The Sun.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1911.
Probably fair to-day and cooler; unsettled to-morrow, probably followed by rain.

VOL. LXXIX.—NO. 7. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1911.—Copyright, 1911, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOV. DIX PUTS HIS FOOT DOWN

DEMANDS DIRECT NOMINATIONS BILL BE PASSED FIRST.

says He Won't Sign Any Other Bill Till that Party Pledge Is Kept—And There Are Few Other Acts That He Will Approve Anyhow—Few Members There.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—The Legislature reconvened to-night. There were 23 of the 51 Senators and 35 of the 150 Assemblymen present. The indications to-night were that both houses would decide to-morrow to take a recess until a week from Monday night because of the illness of Senator Wagner, the majority leader of the Senate.

Gov. Dix made it plain to the Democratic legislators who called on him to-day that he would sign no legislation during the reconvened session unless the Legislature first sent to him some kind of direct primary bill to meet the direct nominations pledge in the Rochester platform.

The Governor told these Democrats to-day that it would be impossible to elect a Democratic Assembly next November unless the Democrats placed some kind of a direct primary law on the statute books. He pointed out that in up-State counties nearly a score of Democratic Assemblymen were elected because of dissatisfaction with the Republicans for their stand on the direct nominations question and it is the opinion of Gov. Dix that many of these up-State Republican counties which sent Democratic Assemblymen to Albany last fall will again elect Democratic Assemblymen in November if a direct primary law is enacted.

Personally, Gov. Dix told his friends, he wants to retain the State convention, and he would be satisfied with a direct primary law covering offices below State offices. Whether or not direct primary legislation will result because of this attitude of Gov. Dix is a question. It was pointed out that Gov. Dix would not dare to veto a Congressional reapportionment law passed by a Democratic Legislature in the interest of his own advocacy of direct nominations, and it was further pointed out that all that was left for him to veto was the New York charter. If it was necessary to let the charter go by the board rather than pass direct primary legislation, it was the opinion of some Democratic legislators that this would be a good solution of all pending legislative questions and that the Legislature could well adjourn with the passage only of a Congressional apportionment bill.

Gov. Dix declared that the people of the State would feel that neither the Republican nor the Democratic party had kept faith if no direct primary legislation had been enacted before the Legislature adjourns, and he further declared that it would be useless to go into the fight for the control of the Assembly next November if the direct primary platform pledge was not kept in some manner.

The Governor is to have a conference in the morning with Senators Grady, Frawley and Cullen and Speaker Frisbie and Majority Leader Smith of the Assembly, when it will be determined how long a recess should be taken from to-morrow. There has been a suggestion that adjournment be had until two weeks from Monday, but this will be settled at the morning conference.

In order to give ample time for the conference the Legislature after a very short session to-night adjourned until 11 to-morrow. Owing to the fact that the State Fair is in Syracuse next week many of the legislators feel that they should be at liberty to attend it.

At to-morrow's conference Gov. Dix is to arrange for another conference to be held later between the Democratic legislative leaders and the members of the Governor's cabinet, including all Democratic officials and heads of departments. The Governor feels that at such a conference, which will be attended by nearly all of his own appointees, he will be able to overawe the Democratic legislative leaders and compel them to adopt a plan to close up the work of the session, which will include the passage of a satisfactory direct nominations law.

This general conference of prominent Democrats in official life at Albany will hold some time before the Legislature seeks to get down to real work. The plan is not to have the members of the Legislature come to Albany until after this conference has outlined the legislation to be accomplished at the session and it is drafted and in shape to be voted on. Then it is figured that the legislators can come back and complete its work in three or four days.

Gov. Dix made it plain to his callers to-day that he is opposed to the Legislature reviving or considering any of the bills left unacted on when the Legislature took a recess in July except the New York city charter, direct nominations, Congressional reapportionment and financial legislation to meet the objection stated by the Governor in his veto messages. Gov. Dix is firmly opposed to the consideration of any other questions by the Legislature and has informed the legislative leaders that no other legislation will receive his sanction.

The proposed Congressional reapportionment bill was not brought to Albany to-night, as Senator Wagner has it in charge. On motion of Senator Grady and Majority Leader Smith in the Assembly a special committee of seven Senators and seven Assemblymen was authorized to frame and report the Congressional reapportionment law. This will be done during the legislative recess.

