Gortzi, Giulio Rossi, Andrea de Senonville, Giuseppe Di Stefano, Giuseppe De Luca, Gene, the Duchess de Chaulnes, Dr. Walter Channing, Capt. and Mrs. David Leavitt, Mrs. M. M. G. Deane, Mrs. J. M. P. Shonta and Miss Margaret Shonta.

Passengers by the Hamburg-America liner Hamburg for the Mediterranean: Dr. and Mrs. Charles Fisher Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. H. I. Burrell, Dr. and Mrs. H. Clark, Miss Frances G. De Puyser, Mrs. W. O. Garrison, Mrs. W. M. G. Deane, Mrs. J. M. P. Shonta, Mrs. M. M. G. Deane, Mrs. J. M. P. Shonta, Mrs. M. M. G. Deane, Mrs. J. M. P. Shonta.

HUSBAND NAMES SODEN.

Former Boston Baseball Man Accused in Divorce Suit.

BOSTON, May 9.—A. H. Soden, the former baseball man of Boston, was named as the correspondent in the divorce case of Frederick S. Small vs. Laura M. Small in the divorce court this morning.

Small has a suit for alienation of his wife's affections against Soden, the damages asked being \$50,000. Small testified that he was married to Laura M. Patterson on July 31, 1899, in Everett and lived with her until 1909. He said he had business dealings with Soden at times, and the latter called at his home. Later he discovered letters that he said Soden wrote to his wife. These letters he handed over to Judge Pierce. There were about fifty letters and the Judge read a few of them.

A private detective named Pierce testified that he trailed Mr. Soden and Mrs. Small to a house in the South End in 1909. He said he saw Soden and Mrs. Small together in the Watch and Ward Society testified that the house named was resorted to for immoral purposes. The housekeeper where Mr. and Mrs. Small resided was called several times when Small was away and spent some hours with Mrs. Small in her room. The case was uncontested and was taken under advisement. Neither Mr. Small nor Soden was in court and Small said he did not know where his wife was.

GRADUATES IN AERONAUTICS.

Two Columbia Students Write Theses on Flying Machines.

Columbia University will award degrees next month to two students who have completed courses and prepared theses on the subject of aeronautics. Grover C. Looming, a postgraduate student, and Philip W. Wilcox, a member of the graduating class in civil engineering, are the ones who will receive the first diplomas of their kind given by an American university.

Wilcox has already completed a diploma which he is awarding in the army of the United States Signal Corps having constructed the parts in the Columbia laboratory. Prof. William H. Burr has approved Wilcox's thesis, which is a description of the construction of the machine. Looming has confined himself mainly to the historical and descriptive side of the subject, although he has built several models of flying machines, some of which are used in his thesis. He will give his final papers under Prof. William H. Hallowell, head of the department of mathematical physics.

BOOMERS OF 1913 SHOW AT IT

GAYNOR SAYS IT'S TIME NEW YORK WAS SET RIGHT

And for Reformers to Move Away—Henry Clews Regretted by Metz for Taking Two Years—Governor of California One of the 500 Dinner Guests.

Henry Clews of this city delivered several speeches at a dinner which the Citizens World's Fair Committee gave last night at the Hotel Astor, advocating an international exposition in New York in 1913. Mr. Clews mounted the tribune to introduce Mayor Gaynor, who was there to preside. He spoke on and on and on, backing off the stand only after Herman A. Metz had addressed him earnestly. Mr. Metz said:

"Cut it out, Clews, for heaven's sake!" The Mayor and other speakers made graceful acknowledgments to Mr. Clews for saving them the effort of speaking, compliments which Mr. Clews received with bows and smiles.

"I attend a few banquets," said the Mayor, "but this is the first time I have had the honor of presiding—which Mr. Clews finally gave me. [Laughter.] I shall therefore take it very easy."

"I welcome you here, your leading people, it is fitting that the leading people of the city do something new and then for the good name of New York. We have a few people (and the fewer they are the noisier they are) and two newspapers who are saying and doing everything they can say or do to degrade the city of New York. Every vice, every low thing, every mean thing, waves of crime, waves of vice, they are constantly attributing to this city."

"They try to picture it as the most vicious and despicable city on earth, when we all know that as a matter of fact it is the most moral as well as the most intelligent and decent city on earth."

