

DIX DECIDES AND GOES AWAY

APPROPRIATION BILLS RULING TO COME ON MONDAY.

Signs the Measure Giving Three More Supreme Court Justices to Kings
—Chandler's Plan for Tramp Colony Also Approved—Veto for Frawley Bill.

ALBANY, July 29.—Gov. Dix to-day completed his consideration of the bills left him by the Legislature. Then the Governor disappeared from Albany with Mrs. Dix in his automobile, and their whereabouts will not be known here until next Wednesday. The ten days which the Governor had to consider these bills will expire at midnight on Tuesday, and if he were accessible before that time he might be judged about some of these measures.

In Monday morning's papers will be published the Governor's action on the annual appropriation and supply bills and his resumé of all the appropriation bills he has signed and vetoed. In Monday evening papers will be published the last of the new laws approved by the Governor, to the number of fifteen.

Gov. and Mrs. Dix after next week will be at their Lake George cottage until September.

The Governor signed to-day Assemblyman Donnelly's bill providing for the election next fall in the Brooklyn Judicial district of three additional Supreme Court Justices. Recently Gov. Dix vetoed the bill of Senator T. D. Sullivan providing for the election of three additional Supreme Court Justices in New York county, ostensibly because the bar associations opposed the bill, but really for the reason that some of the candidates for Supreme Court Justice feared a fusion movement next fall and a scramble for this judicial patronage.

An attempt to gloss over this scramble for patronage was made by providing that only one of the three additional Judges should be elected next year, one the year after, and the third two years from next fall, but this still seemed to the Justices who expect to run on the Democratic ticket in New York county next fall, and the Governor was persuaded to veto the bill.

In signing the Donnelly bill for Brooklyn Gov. Dix said:

The Second Judicial district of this State consists of the counties of Kings, Nassau, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk, having a population of 2,184,300. The First Judicial district consists of the counties of Albany, Dutchess, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Warren, having a population of 2,282,522. In the First Judicial district there are thirty Supreme Court Justices. In the Second Judicial district there are seventeen Supreme Court Justices, making an average of one Justice to each 128,470 of population, as compared with the following averages in the other judicial districts of the State: First Judicial district, 92,000; Third Judicial district, 88,000; Fourth Judicial district, 79,000; Fifth Judicial district, 73,000; Sixth Judicial district, 67,000; Seventh Judicial district, 69,000; Eighth Judicial district, 60,000; Ninth Judicial district, 109,000.

This bill provides for three additional Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial district, making a total of twenty-two Justices in the Second Judicial district as there are in the First district, with a population only slightly less than in the First district.

At the present time I am informed that there are three or more Justices in the Supreme Court from other parts of the State sitting in the Second Judicial district. I am of the opinion that owing to the crowded condition of the court calendars in the Second Judicial district and the great amount of time they are required to spend there, a permanent increase of Justices, and for that reason I approve this bill.

A system of State farm colonies for tramps and vagrants is assured through the signing to-day by Gov. Dix of Assemblyman Chandler's bill, which was drafted by Robert W. Heberd, secretary of the State Board of Charities, who became familiar with this phase of philanthropic work during his service of four years as Commissioner of Charities of New York city.

The present municipal lodging house in New York city was one of the finished products of Commissioner Heberd's term of office as Charities Commissioner in New York city, and he believes the park benches in New York city may be of the really undesirable, even from a political standpoint, if the farm colony plan is carried out according to the best methods in vogue abroad.

The Chandler bill establishes a State industrial farm colony for the detention, humane discipline, instruction and reformation of male adults committed as tramps and vagrants from any section of the State. Gov. Dix is to appoint a board of seven managers, and the managers are to appoint a superintendent and are to select a site, if possible, from abandoned farm lands owned by the State.

The law provides that reputable workmen temporarily out of work and seeking employment shall not be deemed tramps or vagrants or be committed to the tramp colony. The bill appropriates \$10,000 to inaugurate the work.

