

DEAD WOMAN LIZZIE O'GRADY

KNOWN TO HER FATHER AS MRS. HUGH ALLERTON SHERMAN.

Same Initials as Scheib's—Scheib Admits Writing to Himself the "Anna" Letter Indicating That His Wife Was Alive April 10—Gives Habes Corpus.

The woman long dead, found on Monday in Henry A. Scheib's apartment at 511 East Seventy-eighth street, was not Lillian Glover, Lillian Lover, Scheib altered it yesterday. Then, because of letters signed "Father" sent from 37 Thomas street, Springfield, Mass., discovered in the apartment and addressed to "Mrs. Hugh A. Sherman"—the same initials as Scheib's—the police inquired at Springfield.

At 37 Thomas street lives Connor O'Grady. O'Grady said that his daughter, Elizabeth C., known to some of her friends as Lillian, had been married about three years ago to Hugh Allerton Sherman by the Rev. S. J. Donnelly in St. Francis Xavier's Church, New York.

The last he had heard from his daughter, he said, was last November, and he recalled she was living in Amityville at the time. Scheib says he lived in Amityville then but came back to town because his wife insisted.

There is no Rev. S. J. Donnelly in the current Catholic directory, and a priest at St. Francis Xavier's said last night that there had been no such priest attached to the church in recent years. "S. J." is the common indication that a priest is of the Jesuit Order.

The Springfield police were called in by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Russell after they had read a mass of correspondence found in the apartment. This correspondence included seven of the letters signed "Father" and addressed to Mrs. Hugh A. Sherman at several addresses at which the Scheibs had lived. In them there always was a message of love for "Hugh." Mrs. Sherman was addressed as Lillian. There also were four letters on several post cards from Scheib's mother, written from 175 Western avenue, Blue Island, Ill.

These were addressed to Henry A. Scheib, spoken of inside the letter usually as Harry and always carried love and kind words for Lillian. Mrs. Scheib had written "Return to Antonia Scheib" at the address given, on one envelope.

Scheib was taken from the Tombs to Police Headquarters yesterday and was put through a three hour inquisition by Dougherty and Russell. He finally admitted, after denying, that he himself had written and posted to himself the letter signed "Anna," postmarked April 10, and tending to show that the writer knew his wife to be alive at that date.

He said he wrote it because his wife was jealous of him and he wanted her to think when she returned that he had been having a good time while she was away. This, he said, was intended as a bribe for her not to run away from him again.

When the first questions about Anna were put to him he started in to tell about her. She was a waitress, he said, and he had met her first at a moving picture show. He continued with details of "Anna," while the questions kept pinning him down a little closer. Finally he relaxed a little and said, in an offhand way, "I might as well tell you, there isn't any Anna that I know of. I wrote that letter myself," and he went on to tell how he had evolved this scheme to teach his wife a lesson.

Commissioner Dougherty had Inspector Russell read a part of the letter while Scheib with pen and ink wrote to the dictation. Dougherty then compared the handwriting and was convinced that the "Anna" letter was really the work of Scheib. Many words, Dougherty found, were almost identical, and everywhere the same peculiarities of penmanship showed. This "Anna" letter had been posted from Station H, and was addressed to Scheib at the Cimotti garage, where his employer kept his car. Long before April 10 according to the estimate of Coroner's Physician Lehane, the body of the woman who had lived in the Seventy-eighth street apartment with Scheib was lying where it was found.

Scheib began the day by telling Commissioner Dougherty that his wife's name was Lillian Lover, not Glover—as he had given the name the day before—and that he had met her here in New York and had been married to her on July 8, 1906, in Jersey City. He could not recall the name of the man who married them or whether he was a minister or a justice of the peace, nor could he remember the place where the ceremony was performed. At the time, he said, his wife had been employed as a domestic by a family on Green in Twenty-first street between First and Second avenues. His own family, he said, lived in Blue Island, but originally had come from the East and he said he had relatives in Jersey and in Brooklyn.