"It is time for these persons and these papers to shut up or go away. [Laughter and applause.]

This dinner is to call attention to the fact that the fair is to be held. Then, as I understand it, a thoroughly representative committee is to be appointed by the Mayor to take the work in hand. I need not say further than that Mr. Clews has said it all."

The Mayor introduced Frederick C. Stevens, who was there to represent Gov. Hughes. Mr. Stevens said that the Governor was heartily in sympathy with the project and would do all in his power to help.

Dr. William P. Wilson, the director of the Philadelphia commercial museum, made several suggestions as to the kind of an exposition that should be held. He hoped these wouldn't be as much as we had characterized former expositions in this country, and that something permanent would be left after the show was over.

H. N. Higginbotham, who represented the Governor of Illinois, and Gov. James H. Gillett of California, who is in the East to boom a 1915 fair for San Francisco, made speeches.

There were about five hundred persons present, all of whom were supposed to have paid \$10 for their places. The list of guests of honor, which was distributed by the press agent of the Citizens World's Fair Committee, contained an array of imposing names, but comparatively few of the owners of the names were present.

In the list of those who were sorry they couldn't attend were Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Wood, Secretary of War Dickenson, Frederick C. Grant, Gen. Hay of Washington, seventeen other Governors, and Mayor Busse of Chicago. All said they would be glad to help make the exposition a go.

OIL WORKS EXPLOSION.

Placed Cans Blew Up and Burned Nine Men.

Nine men were badly burned by an explosion yesterday in the filling department of the Standard Oil works at the foot of north Twelfth street, Williamsburg. They were soldering five gallon tin cans which had been filled with refined oil ready for shipment when one of the employees dropped a hot soldering iron into a pan of oil.

The explosion allowed another, the burning oil scattering over the more than twenty men who were working in the department. Those who were not badly burned helped out the nine others and carried them to the hospital, where they were attended by doctors from the Williamsburg and Eastern District hospitals.

The injured men are: William Davis of 227 Manhattan avenue; Jacob Rasch, 208 Wyckoff avenue; Thomas Malone, 208 Bedford street; Conrad Peters, 108 Myrtle avenue; George Wentz, 110 north Eighth street; Daniel O'Connor, 78 North Tenth street; Charles Danvers, 108 North Tenth street; Robert Caldwell, 61 Heyward street; and Tomeraf Bitt, 1089 Myrtle avenue.

Fire followed the explosion and in a few minutes the entire building, a two story structure, was in flames. The blaze menaced the big 100 foot dock and lighter and other craft were hauled out into the river under the direction of the concern. The tall tanks of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company on the opposite side of North Twelfth street were kept wetted down while the fire was in progress.

LAWYER TO BELLEVE.

Sent There at Request of Wife, Who Says He's Been Acting Queerly.

Mrs. Mazie Hinds had her husband, Herbert J. Hinds, a lawyer with an office at 21 Park row, summoned before Magistrate Herrman in the night court last night and asked that Hinds be committed to the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital to be examined as to his sanity.

Mrs. Hinds said that she had taken the step upon the advice of the family physician. During the last few months, she says, her husband has been writing to various lawyers and other men around town addressing them as "Judge" or "Justice" and asking for opinions on any legal question that would come to the lawyer's mind. Recently Hinds, so his wife says, has been telling her and callers at the house of a \$500,000 lawsuit that he soon was to bring against one of the big department stores.

MULL HORROR GROWS.

Eleven Known Dead, 21 Injured. Many Missing After Powder Explosion.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 9.—The explosion on Sunday night at the General Explosives Company works at Hull, two miles from here, caused at least eleven deaths, and there are still several missing. Twenty-one were injured.

It is estimated that 50,000 windows in this section were broken and that the property loss will run from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

The main magazine, whose explosion did the most damage, was in a building of solid stone with walls two feet thick. Blocks weighing half a ton were hurled into the air and fell a quarter of a mile away. Several persons were killed and injured in the workmen's houses, which ran down to within an eighth of a mile of the powder plant. Two sisters of the name of Carrier were just sitting down to supper when a great missile crashed through the house and killed them both.