Senator Frawley's bill designed to legislate out of office the present Republican inheritance tax appraisers in New York and Kings counties and providing that in New York and Kings counties the Surrogates instead of the State Comptroller shall appoint transfer tax appraisers, who shall be paid percentage on the tax collected, was vetoed.

"The proposed change," says the Governor, "is in my judgment not a good business one, for the reason that the State has for years been trying to abolish the fee system and place the matter of payment of the officials upon a sound basis, and I do not know why at this time a step backward should be taken. I have been abundantly informed that this proposed measure would increase the cost of collecting transfer taxes."

In vetoing Assemblyman McCue's bill to restrict the number of liquor tax certificates which may be issued to traffic in liquor in quantities of less than five wine gallons, no part of which shall be drunk at the premises where sold, Gov. Dix said:

"This is essentially a bottle trade and is in my judgment not a good business one, for the reason that the State has for years been trying to abolish the fee system and place the matter of payment of the officials upon a sound basis, and I do not know why at this time a step backward should be taken. I have been abundantly informed that this proposed measure would increase the cost of collecting transfer taxes."

MANY PRAY IN SUDDEN STORM.

Fliscid Sea Turns into Tumult As Liners Near Port.

An ocean storm that lasted less than half a day and came unexpectedly at the close of a trip that had been unusually placid thrashed the liners that happened on Friday afternoon to be within a few hundred miles of Nantucket. The blast attained hurricane force at times and combed up a mighty sea. The ship to feel it worst was the American liner Philadelphia, from Southampton. All hands except veteran travellers and the ship's officers were seasick. The liner pitched and rolled so badly that nearly everybody went to his stateroom and stayed there until yesterday morning. Capt. Mills, Purser Urquhart and Dr. Tracy went along the passages and talked encouragingly to the folks who had sought staterooms, but it was noted that they themselves had a hard time keeping on an even keel.

Josephine Brown, a young actress and violinist, was so severely upset that she was unconscious for a time. Her mother said that the passengers felt thankful that there was a Bishop aboard. He was Joseph Crane Hartzell, missionary Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church to Africa, and requests were sent to him to pray for those who felt too much prostrated to pray for themselves. The Bishop prayed, but he was forced to do it in his own room, for he could hold on better there than in the spacious saloon. All over the ship, from the steering up, passengers were actually praying for the wild storm to let up. Very few could go to dinner that night and those that did go had to hang on to things while navigating companionways and passages. The wonderful thing about all of it from the viewpoint of many of the passengers was that nobody was hurt seriously.

The Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria also got some of the blast, which she reported as having a force of ten by the Beaufort scale, or a whole gale. She is a stouter ship than the Philadelphia, but she too rolled and pitched in the ferment.

The German steamship Pisa, from Hamburg, with steerage passengers only, found the storm at noon on Friday east of Nantucket and being a much smaller craft than the Philadelphia feared to plough through the giant combers. She lay to for four hours, when the worst of it was over, and then stood on her course.

The Weather Bureau said last night that it was likely that the strangely appearing and unheralded storm was a little cyclone that might have come into being down Bermuda way. The reports from Bermuda were missing on Friday and yesterday, so the barometric readings there were not obtainable. The observer out at Nantucket sent word on Friday morning that there was a long swell from the southeast there and that this indicated the approach of a storm.

PHILOSOPHY OF AFFECTION.

Referee Enunciates General Principles in Deciding a Divorce Case.

The fact that Thomas G. Gaylord, a banker, carried home the groceries and set out the garbage pail for a woman who he said was only his landlady led Newell Martin, referee in the case, to recommend yesterday in his report filed in the Supreme Court that a decree of divorce be granted to Ethel L. Gaylord. The referee found also that when the woman in the case appeared in the street "she was accompanied at times by a poodle, but more often by Gaylord."

The referee said in his opinion "there is no harm in a man's dodging detectives that presume to follow him, but he does not take pains to throw them off his track if he is going, for instance, to church to say his prayers."