The police reserve the names of those alleged relatives, for they don't bank on Scheib's veracity. He and his wife, he said, had no children and had never had any differences. He last saw her, he said, on February 2 in New York City. When he came home that night, he said, he found her key and the note which he already had mentioned waiting for him on the chime of the apartment. In the apartment, he said, until the middle of April and then went to live at 963 Amsterdam avenue. About ten days later, he said, he returned to the apartment and found the night dress and the bathrobe the next morning.

All the way through the examination Commissioner Dougherty found that Scheib's knowledge of his wife's antecedents was unusually vague. Asked why he had said that she was simultaneously in Cleveland, in Chicago, in Springfield and in the German Hospital, he explained that he had said the first thing that came into his head to inquirers so that they would not know that his wife had left him.

Scheib got a lawyer yesterday, Alexander Berlin, who went before Justice Biehoff in the afternoon and got a writ of habeas corpus ordering the warden of the Tombs to produce Scheib in the Supreme Court at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

It will be urged on the court that no proof of homicide committed by Scheib or committed at all exists, and that the coroner is without jurisdiction over Scheib. Mr. Carlin said emphatically later that he had it on the word of Scheib that the prisoner had not told the police he had written the "Anna" letter and also that he had not written parts of the letter for the police so that they could compare his handwriting. The whole story was untrue, Carlin said. Dougherty and Russell say it is true.

Inspector Russell said yesterday that he had advised making a charge of homicide against Scheib, and Assistant District Attorney Strong of the homicide bureau said last night that he believed there was sufficient evidence now in the hands of the police to warrant making a charge of homicide against the man who up to now has been held so far as the police are concerned only as a "suspicious person," with an incidental charge of running an automobile without a license.

J. Henry Kimmel, who keeps a drug store at 1477 Avenue A, and a copy of the "Anna" letter, says he knows Scheib pretty much ever since the chauffeur moved into the nearby tenement. Scheib,

Mr. Kimmel says, was an inveterate cigarette smoker. On January 12 Kimmel got in a slot machine to purvey cigarettes and within a day or two afterward, Scheib, he says, came in and worked the machine for two boxes without putting in any money. Kimmel afterward had the machine repaired. That night, Kimmel remembers, and his memory is sustained by that of his wife who was in the store much of the time, Scheib stayed in the store quite a while, talking about his wife who, he said, had gone to Springfield the day before.

The Kimmels knew Mrs. Scheib fairly well, as she used to come into the drug store to telephone her husband to come home and let her into the house. She usually came in at the usual hour and did not let her have a key and that she never had one. Often she would say that her husband had left her no money and would borrow the 5 cents to put in the telephone, always saying the nickel back the next day. Often too her husband would not come for a long time after she had telephoned and she would stay in the store until he came, having no other place to go, as she explained.

Scheib told the Kimmels that he was in the store since his wife had gone away and for many nights after that he dropped into the drug store and stayed until the Kimmels were ready to shut up. He told the Kimmels that he had been in the store since his wife had gone away and for many nights after that he dropped into the drug store and stayed until the Kimmels were ready to shut up.

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STETSON HAD NO INFLUENCE

INQUIRIES FROM INSURGENTS KEPT HIM BUSY AT ALBANY.

He Volunteered No Advice and Did Not Notice That Purswell Had the Undermyer Letter About Him as Published Last March—Letter a Great Secret.

Mayor Gaynor would let anybody see the letter Samuel Undermyer wrote to him just before the fight over United States Senator was settled, the letter in which Undermyer complained that J. P. Morgan, Francis Lynde Stetson and other "downtown interests" would prevent his election to the Senate. State Senator Roosevelt, who was the leader of the insurgents, had a copy, he says, of the letter and of a "hot" letter he wrote to Mayor Gaynor in acknowledgment, and he was willing to give it out provided the Mayor was agreeable. All he wanted was the Mayor's authorization. The Mayor declined even to talk about the letter, saying it was ancient history.

