

WILCOX DEFENDS WAGNER SUBWAYS BILL

McAneny Too Repeats That There's No Joker in It—Mayor Gaynor Satisfied.

COL. WILLIAMS HEARD FROM

B. R. T. Head Joins in Approving Bill—Not True That Companies' Lawyers Drew It.

Chairman Wilcox of the Public Service Commission and Borough President McAneny of Manhattan repeated yesterday that the only purpose of the Wagner bill to amend some of the provisions of the transit act and now before the Legislature is to permit the city to make direct contracts with the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies for the extensions of their systems.

Both Mr. Wilcox and Mr. McAneny say that it is untrue that the bill was drawn by the lawyers for the two companies and that it was introduced in Albany before they had a chance to see it.

Mr. Wilcox said that so far from being true, after he had read the bill through last Sunday and before it had been sent to Albany he had found a few minor errors, none of them, he explained, of any vital importance, and that it was upon his suggestion that these errors were changed in the original draft of the bill.

"The bill," Mr. Wilcox said yesterday, "is entirely aimed to allow the straightening out of existing difficulties and to eliminate complications which may arise later on when the time comes for the letting of the operating contracts for the Broadway route and for the extensions of the Interborough's lines."

The Public Service Commission opened yesterday bids for the construction of what is known as section 2-A of the Broadway Lexington avenue line. This section comprises the Canal street station on the Broadway line and also the Canal street station on the Canal street cross town line.

Mr. Timothy J. Williams, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, yesterday endorsed the clause in the Wagner-Murray subway bill which will permit the company to operate an elevated line through the East River, and he said that the advantages of the line proposed were very great and that he did not think the opposition to it would persist.

CUSTODIAN OF \$700,000.

Lord Iddesleigh and the Fishes Disagree—New York Lawyer Named.

Hamilton and Stuyvesant Fish of New York and the Earl of Iddesleigh of England having failed to agree on the appointment of a committee in this country to manage the \$700,000 New York estate of their nephew, Hugh Hamilton, Stafford Northcote of Totten, England, Supreme Court Justice Gavegan ignored the wishes of both yesterday and named David R. Keppel, a lawyer, and the New York Trust Company.

The incompetent's property here was left to him by his grandfather, the late Hamilton Fish, and the two uncles here, Charles Hamilton Fish and the late Hugh Hamilton, asked that Bernard P. Kelly, a London stock broker, who has been appointed committee of the estate, have charge of the property here also.

Trolley Makes Big Jump, but Hurts No One Badly.

PERT, Ind., March 22.—A passenger car of the Fort Wayne interurban line jumped the track three miles west of Peru this morning and landed top up in the bed of the old Wabash and Erie Canal.

DIX SIGNS BLIND BABIES BILL.

Little Rachel Sends Telegram of Thanks to the Governor.

Just before leaving Albany yesterday Gov. Dix approved what is known as the blind baby bill. It is an act to amend the education law relative to the kindergarten training and instruction of blind babies and children, providing for the blind babies not living in the city of New York, making them eligible for appointment as State pupils in one of the homes for blind babies and children maintained by the International Sunshine Society, the Brooklyn Home for the Blind and Catholic Institute for the Blind.

The children may be transferred to the institutions for the blind in the city of New York and in the village of Batavia upon arriving at suitable age and in the discretion of the Commissioner of Education. The act will take effect immediately.

Up to the present time the State Commissioner of Education could not appoint blind children under 8 years to any educational institution.

Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, president-general of the International Sunshine Society, was instrumental in getting a law passed in 1908 that provided for the dependent New York city children and after the public schools were opened to the blind children with homes.

His Excellency the Hon. John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New York, Executive Mansion, Albany, N. Y.

DEAR GOV. DIX—I thank you so much for signing the bill for the blind babies. Mr. Van Santvoord sent me a telegram. It is the first I ever got in my life.

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YEGGMEN BLOW BANK SAFE.

Doors Jammed So That They Probably Missed Booty.

CLEVELAND, March 22.—Three burglars broke into the vault of the Bank of Berea, blew the safe and escaped this morning with money and valuables that may amount to \$30,000.

R. J. Kelly, superintendent of the Burns Detective Agency, asked the police to trace the men. He said they had boarded the 6 A. M. car for this city at Bagley Roads.

Truckmen tore the safe in the Hudson, Ohio, post office in the night with a charge of nitroglycerine and escaped with the contents, estimated at \$2,000 in stamps and money.

Twenty-two safety deposit boxes were robbed. Their contents were known only to persons residing in the vault.