Senator Thomas H. Cullen said to-night that the changes in the charter had been completed and that it was now being typewritten. As each chapter is finished it will be sent to the printer, and Senator Cullen expects that it will be all ready and printed in final form by the end of next week.

Senator Brackett, the minority leader in the Senate, to-night introduced a bill repealing the Levy election law. There were other bills introduced, one of which was introduced by Senator Cullen, authorizing the State Commissioner of Education and the Regents of the university to contract to the extent of $1,250,000 on the work of reestablishing a State library. Of this amount $250,000 is made available immediately, $750,000 is made available by October 1, 1913, and the balance after that date. In addition they may contract in the sum of $200,000 for furnishings for the State educational building.

When Senator Grady moved that the Senate adjourn until noon to-morrow he said that the Democrats had completed their plans for this session, but that they were disturbed owing to the unfortunate illness of Senator Wagner, the majority leader. It was said that Senator Wagner could not leave the hospital for three weeks and that under the circumstances it would be determined in the morning just what course should be pursued, having in view the convenience of all the Senators.

Minority Leader Brackett hoped that when a recess was taken to-morrow it would be to a date far enough off to make it certain that when the legislators come back everything will be in shape for them to dispose of things in a few days. Senator Brackett remarked that from certain mutterings he heard he feared the Democrats would need Senator Wagner's vote on some of their legislation.

Senator Grady feelingly referred to the illness of Senator Wagner and offered a resolution extending the sympathy of the Senate. Senator Brackett joined the sentiments expressed by Senator Grady and Lieut.-Gov. Thomas F. Conway, who was presiding in the Senate, then indited the following telegram:

The Hon. Robert F. Wagner, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

In obedience to the unanimous resolution of the Senate I extend on its behalf to you the expression of sincere regret for your illness and the earnest hope for your speedy and complete recovery. Needless to say this also conveys the feelings and hopes of myself. THOMAS F. CONWAY.

OPERATION FOR WAGNER.

State Senator Goes Under Knife for Appendicitis.

State Senator Robert F. Wagner was operated upon for appendicitis yesterday morning by Dr. Joseph Weiner of Mount Sinai Hospital and Dr. Joseph Baum of Far Rockaway. Dr. Weiner said late last night that his patient was doing as well as could be expected but that his condition was serious and that it would be several days before he would be out of danger. He said that there would have been very little hope for the Senator had the operation been postponed. Senator Wagner has been staying at Oak place, Far Rockaway, and became ill on Tuesday night.

Christie Sullivan, James J. Gaffney, Joseph Cassidy, Assemblyman Alfred Smith and former Police Chief Devery went to the hospital to find out how the Senator was getting on and there was great concern expressed over his illness at Tammany Hall.

GAYNOR ON CHRISTIAN DUTY.

Explains That Confession of Wrongdoing Is Not Enough.

The following typewritten document was issued yesterday from the Mayor's office:

The Mayor received a letter from Los Angeles to-day from a man who used to live in New York and confesses that he perjured himself in a lawsuit before the Mayor when he was a Judge and thereby unjustly defeated the opposite party to the lawsuit. He says in the letter that he has got religion and become a Christian and wants to confess his perjury so that he will be forgiven. The Mayor sent him the following letter:

"Sept. 6, 1911.

"DEAR SIR: Your letter is at hand. You state that some years ago you were a witness before me when I was a Judge and a false witness and deceived me so that I decided the case wrongly and that you make this confession to me because you have become a Christian and want forgiveness. According to my views you have to do more than this to be forgiven. You have to make amends. Mere talk does not purchase forgiveness. Where anything is stolen or got unjustly it must be refunded before forgiveness can be expected if the sinner be able to refund. That is the way I understand it. So you had better tell me what the case was so that I may look it up and see what loss the defeated party sustained, and then you must restore his money to him or make good his loss. If this be not your view I fear you are in error in supposing that you have got religion and are a Christian. Very truly yours,

"W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor."

BARONESS WANTS IT BACK.

Seeks to Recover Half Interest in Property She Gave to the Baron.