Then Mr. Undermyer indicated willingness to make the full text of the letter public, but he insisted that some word must come from the Mayor to him giving permission. Mr. Undermyer took the legal view that the ownership of a letter rests with the recipient. Mr. Undermyer's views were put up to Mayor Gaynor. He shook his head, no.

"It isn't my letter, it's Undermyer's letter," he insisted. "I was merely the recipient of the letter and any authorization for its publication must come from Mr. Undermyer." He stuck to that notion despite Mr. Undermyer's legal argument.

Francis Lynde Stetson issued a formal statement yesterday denying that he had notified Mr. Undermyer that Mr. Undermyer couldn't be elected to the United States Senate because the Morgan interests were averse to him. Mr. Stetson framed his denial as follows:

I never communicated with Senator Roosevelt or any insurgent with reference to Mr. Undermyer, nor did I ever profess to oppose him for the Senate. Indeed, until he called upon me at my house on Monday, March 27, I supposed him to be earnestly declared himself. What passed between us as a matter of principle, requested by himself, is of course not a matter of recollection, and Mr. Undermyer's memory is as good though not altogether the same as mine. I am certain, however, that I never stated that he would be opposed by my clients, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., that I in any way professed to appear as his advocate in that matter.

The surprise of personal friends who felt aggrieved by his attitude in the course of various matters since 1902. I told him also that Mayor Gaynor had proposed him as senator, and that I had never consented to have any influence with the insurgents except in answer to their inquiries. I never volunteered any advice, and until this morning I never heard of Mr. Undermyer's letter.

Mr. Undermyer said: "I do not propose to discuss either the transactions that led to the writing of the letter or to engage in any controversy with any one on the subject, and certainly not with Mr. Stetson, whom I greatly admire and respect, further than to say that whatever talk I had with Mr. Stetson was after Mr. Sheehan had released the caucus and his friends and was with his consent, as I explained at the time. I required from Mr. Stetson that Wall Street would be opposed to me if my ambitions should ever take the form of a public office. I have always known that fact and have never known me any sleepless nights. Just as useful public service can be performed in private life in these days. The incident is ended so far as I am concerned."

"Certain financial interests had in the past elected and defeated entirely too many United States Senators for the welfare of the nation. It was my duty, therefore, to advise Mr. Stetson to revise his dates as to the receipt of that letter as bearing on the election of Senator O'Gorman. That is all I have to say on this subject."

ARMY MULES IN ANTARCTIC. Capt. Scott Will Use Them if Present Attempt at Pole Fails.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand, May 31.—The explorer Capt. Robert Scott is preparing for a second attempt to reach the south pole if the present attempt fails.

He has arranged with the Indian government to supply mules accustomed to army transportation instead of Manchurian ponies. He is also negotiating for dogs in Vladivostok.

BERLIN PAPER THINKS IT PREVENTS A HOSTILE U. S. GERMAN-ENGLISH TRIPLET. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, May 31.—The Post comments on Germany's clever diplomacy with regard to arbitration with the United States.

Its course, the paper says, will tend to prevent arbitration with England and France developing into a triplicity against Germany.

CLAIMS CREIGHTON'S BODY. Woman in California Says Mexican Dynamiter Was Her Husband.

EL PASO, May 31.—Francisco I. Madero received a letter to-day from Dr. George B. St. John of 530 East Ocean avenue, Long Beach, Cal., stating that the body of Oscar Creighton is now on route.

El Paso to get his body. Oscar G. Creighton, known among Mexicans as "The Dynamite Devil," commanded a squad in Madero's army that wrecked all the bridges on the National and Mexico Northwestern railroads between here and Chihuahua. He met death in a second battle of Baucha, preceding the last attack on Creighton.