"A man's affection for a woman," observed the referee, "is shown by his willingness to take trouble in her behalf, to do little services for her, to decorate her rooms and to do with a willing hand that which a man not in love would deem tiresome, troublesome and disgusting. Gaylord did not look to me like a man who would carry the groceries home for anybody he did not love and cherish. It was in the hand of Gaylord that set out the garbage can. Nobody will set out a woman's garbage can for her but her servant, her husband or her lover."

The referee said that when these "circumstances with others of the same sort contribute to develop suspicion into presumption the judgment must go against the man in a court of law as well as in a court of common sense." The referee remarked that George D. Zahn, counsel for the defendant, had succeeded in confusing the detectives on cross-examination so that their testimony was of little value and said:

"Mr. Zahn did so to terrify the detectives and confuse them that if he had shouted at one of them, 'Have you left off beating your mother?' Answer yes or no! the unhappy detective would have felt it his duty to say yes or no."

Mr. Gaylord is a brother of Mrs. Elsie Gaylord Latham, widow of the surviving partner of the Stock Exchange firm of Latham, Alexander & Co., and when the firm was liquidated she sold him the firm name and he conducted business on the Cotton Exchange under it. He made an assignment on October 14 last.

GATES SOMEWHAT IMPROVED.

Condition of His Lungs, However, Causes Serious Concern.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, July 29.—Charles G. Gates said to-night that his father, John W. Gates, was somewhat better, although his lungs are not quite clear. Nothing definite about Mr. Gates's condition can be told for the next twenty-four hours.

The official bulletin issued this morning said that the condition of Mr. Gates was unchanged. There are rumors in circulation that Mr. Gates's condition is really serious.

It was admitted this afternoon that the affection of the lungs had made Mr. Gates's condition critical.

Charles G. Gates said at 8 o'clock this afternoon: "The condition of my father's lungs is causing concern. It is not serious for the moment, but he fears pneumonia may set in."

STOVER TO GET OFF THE GRASS

HIGGINS WILL PROBABLY BE HEAD OF PARK COMMISSION.

Julius P. Burgevin said to be slated for Bronx Commissioner's—Multiplied Complaints About the Condition of the Parks and of the Department.

Charles B. Stover, Park Commissioner for Manhattan and Richmond, is slated for retirement by Mayor Gaynor. While it is not believed that the Mayor has formally asked Mr. Stover for his resignation it is likely that Mr. Stover will get out this week, maybe on Monday.

According to City Hall gossip Mayor Gaynor has picked Thomas J. Higgins, Park Commissioner for The Bronx, for Mr. Stover's job, which carries with it the presidency of the Park Board. Mr. Higgins, according to the present plan, will be succeeded by Julius P. Burgevin, who is Superintendent of Parks in The Bronx. He is a landscape architect and has done work at St. James, L. I., where Mayor Gaynor has his summer home. In the last week he has called at the Mayor's office three times. It is said that Mr. Burgevin, who was a candidate for the job of landscape architect after Mr. Parsons had been removed by Commissioner Stover, had a chance of becoming Park Commissioner of Manhattan but that Mayor Gaynor did not consider it advisable to have a subordinate of Commissioner Higgins become the head of the Park Board.

Mr. Stover was appointed on January 10, 1910. His management of the parks has been criticised from the start. He had schemes for public wading pools and recreation grounds and under his administration it has been a source of complaint that the park grass and foliage are in worse condition than in years. He had trouble with the park laborers and Commissioner of Accounts Fiedick has been making an investigation of the management of the park system. As a matter of fact it is said that Commissioner Fiedick has practically been running the parks. It is said that the constant complaint of men for whose opinion Mayor Gaynor has respect finally induced the Mayor, who was a supporter of Commissioner Stover from the start, to decide that he would have to go.

There has been a good deal of amusement around the City Hall and other city departments since Commissioner Stover decided that he needed an automobile. He finally got it. He thought the Mayor should look at it. The Mayor didn't, but when Mr. Stover decided that the man who drove his carriage in the park should be the driver of the automobile he consulted the Mayor to learn if that was not right. The driver had been sent to a night training school for chauffeurs and one day he took Commissioner Stover on the East Drive for a ride. The drive was cleared for the occasion, but the chauffeur handled the machine none too well. At another time he tied up traffic at Chambers and Centre streets for fifteen minutes.