Two floors away John Blackfield was killed while sitting on his doorstep with his wife. The spot where the crowd had stood to enjoy the spectacle of the blazing buildings was a scene of carnage. About 1,000 yards from the plant the fire began in the afternoon in a small outbuilding. Awaire that the neighborhood was dangerous, but careless in their excitement, the crowd pressed near. Presently the building in which the fire had broken out was enveloped in flames and blew up.

Before long the fire extended to the main building. When the magazine blew up it had been of the nature of a shattering into fragments, the workmen's houses and other nearby buildings were flattened to the ground, and even in this place the Parliament Buildings and Bismarck Hall, the official home of Earl Grey, were damaged.

Many of the victims had to be carried to Ottawa. Darkness came before all were located. The electric light plant was disabled and the town was in darkness all night.

DIED IN DENTIST'S OFFICE.

Charles Curie Stricken Suddenly While in Waiting Room.

Charles Curie of 1 West Ninety-fourth street died yesterday in the anteroom of A. Adele Bullet, a dentist, at 122 Henry street, Brooklyn. Mr. Curie was waiting for an appointment. Mr. Bullet was a brother of his family and had attended to his teeth before. He was taken suddenly ill with heart trouble. Dr. Helen Lawson, who lives at the same address with Dr. Bullet, was called in, but she was unable to help him. He died almost immediately.

Mr. Curie was a lawyer at 32 Broadway. He was born at Ardequart, France, on October 20, 1842. He came to America as a boy. He became a broker's clerk and later the study of law. He received his legal education at the University Law School in this city and was admitted to the bar in 1882. He was a director in many corporations.

He served in the civil war from the time of his enlistment in Hawkins's Zouaves in April, 1861, until his discharge for disability in 1864. He retired with the rank of Captain. He was an officer of many military organizations and was a member of philanthropic societies. He was a member of the Union League Club, the Army and Navy, the Union League of Brooklyn and the Hamilton of Paterson, N. J. His summer home was at Corona, N. Y. He married in 1885 Miss Jennie Andrews at Paterson, N. J. They had two children, Charles, Jr., and Mrs. Laura Curie Allen.

OBITUARY.

S. Hastings Grant died yesterday at Elizabeth, N. J., in his eighty-second year. He was born in Bristol, Ontario county, N. Y. His father was Asael Grant, who was one of the first medical missionaries to Persia and Turkey. S. Hastings Grant died at the age of seventy-two years at the Mercantile Library for twelve years superintendent of the New York Produce Exchange and held that position to a dramatic secretary to Mayor Edson, by whom he was in 1887 appointed Comptroller of the city.

He was at various times recording and corresponding secretary and vice-president of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. He was for twenty-five years a member of the Board of Trustees of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. Mr. Grant married in 1855 Margaret Van Hook, a daughter of the Van Hook family of the Princeton class of 1827 and in 1848 he received the degree of A. M. from Yale University.

Mrs. Marie Walsh, who was noted as a playwright and novelist, a generation ago, died on Sunday at her home, 43 Hancock street, New York, at the age of 72. She was carried to her home by a carriage driver, Edward Young, a commander of clipper ships. She was born in New York City and was the daughter of a family of some of the popular novelists, her first work in this line being Miss Braddon's novel "The Doctor's Daughter," which was published by Mr. Conway at the old Park Theatre in Brooklyn. This was followed by several other plays, and she was also a dramatist. She was the author of several novels, including "A Wife of Two Husbands," "The Romance of a Soldier's Boy," "The Soldier's Boy," "Paradise." She is survived by a son and a daughter.

John Keats, a member of the New Theatre company, died in his boarding house in Baltimore yesterday. He was 37 years of age. He was a native of London for some time and also suffered from heart trouble. His wife, who went to Baltimore on Monday, is in a very bad way. Besides his wife he is survived by three small sons and a stepdaughter, known as the case of a lady in Brooklyn, who is also a member of the Keats family.

George Whitney Cobb of Yonkers, formerly treasurer of the People's Savings Bank, died on Sunday at his home in New York City. He was 70 years of age. He was born in New York City in 1840, the son of Lyman Cobb, the grammarian. He published the Keats family history in 1882 and was on account of ill health removed to Yonkers in 1887. He was married in 1854 to Mary H. Pine of Brooklyn, who survives him.