While here Creighton was regarded as a single man and his sword, pistol and other effects were delivered by his dying orders to Miss Anne Hughes of El Paso.

O'Keefe Vetoes Transfer to Police. Deputy Fire Commissioner O'Keefe, it is understood, refuses to go into the Police Department and if he cannot be Fire Commissioner prefers to stay where he is. He has let it be known that he and the Democratic organization of Brooklyn think that Brooklyn is fairly entitled to the leadership of at least one of the city departments.

Vetoed by Gov. Dix. ALBANY, May 31.—Gov. Dix to-night vetoed Senator O'Brien's bill, providing a five cent fare between Flatbush and Railroad avenues in Brooklyn, between either of such stations and any intervening stations or between any two intervening stations, this reduced rate to apply only to a passenger who begins and ends his journey in such limits. Gov. Dix pointed out that this was unnecessary legislation, as it attempted to accomplish a reduction in fare, which the Public Service Commission has full authority to do.

Girl Killed in Runaway Accident. YORK, Pa., May 31.—Miss Bessie Matzen, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Charles Matzen, was killed to-day in a runaway accident near Fawn Grove. The girl with a younger sister and a man companion was driving to Delta to attend a picnic. The horse became frightened at a delivery wagon and overturned the buggy.

Police Captain Mauled. Six men, more or less related, got into a family quarrel near Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and carried matters to a rough and tumble. Acting Police Captain Edward Harris of the Vernon avenue station crowded through the onlookers to stop the fight, and the warring hordes, under a biting attack with dumbbells and blackjacks.

He was under the pile, with his clothes torn and his derby hat smashed, before he could get out of his police whistle. Two uniformed policemen rescued him because of the principle itself. Everybody had a different idea and every one thought his particular brand of direct nominations was the best. No two agreed.

A SALE OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (THURSDAY), AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES:

- LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS EACH, \$2.00, 2.65 & 3.35
 - DINNER NAPKINS TO MATCH PER DOZEN, \$3.00 & 3.25
 - HEMSTITCHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS PER DOZ., \$3.00 & 5.00
 - HEMMED TURKISH BATH TOWELS PER DOZEN, \$2.60 & 3.60
- INEXPENSIVE HOUSEHOLD LINENS ARE IN STOCK FOR USE AT SUMMER COTTAGES, BUNGALOWS, YACHTS, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

GRADY IN HIS OWN DEFENCE.

He Says He May Have an Infirmity, but Was Never a Graftier.

ALBANY, May 31.—Senator Thomas F. Grady (Democrat, Manhattan), to-day introduced a bill providing that hereafter the name of the writer of any editorial appearing in any newspaper shall appear at the end of the editorial. The introduction of this bill followed remarks of Senator Grady when he rose to a question of privilege in the Senate to-day and referred to an editorial in a newspaper for designating the fight in the Legislature for woman suffrage as an "ice cream festival" and for opposing the advancement of the proposition in the Senate.

Senator Grady in taking this editorial to himself to-day said that since 1877, when his legislative career began, up to the present time he had never once been charged with grafting in his official position except on the occasion of the recent legislative graft investigation, where there was some hearsay evidence that some one told another that \$4,000 of the alleged racetrack boodle fund had gone to Grady.

He denied the statement, said Senator Grady, "because I never believed it was worthy of denial. Every one here now who served in the Legislature will remember that all of the Democratic Senators then agreed to vote for the bills if they were amended so as to prohibit gambling in Wall Street as well, so that the purchase and sale of stocks on margin could be stopped. The Democratic Senators were told that the Republicans had to do one thing at a time, and because we voted against the bills as a matter of principle the public were told we had bribed our pockets. I was a Democrat who voted against those bills but who was afterward justified by his constituents."