Commissioner Stover wanted to know from the Mayor if the driver would do. The Mayor sent him to Police Commissioner Waldo for advice. Mr. Waldo passed Mr. Stover along to Big Bill Edwards, boss street cleaner. Edwards sent Mr. Stover to somebody else and finally he got to Commissioner Fiedick, still seeking advice. Mr. Fiedick gently told Mr. Stover to decide for himself.

Mr. Stover said last evening that he hadn't been asked to resign and he didn't know anything about resigning. It is said that he will return to East Side settlement work.

MAN'S RAGE AT TAFT.

Minority Leader Doesn't Know What to Do About It and Wishes He Did.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Speaking of being "madder than a wet hen," the Hon. Jim Mann, Republican leader of the House, is in a frame of mind which that homely simile is wholly inadequate to describe. It all grows out of President Taft's appointment yesterday of James H. Wilkinson as United States District Attorney at Chicago.

There were rumors that Mr. Mann had declared war on the President and a bunch of correspondents cornered him on that proposition to-day.

"It may be largely true," he said, "but I am not discussing the matter."

"What are you going to do about it?" he was asked.

"Do about it," he snorted. "What can I do about it? You tell me and I'll do it."

It is reported that Mr. Mann has declared privately that he will fight the President on every proposition that presents an opportunity and that gives promise of interesting developments.

PARIS IN A HOT WAVE.

Temperature Rises to 97.9 in the Shade and Crime Increases.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, July 29.—The temperature to-day was as high as 97.9 degrees in the shade. Last night was the warmest since the present spell set in. The minimum temperature was 69.5 degrees.

Many animals have died from the heat, particularly those arriving at the slaughter houses at La Villette. There have been five fatal cases of sunstroke and five persons are in the hospital in a serious condition from heat prostration.

The number of crimes yesterday showed a marked increase over the usual daily average, and this too is ascribed to the excessively high temperature.

A LYNX, NOT A PANTHER.

Animal That Has Terrorized People Near Utica Shot and Killed.

UTICA, July 29.—For ten days the people of Cassville have believed that they had a real panther roaming through that section of country, a dozen miles south of Utica. To-day, however, they woke up to find that the beast that has been terrorizing that region was a lynx.

Last night Harry Smith fired a charge of buckshot into the beast, which quickly disappeared in the woods. The lynx ran about two miles after being shot and then dropped dead. It is about four and a half feet long, has teeth two inches and claws an inch in length.

JOHN N. BOWERS MARRIED.

Well Known Lawyer Weds Miss Starkweather of Cooperstown.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 29.—John M. Bowers, the New York lawyer and head of the firm of Bowers & Sands, was married to Katharine Elizabeth Starkweather at Christ Church Chapel in this village this morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Ralph Birdsall performed the ceremony, and he was assisted by the Rev. Dr. William Beach Olmsted, the brother-in-law of Miss Starkweather.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Annie Nelson Starkweather and the late Frederick Starkweather, and the granddaughter of the late Samuel Nelson, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. She was given away by her mother. Her only sister, Mrs. Olmsted, stood with her. She wore a travelling gown of cadet blue, trimmed with an Irish lace collar, and a black hat with white plumes and carried a large bouquet of American Beauty roses.

Mr. Bowers was born at Lakeland, in this village, and always retained his summer residence here. The land which runs along the southeasterly shore and the east bank of the Susquehanna for some six miles was owned through Colonial grant by Henry Bowers. On his death it descended to his son, John M. Bowers, grandfather of the present John M. Bowers. Mr. Bowers was a widower. His first wife, Susan Dandridge, died in Cooperstown in September, 1909.