Supreme Court Justice Page overruled yesterday a demurrer by Baron Raoul de Graffenried of Bern, Switzerland, in a suit brought by his former wife, the Baroness de Graffenried, to cancel a deed by which she gave the Baron one-half interest in the Empire Court apartments two years after her marriage to the Baron, in 1901. The Baroness de Graffenried, who was Gertrude Van Cortlandt, had divorced Schuyler Hamilton, the son of Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, in 1894 and lived with Baron de Graffenried until 1906, when she went to Paris to be with her three children by her former marriage. The Baron sued her in Switzerland last year for a divorce on the ground of desertion, but the courts awarded a decree to the Baroness.

In her complaint in the present action the Baroness said that a few months after her marriage she executed a trust deed setting forth that she was the owner of certain securities transferred to her by her first husband and that she would pay the income of the trust estate to the Baron. Subsequently the securities were sold and a part of the proceeds was used to buy the Empire Court apartments, valued at about $250,000. In 1903 the Baron represented that it was humiliating and contrary to the custom of his native land for him to appear to receive money directly from his wife and that it would be desirable if she would enable him to collect part of the proceeds of the property permanently. Then, because of this "earnest solicitation and importunity," the Baroness says, she gave her husband an undivided half interest in the property.

The complaint says that under the laws of France, where they were married, and of Switzerland, where they resided, a divorced husband must return to his wife all the property he got as a result of the marriage, and the suit was based on these laws.

In his demurrer the defendant insisted that the laws of this country govern the case, because the suit involves property here; but Justice Page ruled against him, stating that since he got the property as part of a marriage contract the foreign laws are applicable, as they would be to all contracts made abroad.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER "Its Purity Has made it famous." Adv.

MAY REOPEN BEATTIE CASE

SELF-DECLARED EYE WITNESS OFFERS TO TESTIFY.

Prosecutor Gets Letter From Man Who Says He Saw Beattie First Knock His Wife Senseless With Gun and Then Shoot Her—Investigating the Story.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 6.—The case of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., all complete except for the summing up of the lawyers and the charge to the jury, may be reopened for the admission of startling testimony before it passes to the hands of the jury.

If information which came to Prosecutor Louis O. Wendenburg this morning proves to be true, Judge Watson will at his request allow the Commonwealth to reopen its case and put on the stand a person described as an eyewitness to the killing of Mrs. Beattie on the night of July 18.

So strongly does the prosecutor believe in the truth of the information he received to-day that he has wired the authorities of another city to cooperate with a lawyer there in the examination of a man who says that he saw the murder.

Mr. Wendenburg will hear from these authorities to-morrow whether the volunteer witness is thought to be telling the truth. If a favorable report is received the witness will be hurried to Chesterfield court house and will go on the stand immediately to confront the prisoner who, he says in a confession to Wendenburg, shot Mrs. Beattie before his eyes.

A great many letters and alleged confessions from cranks have been received by Judge Watson and the lawyers on both sides, but Mr. Wendenburg said to-night that he is ready to believe that the letter conveying this unusual information is not of that class. He thinks the details set forth are too circumstantial to be the work of a crank.

But far more convincing is the fact that in several respects incidents of the murder, as they are given by the letter writer, corroborate suspicions which Wendenburg and his detectives have had since the first day they worked on the case, but which they have not been able hitherto to verify.

So closely do the circumstances of the murder, narrated by this self-confessed eyewitness, tally with the theories held by the prosecution, but as yet unverified, that if the witness is brought to testify Wendenburg will move for the exhumation of Mrs. Beattie's body in order that physical facts may corroborate the story of the witness.

In this morning's mail Mr. Wendenburg found the letter which caused instant action by him and Detective Luther Scherer, the chief investigator for the prosecution. It was mailed in a city the name of which Mr. Wendenburg withholds from publication but which he says is a day and a half distant by rail from Richmond.

"I write this because my conscience will no longer allow me to be still," says the letter. "I saw Henry Beattie kill his wife, and I have kept my mouth shut to this minute because I was afraid. But I do not want him to escape punishment, and now I am willing to come and testify to what I know if you want me."

The writer then gives his name, the address of his boarding house in the city to which he said he had fled two days after the murder on money furnished by Henry Beattie himself, and the name of the man in that city who now employs him. Then followed his story.