"It may be true I have an infirmity which I myself as well as my friends regret, and I never yet have objected to any one who has mentioned it to me in sympathy and suggestion. I have, however, in my private life, as a woman suffrage, Senator Grady said, were derived from the arguments of noted women. He referred also to letters he had received from prominent women who commended his course in opposing the Stetson woman suffrage bill. He said a personal grievance of the editorial writer was responsible for the attack. He branded the charge as a lie the charge that he was a grafter."

FROM \$5 TO \$7.125. Yonkers Electric Light Stock Bought at Widely Varying Prices.

The Public Service Commission yesterday granted to the New York Edison Company permission to purchase ninety-five shares of the capital stock of the Yonkers Electric Light and Power Company at an amount not to exceed \$7,125 for the ninety-five shares.

This action was based on an opinion by Commissioner Milo R. Malby, who says that the permission granted does not carry with it any recognition that the amount paid is a proper capital charge or an amount upon which the New York Edison Company is entitled to earn a fair return. The Commissioner holds that these are matters outside of the present proceeding and will be considered upon their merits when they are properly before the commission. The Commissioner also says that the question whether the Yonkers company may be merged with the New York Edison Company may be considered upon its merits when presented and that the present application does not include a merger.

The Commissioner finds that the New York Edison Company already held 903 shares out of a total authorized issue of 2,000 shares of the Yonkers company. All but four shares were acquired at the object of the organization of the present company as a part of the property of the New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, one of the constituent companies of the Edison. As these were taken over without appraisal the commission does not know the cost to the Edison company. Four shares were acquired in 1903, however, and were purchased at \$5 a share, "which would seem to indicate," says the Commissioner, "that the financial condition of the Yonkers company has greatly improved or the present purchase price is excessive."

OPPOSE FIREPROOFED WOOD. Builders Don't Think It a Satisfactory Material.

The committee of the Building Trades Employers Association which had a conference with the committee of the Board of Aldermen in charge of the Building Code will strongly oppose the proposed new clause in the code recognizing wood specially treated with certain solutions as fireproof material, as will also the members of the association generally. One of the officers of the association said last evening:

"Our committee was very serious in its objections to the recognition of wood, either in the form of trim or any other form, as fireproof material, because it is saturated with certain solutions supposed to make it non-inflammable. One objection is that as the wood when so treated locks no different, especially when polished, from wood not so treated, there would always be a danger of disaster who were not overscrupulous when there is a rush for material supplying wood thus treated as fireproof. The second objection is that the reason we do not believe that in a very hot fire the solution would be drawn out of the wood by the heat and it would again become inflammable. We also object to the apparent intention to ignore concrete fireproofing and not giving it at least equal recognition with hollow tile brick. It is at least as good as the hollow tile and the concrete arches of the Pennsylvania terminal can be shown as a good instance of the use of concrete for this purpose."

Massachusetts House Votes for Direct Senators. BOSTON, May 31.—The House this afternoon without debate passed the resolve providing for the preferential election of United States Senators by the people. This idea follows out that adopted in many Western States where the people express their preference for United States Senators and depend upon the Legislature to carry out their wishes. The bill now goes to the Senate.

B. R. T. Smoked Out

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Now Admits That Its Plan Will Cost the City Thirty Million Dollars More Than It Claimed Up to Yesterday.

Until yesterday the B. R. T. tried to make the public believe that its lay-out would cost the City only twenty-three and a half millions.

It now admits that the cost to the City will be one hundred and three and one-half millions. This sum is the cost of only a part of what it still shows on its map as its plan.

The B. R. T. maps keep on showing lines to Staten Island—to Pelham Bay Park and on Utica Avenue, but these three lines are not included in its offer as lines to be built at once. They are not counted in its figure of one hundred and three and one-half millions of cost to the City. They will cost twenty million dollars more, which must be supplied by the City under the B. R. T. plan.

The truth is that the entire Brooklyn lay-out as advertised will cost the City not less than \$188,500,000, instead of \$103,500,000.