Among those in attendance at the wedding to-day were Mr. Bowers' two daughters, with their husbands, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Coppell and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Van Amringe; Mr. and Mrs. William C. Bowers, Miss Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Lee, Jr. and Mrs. William J. A. McKim, Mrs. D. Jones Crain, the Misses Crain, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth G. White, Mrs. Robert S. Webb, William B. Simonds, Jr., Miss Gertrude Simonds and Mrs. John Burgess.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers left for New York by automobile after a wedding breakfast and will sail for Europe early this week to remain until fall. Mr. Bowers' city home is at 45 East Sixty-fifth street.

COMMISSION CURE.

Metz Paying for an Inquiry into Municipal Redemption in the Lump.

The Bureau of Municipal Research, at the request of Herman A. Metz, is to make an investigation of the commission form of government as it is being applied in several cities. The expense of the investigation is to be paid from the fund of \$10,000 created by Mr. Metz for the purpose of investigating municipal accounting and financing methods.

Henry Bruere of the Bureau of Municipal Research and William Shepherdson, an engineer and certified accountant, have gone to Chicago, where they will look into the work of the Civil Service Commission there, especially as to the methods of making ratings. Experiments in municipal government also will be inspected and then the investigators will visit Galveston, Fort Worth, Topeka, Wichita and Des Moines.

"Some persons say the commission form of government is a success," said Mr. Metz yesterday. "I don't believe it. However, we ought to know what actually is being done, and the purpose of the investigation is to find out not what is proposed or ought to be done, but what is really being done and how government by commission works out in cities where it is being tried."

DROPS SIX FLOORS TO DEATH.

Alcoholic Patient Escaped From Nurse on Roof of Neurological Institute.

GIRSHON KAUSTER, 42 years old, a patient for the last twelve days in the alcoholic ward of the New York Neurological Institute at 149 East Sixty-seventh street, was allowed to go on the roof yesterday afternoon with some other patients in company with a nurse. While the nurse's back was turned Kauster clambered over an eight foot fence which hems in the roof and swung over the cornice, holding tight to the edge with his hands. Kauster hung there while the nurse ran for male help and pedestrians gathered in the street below. When a physician was climbing over the fence to force him back Kauster dropped six stories to the street. His body was taken to the East Sixty-seventh street station, next door. Kauster's home was at 1760 Prospect place, Brooklyn.

CLEWS CHEERS RECIPROCITY.

Banker Tells Mr. Taft That His Mail Was Where a Frown Might Have Fallen.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 29.—A message of congratulation has been sent by Henry Clews of New York, who is at his summer home here, to President Taft upon the passage of the reciprocity agreement.

The message is as follows:

The success of the reciprocity agreement is the most cordial and welcome international handshake of the century and is a long step in clearing the path leading to the substitution of arbitration instead of brutal war in settling disputes between all great nations. A peace compact will be the greatest legislative achievement ever enacted in the world's history for the lasting benefit of mankind. I am sincerely glad to congratulate you as the leader to whom we are indebted for the courageous persistence you have displayed in pressing constantly forward on the road that leads to victory. Your smile has won where a frown might have brought defeat.

DEPORTATION FORBID.

Immigration Men Must Take Home Woman Seized in Gary, Ind.

Miss Jeka Sarac was saved from deportation yesterday by Senator B. F. Shively of Indiana, just as she was about to be put aboard ship from Ellis Island to be returned to Syria. The woman was seized by immigration officials in Gary, Ind., where she has lived for six years. She was taken on charges of being an undesirable character. Senator Shively was induced to take up the case by the solicitation of Mayor Knotts of Gary, who after investigation decided that the woman was the victim of persecution. Affidavits were secured and testimonials to her good character. She was released by this Senator Shively called on Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor and secured an order halting the plans for deportation. The immigration officers were ordered to escort the woman back to Gary and release her.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR PORT WINE.

Best Making and Nourishing.

H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 149 Fulton St., N. Y.

CANADIAN WARSHIP ON REEF

TWO BOATLOADS OF CREW CARRIED AWAY BY TIDE.