"I was employed by Mr. —— (Mr. Wendenburg withholds the name), who is a farmer and who has a farm near the Midlothian turnpike in Chesterfield county not far from South Richmond. I was a farm hand. On the evening of July 18 last a cow belonging to Mr. —— strayed and I was out to hunt for it.

"The cow got into the pine woods and I followed it until long after dark. Some time after 10 o'clock, I am not sure just how many minutes, I was in the pine woods on the right hand side of the Midlothian turnpike as you go out from Richmond and I saw a light. As I walked closer to the road I saw an automobile standing almost in the middle of the road facing toward Richmond and there were two people in it, a man and a woman. They were both sitting in the front seat.

"They were quarrelling. I could hear them talking loud, so I did not show myself but waited behind a tree about ten feet from the edge of the road in the thick pine woods to hear what they said.

"The woman was pleading with the man. She was saying that she wanted her love back again and she did not want the man to be cruel to her. The man answered roughly.

"At one time I heard him say: 'I am tired of all this. I am going to end this.' Then I heard the woman say: 'How are you going to end it?' The man said something I could not hear and then I heard him say, 'I'll show you how I'm going to end it.'

"He got out of the machine and walked across the opposite side of the road from where I was and then after he had been there a minute he came back with something in his hand. I could not see what it was in the dark. The woman was standing in the machine in front of the left hand seat in the front part of the auto when the man came back. Both had been sitting in the front seat before he went away to the side of the road.

"Just when the man came back I heard the woman scream once. Then the man, who was standing in the road, swung what he had in his hand and hit the woman on the right side of the face. She fell from the machine to the road and she did not make a sound.

"For a minute the man stood looking at her and then I heard him say: 'Damn you, you're not dead yet. I'll fix you.' Then he up with a gun, which was what he had hit the woman with, and he shot her where she lay in the road by the front seat of the auto. I did not see where he shot her.

"I saw him throw the gun somewhere and begin to lift his wife's body in the front seat of the auto, and I came out from the trees.

"The man turned around and saw me and he said to me: 'Did you see this?'

"'I told him yes, I had seen it. 'Damn

Continued on Second Page.

BABY AND GO-CART VANISH.

Italian Seen Lurking Near Store of Harlem Couple—Police Search Vain.

Nathan Hirsch and his wife, Annie, were at work late last night fixing up the show windows of their shoe store at 1838 Third avenue. They left their year old son Isidore outside the store in his little go-cart and every now and then they went out to see that he was getting on all right.

At 1 o'clock this morning Mrs. Hirsch closed up the shop, looked for the baby and found that the go-cart and its occupant were gone. She called to her husband and together they ran to the East 104th street police station.

The reserves were tumbled out and they searched the neighborhood thoroughly and unsuccessfully. Across the street the detectives found Daniel Mercer of 1837 Third avenue, who said that he had looked from his window and had seen a man, an Italian, Mercer was sure, hanging round the Hirsch store near the go-cart.

WOMEN DO JURY DUTY.

Washington Law Removes the Bar of Sex—Common in Territorial Days.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 6.—Women today did jury service in county courts for the first time since Washington became a State.

Embarrassed attorneys politely apologized as they asked women pointed questions as to their age, belief in the criminal laws of the State and their freedom from prejudice. Lawyers changed their form of address to "ladies and gentlemen of the jury."

In two Tacoma courts where women were called into the box there was less wrangling between attorneys than at most trials.

The second person drawn on a jury to hear the case of the State against George Gates for grand larceny was Mrs. Mattie Reynolds. She was the first woman to take her place in a jury box in Pierce county since Washington was admitted to statehood. In Territorial days women commonly sat on juries.

At Seattle twenty-three women were drawn in a venire of 185. Nineteen claimed exemption on account of sex as the law permits. Two were excused yesterday.

SAGE ESTATE BONDS EXEMPT

One of the Few Large Holders to Take Advantage of New Law.

The Russell Sage estate is one of the first large holders of taxable securities to present them for tax exemption under the new law which frees from all future taxation evidences of secured debt which now pay a tax of one-half of one per cent. Securities of the face value of $274,000 of the estate were exempted by a payment yesterday by Mrs. Sage of $1,370. These securities include $200,000 of the three year collateral coupon notes of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad and $74,000 4½ per cent. debenture coupon bonds of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company. Under the personal tax law of the city these securities would have had to pay 1.67 per cent.