Hiram Snyder, head of the cement firm of Hiram Snyder & Co. of 281 Broadway, died on Sunday at his home, 121 Madison street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-seventh year. He was the first president of the Hiram Snyder Building and Loan Association and was a member of the Building Trades Club. He was prominent in the Democratic party and was a member of the Church of St. Peter, Poughkeepsie, and of the Daily and Evening Post.

Dr. Tunis H. Fisher died on Saturday of apoplexy at his home, 525 Fifty-eighth street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-seventh year. He was a native of New York City and had been in active practice in South Brooklyn for eighteen years. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

Mrs. George W. Luff died of acute neuritis yesterday morning at her home at Baldwin, L. I. Mrs. Luff, who was Elizabeth Marie Gross, was born in 1817. She was married in 1839 and had been actively interested in charity work. She is survived by her husband and two daughters.

John H. Tierney, deputy police property clerk at Brooklyn headquarters, died on Sunday at his home, 217 Fulton street, in his forty-ninth year. He is survived by his wife and two children.

James V. Winkie, 75 years old, died yesterday at his home in Bismarck, N. J. For a quarter of a century he was a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Reformed Church in Bismarck and was for many years an elder. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

MILDRED RUNS AWAY AGAIN

BUT MAKES A MISTAKE AND IS QUICKLY CAUGHT.

Last Time She Ran Away From School and Detective Searched For Her for a Week—This Time She Left a Convent—She Has a Very Vivid Imagination.

A little girl of 15 years, well dressed and very pretty, was snatching along West Forty-second street in front of a Turkish bath yesterday when a tall person coming toward her caught her eye. She sidled up to the man and spoke to him. He told her to run away as he was busy.

The man happened to be Detective Wilber of Police Headquarters. He walked on toward Broadway and had forgotten the incident when again the young girl came up to him.

"Take me somewhere, mister," she said with a smirk. And then she went on to tell the detective that she had run away from a convent and had done it before.

"I'm Emily Rudd," she said. "Maybe you read about me. I ran away early in April and all the papers printed things about me."

Detective Wilber thereupon suggested to the girl that she come to his "garage" in Centre street and that he would get out his car and take her for a drive. The girl readily accompanied the detective downtown in the subway.

Detective Wilber suggested to the girl when they got in front of Headquarters that they go into the building as he wanted to "send a telegram." Once inside the building Wilber led her to the detective bureau.

"Why, look at all the policemen," said the girl as she looked over the array of uniformed cops. Then in answer to questions she began to tell stories about herself, each story contradicting the one that had just preceded it.

She had admitted after giving various names and addresses in the Bronx that her name was Mildred Rudd. Earlier she had given the name Agnes Miller and had said that her father lived at 710 East 104th street.

"That's where he lives when he's at home, anyway," she said between giggles. "Just now he and mother are down at Palm Beach. Wilber and Lieut. Manion about this time noticed on the handle of the umbrella the girl carried the initials 'M. R.' and they asked her about it. Then she admitted that her name is Mildred Rudd and that her father is George Rudd, a retired merchant living at 1814 Morris avenue, the Bronx. The detective took her to the Gerry society and her parents were notified.

Early in April the papers told of the disappearance of Mildred Rudd. She told the detectives yesterday that on March 31 she had a difference of opinion with her public school teacher and that the teacher had "emptied a bucket of water over her head." The argument was concluded. Whereupon Mildred says she left the school, and having \$5 of her own she bought a ticket to Cairo, N. Y., and stayed there for eight days. When she returned, Plainclothes detectives were searching for her.

When she came back, she says her parents placed her in a convent in West Forty-second street. She ran away, according to her story, from the convent last Saturday morning and since then has been living in a furnished room and spending her afternoons and evenings in cheap theatres.

"They woke me up at 8 o'clock Saturday morning," said Mildred yesterday to the police, "to make me go to mass. I slipped out the back door and have been having a good time. And I had it all lined up to say 'I better get out, she complained as she looked resentfully toward Wilber, "if that old cow over there hadn't looked me up."

INDIAN A SUICIDE.

Once Played in "The Squaw Man"—Mexican Who Lived Near by Also Shot Himself.

Ulrich Kenrade said to be a full-blooded American Indian, who has been living at 214 West Fourteenth street since last September, shot himself yesterday afternoon and died an hour later in St. Vincent's Hospital. The landlady in the house knew very little about the Indian.