Niobe Wireless Her Distress on Nova Scotia Coast and Help Goes Forth—Her Position Dangerous and Her Starboard Engine Room is Flooding.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 30.—His Majesty's Canadian warship Niobe sent out the C. Q. D. signal at 12:40 this morning, proceeding from Yarmouth, N. S., where she had been attending an Old Home Week celebration at that town.

The war vessel struck on Southwest Ledge in one of the worst places on Nova Scotia coast in a dense fog.

Assistance is being sent out from Halifax and St. John. The Niobe was proceeding to Liverpool, Nova Scotia, where she was to remain three days this week.

A later message says the starboard engine room is pierced and is flooded.

The signature of the first messages from the Niobe was unfamiliar to the operator at Halifax. They gave her position as latitude 43 degrees 22 minutes north; her longitude as 65 degrees 39 minutes west.

The first message only gave the Niobe's position and added that she wanted help immediately. Another message received soon afterward was to the effect that the starboard engine room was pierced and had become flooded and that the ship also was taking in water fore and aft. The next message read:

"Two of our boats have gone adrift with sixteen men in this tideway and are unable to regain ship. They would be off Baccaro Point about 8 A. M. Please inform Baccaro Point to keep a lookout for them and keep us informed."

The Niobe is a first class cruiser of 11,000 tons. She is the first ship of the new Canadian navy. She originally was in the navy of the mother country.

Her keel was laid down in 1895 and she was launched two years later. She carried 16 inch guns, twelve 12 pounders, four 3 pound quickfiring guns and two machine guns. Altogether she is protected by 19,000 tons of armor. Her length is 435 feet. She has twin screws and an engine of 18,500 horse-power.

She has made a speed of 21.6 knots. The Canadian Government bought her from the mother country in 1910 for \$1,075,000.

At the United Wireless offices here no word had been received from the Niobe further than the first messages calling for help. The wireless offices had received a report that the station at Eastport, Me., was in communication with the Niobe and that help was being sent from Halifax.

PATRICK'S DAUGHTER MARRIES.

Weds Congressman Martin's Son, a Student of Dartmouth.

DENVER, July 29.—Luella Patrick, daughter of Albert J. Patrick, who is serving a life sentence in Sing Sing under conviction of murder, was married to Paul Martin, son of Congressman Martin of South Dakota, in Hot Springs Monday morning, according to news received in Denver to-day.

The bride has spent most of her time here the last few years with her father's sister, Mrs. W. B. Milliken, and attending the Denver University. The marriage was the outcome of a school day romance begun in Deadwood, S. D. They had not seen each other for more than a year until their meeting this summer at a house party given in Hot Springs, which resulted in their wedding.

Martin, who is 20 years old, was a student at Dartmouth College, where he would have been graduated next year.

Albert J. Patrick, the father of the bride, was convicted of the murder of Thomas Rice, for whom Patrick was working in a confidential capacity.

FOOLHARDY ALPINE CLIMBING.

Record of Fatalities This Year Promises to Be the Heaviest Known.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, July 29.—Although the climbing season in the Alps has only begun, twenty-six tourists have been killed and an unknown number injured. If this rate continues until the close of the season, on September 15, the death rate will be the heaviest on record.

Death in nearly every case thus far has been the result of foolhardiness and has frequently been due to tourists going up alone, which is a violation of the first rule of mountain climbing. This is a German mountaineering habit. This year's fatalities do not include an Englishman, a Frenchman and only one American, who, contrary to the practice of his countrymen, was alone. The Americans are not only taking the best guides but are also accompanied by sufficient number. One American tourist recently hired four guides.

THREAT TO BLOW UP CAPITOL.

Washington and Capitol Police on the Alert for Suspicious Persons.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A threatening letter received early in the week at the office of Speaker Clark has caused the local and Capitol police a good deal of uneasiness. The letter set forth that unless the Democrats authorized an investigation of the Washington navy yard the Capitol would be blown up "by twelve pounds of dynamite."

The writer, who described himself as "a discharged employe," said the dynamite was concealed in one of the Capitol buildings. The communication was signed "One who has been abused."