The Deputy State Comptroller's office has so far registered only about $3,000,000 in par value of such securities. It expects shortly several millions from a large insurance company and has been notified by J. P. Morgan & Co. that the latter will send $3,000,000 for registration.

First mortgage bonds of the New York and Erie Railroad of an extended issue of 1847 of par value of $102,000 raised a question as to whether they were exempt or not. They are a prior lien upon the assets and real, personal or mixed property of the road. The law only applies to securities not based upon mortgages within the State. No registry of this particular mortgage could be found, so the bonds were admitted to tax exemption. The bonds bear the signature of Christopher Morgan as Secretary of State and were payable through the Comptroller of the State, then Millard Fillmore.

GERAGHTYS BACK IN NEWPORT.

Bride Presented to Husband's Family for the First Time.

NEWPORT, Sept. 6.—John Edward Paul Geraghty and Mrs. Geraghty, who was Miss Julia S. French, who eloped from this city on August 8, are back in their native city. They arrived this evening on the Fall River Line steamer Priscilla, having come from Springfield, Mass., via Fall River.

For the time being Mr. and Mrs. Geraghty have apartments at the Hotel Aquidneck and will remain there until they have furnished a cottage which they have leased in Evette street.

Evidently some of Geraghty's friends knew of their homecoming, for they were met by a few at the hotel. Later in the evening Geraghty and his bride went to the home of his parents, on Prospect Hill street, where he presented his wife for the first time to his family.

Mrs. Geraghty seemed very happy and was received cordially by Mr. Geraghty's parents and his brothers and sisters.

Geraghty said to-night that it was his intention to resume his automobile business with H. E. Pender.

CANADA LOWERS BARS.

Men Short of Money but With Sure Railroad Construction Jobs May Go In.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—Special efforts are being made by the Immigration officials to help out the big railroad contractors of Canada in getting men for construction work. The Superintendent of Immigration gave out to-day an order that in order to meet the demand for railroad laborers the regulations relating to money qualifications and "continuous journey" are to be relaxed until October 30 where the men are going to be assured permanent employment on construction.

The privilege is restricted to citizens of the countries in which immigration effort is being made by Canada.

INJUNCTION AGAINST ONIONS.

Iowa Judge Cites Restaurant Building Owners for Contempt of Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 6.—Judge Lawrence de Graff of street car injunction fame has cited the owners of a local restaurant building from which the smell of fried onions is alleged to have offended the nostrils of the lawyer tenants of the Iowa Loan and Trust Building to appear before him to-morrow to show cause why they should not be held for contempt in failing to obey a recent injunction order.

Upon the petition of the attorneys Judge de Graff issued the injunction, which contained the mandate that the onion odors should be carried above the office building by means of a chimney.

$50. NEW YORK TO PACIFIC COAST. Sept. 14th to Oct. 14th. Lehigh Valley R. R.—Adv.

TO TELL HOUNDSDITCH PLOT

BOSTON POLICE EXPECT TO CLEAR UP LONDON MURDERS.

Joseph and Jacob Goldberg Said to Be Ready to Corroborate Stories Told by Rothstein and Krashowski—Headquarters Said to Be in New York.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The Goldbergs, Joseph and Jacob, were arraigned in the Criminal Court this morning and each was held in $45,000 bonds for a future hearing. They were remanded and are now in the Charles street jail.

Though they have not made a statement to Chief Watts it is understood that they stand ready, as Harris Rothstein and Stanislaw Krashowski, the previously arrested prisoners, have done, to tell all they know; to go into the details of a number of cases.

They are said to know all of the inside facts in the Forest Hills bandit cases, the Woburn cases of a like nature, the Methuen cases, a job in Pennsylvania, another in New Jersey and most important of all the famous Houndsditch murders.

Rothstein has already told Deputy Watts enough to convince him that he and the other members of the band are a part of a great anarchistic body that has central headquarters either in New York city or just outside it, and that its leader is a woman young in years but wise in experience.