If it takes the B. R. T., after exposure by the Interborough, five days to add \$30,000,000 to their deceptive figures, how long will they need to advise the public of the real cost of their advertised lay-out?

The Interborough maps show that the City will get for its one hundred and ten million dollars the following lines, all of which will be operated with the existing subway for a single five cent fare:

1. Seventh Ave. Route, Times Sq. to Battery. Liberty St. Tunnel, from Greenwich St. to present Subway, at Fulton St., Brooklyn.
2. Flatbush Ave. Extension to Utica Avenue.
3. Livonia Avenue Extension, Utica Ave. to New Lots Avenue.
4. Nostrand Avenue Line to Sheepshead Bay.
5. Coney Island Extension.
6. Ft. Hamilton Extension.
7. Extension of Belmont Tunnel, via Ely, Thompson, Greenpoint & Roosevelt Aves. to Corona.
8. Astoria Line to Ditmars Avenue.
9. Lafayette Ave. 14th St., Tunnel, Broadway and 69th St. Line.
10. Lexington Ave. Line from Park Ave. and 35th St. to 138th St.
11. Jerome Avenue Line to the Reservoir.
12. Westchester Line to Pelham Bay Park.
13. White Plains Ave. Line, from 179th St. via Gun Hill to Becker Ave.
14. Ridgewood Line.
15. Utica Avenue Connection to Eastern Parkway.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Maps do not show what the City will get under the Brooklyn plan for its one hundred and three and a half millions.

Why doesn't the B. R. T. show upon a map what it honestly intends to do with the City's money? Why continue to mislead the public?

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY

\$10,000,000 MORE STOCK.

Demand for Philadelphia Locomotive Causes Promoters to Increase Capital. PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The demand for the preferred stock of the Philadelphia Locomotive Company, which is to be the successor of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, caused steps to be taken to-day to increase the capitalization of the new company from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

The common stock is raised from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 and the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

All of the preferred stock offered to the public, including the additional amounts arranged for, has already been sold privately at 104, the demand exceeding the supply and the subscriptions being closed even before the final papers had been filed by the underwriting syndicate, which got the preferred stock at 101. None of the common stock has thus far been sold.

It is understood that under the increase just arranged for the old interests in the Baldwin works get the same proportion of the \$5,000,000 additional preferred stock as before, namely 25 per cent., or \$1,250,000, making their holding \$2,500,000 out of the \$25,000,000. Of the \$5,000,000 additional common stock they get 51 per cent., as before, so that they retain control of the company.

To-day's increase brings the stock capitalization of the Philadelphia Locomotive Company up to the same figure as that of the American Locomotive Company, its only important rival in the country, both having \$25,000,000 of common stock and \$25,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. The capital of the Baldwin works has been \$20,000,000.

DIDN'T STAY TO HEAR HOBSON. Head of Girls' School Takes His Pupils Away When Congressman Sheds Coat.

ANNISTON, Ala., May 31.—Because Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson took off his coat while delivering the address to the graduating class of the Alabama Presbyterian College here he was severely rebuked by the Rev. J. G. Glass, president of the Noble Episcopal Institute for Young Women.

President Glass had brought his girl students to hear Hobson, but when the Congressman shed his coat he called to his girls and led them out of the auditorium.

President Glass said he did not think that a gentleman would remove his coat at a public gathering where ladies were present.

The weather was hot and Congressman Hobson suffered additionally because of the strenuousness of his plea for a big navy to hold Japan in check.

VICHY CELESTINS VICHY (FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Unexcelled for table use.

Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles and Gout.

Ask your Physician

Not Genuine without the word

VICHY CELESTINS VICHY

SLIP A BOX OF Steyer's CANDIES IN YOUR GRIP. IT TAKES BUT LITTLE ROOM AND MAKES YOU DOUBLY WELCOME. KAISER HONORS PICKERING. Astronomer at Head of Harvard Observatory Decorated for Merit.