The local authorities redoubled their watchfulness of the public buildings the last week and the city and Capitol police have been instructed to be on the alert for any suspicious characters who may be found loitering in or around the Capitol grounds.

WIRELESS FROM AEROPLANE.

Lieut. Menard Sends Message From Airship on a Cruise of 50 Miles.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
RANNOUILLET, July 29.—Lieut. Menard while piloting a biplane equipped with wireless apparatus sent a message to-day a distance of fifty kilometers (about thirty miles) to the wireless station at the Eiffel Tower. The sending was complete. He intends to send a message to Toulon to-morrow.

SHORT SEASON, LOW RENT.

Moquet Point Cottage, Lake Mahopac—New York.

TOUGHEST ARMOR YET MADE.

Use of Molybdenum Will Increase English Warships' Protection Wonderfully.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, July 29.—After recent elaborate tests the Admiralty has reported that the new armor plate of the navy is said to be of greater power of resistance against projectiles than any armor now in use. In the process of manufacture a rare metal, molybdenum, is used in combination with nickel steel. The standard of resistance is said to be 15 to 20 per cent. higher than that of recognized armor plate. The thickness of armor plate could therefore be reduced, thereby lessening the displacement of vessels and affording the opportunity of carrying larger guns.

Molybdenum is a brittle gray metal with an atomic weight of 96 and a specific gravity of 8.6. It occurs chiefly in the mineral molybdenite which is found in America, South Africa, Australia and Scandinavia. Its use has been known and its value has been recognized for some time and it has been employed in the making of fine edged tools because of its hardness and toughness.

DIPLOMAS ON FRIDAY NO. 81!

Colorado Normal School Graduates Were Honored.

DENVER, July 29.—Nearly a hundred teachers were graduated from the State Normal School at Greeley yesterday. But they received their diplomas to-day. The reason is that the whole class, with one exception, declined to accept their certificates on a Friday.

The pedagogical and practical arguments of the faculty failed to make any impression on schoolma'ams, who frankly declared that the higher education plays no part when it comes to the old fashioned superstitions. The emphatic objections of the graduates gained the day and the instructors in learning presented the diplomas to-day.

BUG UNDER A PLUG.

Ex-Gov. Griggs of New Jersey Notes the Ambition of a Present Incumbent.

Former Governor John W. Griggs of New Jersey, who sailed yesterday by the American liner St. Paul, remarked when he was asked about the ambition of Gov. Woodrow Wilson to become the Democratic candidate for President:

"Wilson has the germ, and unfortunately there is no antizoin for it. I see that he is going around Sea Girt on horseback wearing a plug hat."

LOVING CUP FOR THE MAYOR

To Be Presented on the Anniversary of the Shooting of Gallagher.

It has been arranged to give a large silver loving cup to Mayor Gaynor on August 9, which will be exactly a year since he was shot by Gallagher. The presentation will be made in the Aldermanic chamber and United States Senator O'Gorman will make the presentation speech. John D. Crimmins is chairman of the citizens' committee which has arranged the programme. Others who will take part are A. Barton Heppburn, Morgan J. O'Brien, Mgr. Lavelle, Corporation Counsel Watson and Herman Ridder.

LADIES STUMPED THE STATE.

Suffragists Return Much Pleased With Success of Their Trip.

Miss Harriet May Mills and other suffragists who have been touring northern New York returned to town yesterday tired by stump speeches but satisfied of success.

In the auto from which much of the speechifying was done were Miss Mills, State president; Mrs. Robert H. Elder, whose husband, Assistant District Attorney of Kings county, was also a star speaker; Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs of Chicago, and Miss Portia Willis of New York. They covered thirteen counties, visited twenty-two places and held thirty meetings.

In most of the places visited this sort of campaigning was a novelty and the townsfolk turned out as they would to a circus. In Glens Falls, where one of the biggest meetings was held, the waitress at the hotel confidentially told Miss Mills, "This will be a big night in Glens Falls, for the Salvation Army and the suffragists will both be here."