It is a fact that at the present time inspectors from the local headquarters are in New York looking for further evidence and also to substantiate the story told first by Rothstein and in a way corroborated by the Goldbergs during their trip across the ocean in custody of Lieut. Lee and Inspector Cronin.

Having been apprised of the confession of Rothstein and Krasowski both Goldbergs have said they are anxious to make a confession.

The Goldbergs said they would tell the inside story of the Houndsditch and Steinie Morrison murders in London a year ago, which resulted in the sensational street scene in which the headquarters of the anarchists was burned and the leaders were shot and killed in their efforts to escape.

They have intimated that their depredations were entirely directed against organized government, with robbery as a secondary motive. They needed the money they stole to carry on their anarchistic work. In their brief talk with Deputy Watts last night they said they would tell the identity of the men engaged in the numerous murders and robberies in this country, the story of their flight and where some of them are in hiding.

Joseph Goldberg admitted that he has $60,000 concealed in Europe, which is only a part of the wealth stolen by the anarchist bands while they were robbing and murdering people throughout Europe and in this country.

Last night the Goldbergs said they had known Deputy Watts well for years and had followed him about Boston upon frequent occasions and that often it was the intention of the organization which he was menacing with destruction by prosecuting its members to assassinate him.

One of the prisoners told of an incident in Hanover street ten years ago when the anarchists were following Deputy Watts, and he brought the incident forcibly to the mind of Deputy Watts by relating facts in a case which Deputy Watts was working upon at the time.

UNCLE JOE'S TRY AT GOLF.

Says He Went Five Holes in 127, but Doesn't Expect to Try Again.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Uncle Joe Cannon of Illinois, who passed through this deserted village to-day on his way back to his Danville home, doesn't expect to become an enthusiast over golf. He admitted cautiously this afternoon that he went five holes in 127 the other day, but doesn't expect to try again.

"I'll tell you how I came to perform at all," he said. "You see, I was visiting John Weeks and one day they wanted me to play golf, so I grabbed one of those sticks and lasted five holes. So help me I didn't go any further than that."

Mr. Cannon says that so far as he is concerned there isn't going to be any politics in his district for a while. "I'm going back to Danville," he said, "and be just a plain Republican."

"Do you think the pendulum will swing back for the Republican party?" somebody asked the former Speaker.

"It won't swing back," he answered emphatically, "until some organization is formed of Republicans who are willing to stand up and fight for old time principles and who would rather be licked, so long as they are right, than go mollycoddling around."

PERKINS IN HUPPUCH'S PLACE.

Dutchess County Man May Be the Democratic State Chairman.

A good many Democrats in the State have discussed within the last few days the successor as State Chairman of William A. Huppuch, who sent in his resignation in order to become a Public Service Commissioner on the up-State board.

Not a few Democrats have stated that they were perfectly aware that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, is to be Chairman Huppuch's successor. Mr. Murphy smiled all over at this statement yesterday. The argument advanced by the Democrats who believe that Mr. Murphy is to be the next chairman of the Democratic State committee was that in holding that post he would occupy an official position in the State organization, which perhaps would make his influence stronger with Gov. Dix and Mayor Gaynor and all other Democrats in the State holding public place. Mr. Murphy told his friends in Tammany and others yesterday that the report that he is to be State chairman was without the slightest foundation.

At the same time it became known that Chairman Huppuch is to call a meeting of the State committee to accept his resignation and name his successor on or about October 2. This will be after the primaries, down State and up State, are held and before the Assembly nominations are made, and also after the Legislature adjourns. Mr. Murphy's friends in the State organization intimated very broadly yesterday that Chairman Perkins of the Duchess county committee is to be Mr. Huppuch's successor.

RECONCILE MARLBOROUGHS.

New Rumors of Intervention in London—King Edward Failed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—There are persistent rumors to the effect that negotiations have been started to effect a reconciliation between the Duke of Marlborough and the Duchess, who was Consuelo Vanderbilt before her marriage.

The couple have been estranged and living apart for several years. King Edward VII., according to rumor, tried several times to bring them together, but with no success.

It is understood here that it is the Duchess who refuses to make up with her husband.

NO SMOKING IN U. S. STEEL SHOP

Use of Tobacco Deemed Injurious to Employees—Some May Chew.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—The United States Steel Corporation has posted notices in its shops and mills here forbidding the use by employees of cigarettes, and in some places smoking of any kind is forbidden.