Camille Coblenz, a Mexican, was sitting in the room with Kenrade when the shooting occurred. Coblenz said that Kenrade, who had been reading, suddenly grabbed a revolver and fired. The Mexican tried to get the gun away from Kenrade, he said, and they fought until Kenrade became unconscious. Then Coblenz called for a doctor. The Indian did not regain consciousness.

The police held Coblenz as a suspicious person and material witness to the shooting. He said that he knew Kenrade only as a graduate of the University of California, a photographer connected with the theatrical business. The Indian hadn't been working for some time and was despondent, said Coblenz.

Kenrade's effects showed that he had once played an Indian part in "The Squaw Man." There were a number of names in a book, among them Edward Milton Boyle, the author; Arthur Ward, a musical director; Vincent Gutzman, a sculptor of 104 East Thirty-eighth street, and the Princess Wah-Ta-Wasa of Chicago. The police heard too that Kenrade's father was a Sioux chief and that Kenrade was a graduate of California. His sister is a school teacher in Chicago, and he has a brother living in the Indian Territory.

About an hour after the Indian shot himself Policeman Henderson of Traffic Squad C was told that a man had been shot in a boarding house at 313 West Fourteenth street. The policeman found John Dias, a Mexican, employed by the Wald, a musical director, Vincent Gutzman on the floor in a back room of the house. He had a bullet wound in his chest.

Dias was conscious. He said that while he was cleaning a revolver it exploded. He was taken to the New York Hospital, where the doctors said that he will probably die. At the boarding house it was rumored that Dias and Kenrade were friends, but Dias did not say so himself.

MINNESOTA FOREST FIRES.

Miles of Treeless Burned Over—Duluth Waterworks in Danger.

DULUTH, May 9.—Forest fires are sweeping over northern Minnesota. Duluth itself was threatened by the flames this morning when a huge wall of fire swept down from the vicinity of Arnold toward the pumping station at Lakewood where the city water supply is pumped from the lake.

Visit Yellowstone and the Pacific Northwest this Summer. The most interesting, profitable and educational trip in all America is that through the productive and scenic Northwest, where farms, orchards, cities and towns are all bustling with the activity of rapid growth. Low Round-Trip Fares to Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Puget Sound and Pacific Coast points. Regular Summer Tourist tickets on sale daily, June 1 to September 30; long limits, stopovers. Yellowstone Park. Season 1910: June 15 to Sept. 15. Through sleeping cars direct to Gardiner—official entrance. Ask for literature about the Park, Festival, or section of the country in which you are interested, with information about the fares and our five daily electric-lighted transcontinental trains.

No Beer Could Be Purer None Is Better Than Imperial Beer. The Home Beer of the Fastidious Man and His Family. Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ, New York.

SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY. Bluejackets and Limejerkers Help Celebrate Its 50th Birthday. Half the front row in the auditorium of the American Seamen's Friend Society was over his head and he said that he appreciated the fact that I had not made a sensation over his action, for he was sure I knew that he wanted to pay every cent that was his rightfully to pay. "He spoke of the feeling then existing that a man of his age should draw out and allow the younger men to have a chance. Then he told me that it was his greatest pleasure to go down to see the thirty or forty men whom he knew when they were not on their uppers and to be able to help them with \$50 or \$30. He used to see the hope come into their faces again. My own time, when wouldn't he have gone down for any other reason, he said, the thought of those men made him do it."

OUR GUARANTEED LOW COST LIFE INSURANCE. SUPPLEMENTED BY CONTRACT INSURING THE INSURANCE. HAVE YOU SEEN IT? THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY. N. Y. Branch Offices: 76 William St., 1 Madison Sq. Write for Booklet. HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK. Loans from \$1 to \$1000 upon pledge of personal property. OFFICES: MANHATTAN, Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street; ELIZABETH, Fourth Street cor. Rivington Street; SEVENTH AVENUE, 4th & 6th Street; 125th Street cor. Park Avenue; GRAND STREET, cor. Clinton Street; BROOKLYN, Graham Avenue cor. Bellevue Street; PIRKIN AVENUE cor. Rockaway Avenue. Number of Loans made in 1909, 206,696. Amount of Loans made in 1909, \$9,000,000.