The edict against all forms of tobacco is expected to be extended to all the Pittsburg shops within a week.

The ruling is made for the benefit of employees' health. However, machinists who do brass work and iron moulders will be allowed to chew tobacco, as this is believed to be a preventive against certain affections resulting from inhaling fine brass cuttings and dust in foundries.

CALLS RECIPROCITY A SHAM.

Insurgent House Leader Attacks Taft and Begins Campaign for Senatorship.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6.—Before an audience of 3,000 farmers, most of whom were in apparent accord with him, Congressman George W. Norris, insurgent House leader, called the reciprocity bill, "passed by Congress at the behest of President Taft" "a gold brick and a sham." The address was delivered at the State fair, where yesterday Secretary Wilson defended the measure and marked the opening of the Norris campaign to succeed Senator Norris Brown.

Mr. Norris declared he was in favor of a fair reciprocity bill and submitted much statistical matter to show that the present law is certain to bring lower returns to the farmer on what he sells while denying him reductions on such necessities as lumber and shoes.

RAINIER STORM BALKS RESCUE.

Searchers for Leigh Garrett Driven Back From Mountain.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 6.—Baffled by a blizzard that is raging over Mount Rainier the rescue party of six men who started on Saturday to search for Leigh Garrett, the Boston student, has returned empty handed.

They went up more than 13,000 feet and found many tracks of the young man almost up to that point. It is probable that he was driven back down the mountain by the storm and may have plunged into one of the many crevasses. The rescuers spent thirty hours in the storm and were nearly frozen.

SOME NAVY YARDS MUST GO.

U. S. Has More Than England, Says Sec'y Meyer—Humanity to Deserters.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, who visited Portsmouth yesterday and inspected the detention camps at Aldershot to-day, left for Barrow-in-Furness to-night. Before leaving he said that from his observations he was convinced that there must be a reduction of expenses and economy at the dock yards in the United States.

"America," he said, "has twice the number of dock yards that there are in this country, yet the navy of the United Kingdom is twice as large as that of the United States. There must be sweeping reductions at our navy yards on the Atlantic coast."

Secretary Meyer was delighted with the detention camps at Aldershot, both for army and navy deserters. He said afterward: "They handle deserters much more humanely here than we do. There is room for a considerable improvement in this respect in America."

AUDUBON DETECTIVE GOT HER.

Arrested Woman Who Advertised Aigrettes for Sale.

Detective Badish of the Audubon Society read an advertisement in a Tuesday evening paper that said that Mrs. H. B. McCulloch of 430 West 119th street had eighty aigrettes that she was willing to sell. Badish and Detective Steenburgh of the bureau of marine fisheries went together to Mrs. McCulloch's apartment yesterday and examined the eighty aigrettes. They were splendid plumes, they said, worth much more than the $9.50 each that she asked for them. They asked her where she got them and she said that they had been sent to her by a friend in South America.

They were not satisfied with Mrs. McCulloch's explanation and took her to the Harlem court, where she was charged with having aigrettes in her possession in violation of the game laws. The Audubon detective said that the law provided for a fine of $25 for each aigrette. Mrs. McCulloch was held for trial in Special Sessions in $500 bail.

TIED UP TO STAKE TO DIE.

Body of Nude Man Found on Lonely Island.

BILOXI, Miss., Sept. 6.—The body of a white man was found yesterday with hands and feet bound with cords to a tall stake, erected on the edge of White Grass Island in the Louisiana marshes. The discovery was reported to-day by Capt. John Jelusich and members of the crew of the fishing schooner Apache.

The body was absolutely nude. The man appeared to have been dead not more than two weeks. The man does not seem to have been a fisherman, as his person was too carefully kept, his nails being even and the hands small.

Capt. Jelusich thinks the man was marooned on the island, tied up and left to a lingering death from hunger and exposure. The thinness of the body seems to corroborate the hunger theory, although men familiar with the region say the hot sun and the swarms of mosquitoes and other insects would have caused death in less than twenty-four hours.

TO BANISH SUMMER FATIGUE take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Teaspoonful in cold water makes a delicious, cooling, Summer drink.—Adv.

MINISTERS REFUSE TO MARRY ASTOR

Two in Rhode Island Say His Lawyers Have Asked Them to Do It.

$1,000 OFFER MADE TO ONE

In Both Cases It Appeared That Col. Astor Wished to Be Married This Week.

NEWPORT, Sept. 6.—The Rev. Edward A. Johnson, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist John Clarke Memorial Church of this city, said to-day that he had declined a fee of $1,000 to marry John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeleine Force.

"On August 29," said Dr. Johnson, "I was requested to call at the law office of William Paine Sheffield, formerly a Congressman from Rhode Island. Col. Sheffield received me. He said:

"'I have a client who wants to get married.'

"'Who,' I said, 'Col. Astor?'

"'Well,' replied Col. Sheffield, 'I did not intend to mention any names, but as you have mentioned it, yes. Col. Astor desires to get married in the first week of September, between Monday and Thursday, but will not set any definite date.'

"I had made up my mind as to a clergyman's duty in this matter long before I was invited to the office of Col. Astor's attorney. Therefore when Col. Sheffield told me that I would receive $1,000 for performing the ceremony I declined at once.

"It was a lot of money to refuse and a big temptation for a poor minister, but I did not feel that I could marry the couple, no matter what was offered."

Dr. Johnson's position was different perhaps from that of his fellow clergymen here. On account of his health he plans to leave the ministry for a while and to return to Philadelphia, his native city, to take up other work. He filed his resignation as pastor a month ago.

None of the other ministers here would say to-night whether they had been asked to marry Col. Astor and Miss Force. It is supposed, however, that some of them have been approached.

"I understand," said Dr. Johnson to-night, "that three clergymen in New York have been asked to perform the ceremony and have refused."

Dr. Johnson had not intended to speak about his interview with Col. Astor's lawyer here, but after he read that the Rev. Frederick L. Brooks, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Little Compton, R. I., had had a similar offer from a legal representative of Col. Astor's and had declined he felt at liberty, he said, to mention his own experience.

No marriage license has been taken out here by Col. Astor and Miss Force.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Frederick L. Brooks, the wife of the pastor of the Methodist church at Little Compton, said to-day that her husband had been obliged to turn his back on a handsome fee tendered him to marry John Jacob Astor and Miss Force. The Rev. Mr. Brooks desired, said Mrs. Brooks, to keep the whole matter quiet. She was unable, she added, to discuss the offer that had been made to her husband.

"It is true, though," she said, "that Richard B. Comstock, a Providence lawyer who has his summer home here at Little Compton, came to Mr. Brooks several days ago and asked him if he would perform the marriage. Mr. Brooks refused because of the restrictions of our Church. I do not know whether he referred Mr. Comstock to anybody else. If Mr. Comstock mentioned a date for the ceremony I do not know about it.

"Mr. Brooks is away attending a wedding and I do not want to say anything further about his affairs. He was very particular that this should not be talked about."

Mr. Comstock was asked here to-day if he had been asked to find a clergyman for Col. Astor.

"I simply cannot talk about that matter," said he.

"Are you acting as Col. Astor's representative?"

"Nothing to say," he replied.

Friends of Dr. Brooks said this evening that the pastor had received an offer of a big fee and that he was told that Col. Astor and Miss Force wanted to be married in Newport on Thursday of this week.

Mr. Brooks returned home late this evening and he talked of the proposition that had been made to him.

"Yes, I have declined an offer that was tendered to me to officiate at the Astor-Force wedding," he said. "R. B. Comstock, a Providence lawyer, a friend of mine and a summer resident at Sakonnet Point, asked me if I could perform the ceremony. It was to take place at Newport some time on Thursday; that is, to-morrow, and Mr. Comstock explained that they would send up from Newport after me.

"Mr. Comstock made no statement as to the amount I should receive for performing the ceremony. He, however, assured me that there was nothing in the laws of the Methodist Church that would forbid my conducting the marriage, and here is a little joke on me: It was last Sunday that Mr. Comstock came to see me and he said that he would come again Monday for a positive answer. Here's the joke. I was formerly a Baptist minister and changed to the Methodist denomination only about two years ago. Consequently when he told me there was

Drinking Water and Dewey's Clarets Half and half, kills all germs. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 135 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.