Entrance to the vault was gained through the office of T. P. Poole, Justice of the Peace. The robbers made a hole a foot square through the wall of the vault.

Once in the vault the thieves drilled the door of the burglar proof safe, piled guns, traps, blankets and carpet torn from the floor of Poole's office about the safe and set off the charge.

CONTESTS RICH WIFE'S WILL.

Ring, Who Says He Hasn't a Dollar, Alleges That a Dummy Testatrix Signed.

WHITE PLAINS, March 22.—A contest was begun to-day over the will of Mrs. Naomi Duncombe Ring of Mount Vernon, who left an estate worth close to \$1,000,000.

Her husband, Patrick J. Ring, who was cut off without a cent, is making the fight. At the request of Ring's attorney, Surrogate Millard put off the case for two weeks after three witnesses had been examined.

Most of the estate was left to the testatrix's granddaughter, Mrs. Naomi Valentine. Her husband, Edward Valentine, is named as one of the executors. Ring alleges that the will is virtually the will of Valentine.

Judge Matthew H. Ellis, Thomas F. Curran and James W. Shaughnessy of Yonkers, the witnesses to the will, were the only persons examined to-day. They said that Mrs. Ring signed the will in the office of John F. Brennan of Yonkers, who is co-executor with Valentine. She seemed to be mentally sound, they said, and there was no indication that she was influenced.

COED. IN \$100,000 SUIT. FAINTS IN COURT ROOM.

Attorney for Dean Talbot of Chicago University Apologizes to Witness.

PAINFUL GLANCE OF DOUBT

Look She Got From Other Girl Students After She Had Been Accused an Overwhelming Memory.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Driven to desperation by the merciless cross-examination of Attorney Francis W. Walker and angered by reflections upon her character in his questions Miss Esther Mercy, coed complainant in the \$100,000 slander suit against Dean Marion Talbot of Chicago University, became hysterical again to-day on the witness stand.

Rising from her chair on the witness stand with clenched fists held aloft the girl screamed at the court: "This whole terrible accusation has been seared on my brain. I haven't forgotten; I shall never forget, but I can't remember it all now."

As question after question was put with biting sarcasm by the lawyer the girl's emotion let itself loose in a torrent of bitter words which for the moment Judge and lawyers were unable to check.

"It's a lie. It's all lies. She knew I had no man friends except my fiancé," shouted the girl, rising again. "Dean Talbot knew she lied when she called me a woman of the streets. She knew she lied when she said I had accepted money from men. I told her about my relations with my fiancé."

Attorneys for Miss Mercy objected to the cross-examination. "This merciless and wrongful examination is being conducted for the sole purpose of confusing the real question. The truth is that the great University of Chicago expelled this poor young girl because it feared to start an investigation of the action of a woman connected with it in so high a capacity," said the lawyer.

Miss Mercy then told of her final interview with Dean Talbot at the university. She declared that when she was called a woman of the streets "and something worse" she ran screaming through the corridors of the university building and that the Dean then tried to suppress the whole matter by seeking to comfort her and telling her that a university was no place for her.

While her attorneys made another appeal to Judge Pomeroy to protect her from the "bullying" of Attorney Walker, Miss Mercy shrieked that she could stand it no longer and stumbling from her chair dropped half conscious over a desk in front of the jury.

Judge Pomeroy ordered a recess. When court reopened Miss Mercy's testimony showed that among other things she had been a nurse, a school teacher and an actress.

Attorney Walker had been shouting questions at her for over two hours. "Did you talk with any one else concerning your case at that time?" he asked. "Yes, I think I spoke with Prof. Thompson," replied Miss Mercy, referring to James Westfall Thompson, professor of history at the university.

"What was it about?" Miss Mercy hesitated. Her lips quivered. The "lies" bench in the court leaned forward sympathetically. Attorney Jennings, Miss Mercy's lawyer, arose as if to stand between his client and the curious eyes of the court.

"I think he said my cards he said he hadn't received the cards showing that I was a member of his class—the girls." At this point Miss Mercy again broke down. Her shoulders shook. One hand, placed on the Judge's desk, closed convulsively.

"I'm sorry," said Attorney Walker. "I did not realize what my questioning meant. I am really sorry." "It was the vision of my days at school that made me break down," said Miss Mercy when court had adjourned. "It was a vision of my classmates just their one glance when they saw that I was doubted."

DOUBTS THAT IRON ORE BODY.

Prof. Kemp of Columbia Thinks There Must Be Some Mistake.

Prof. James F. Kemp, head of the department of geology at Columbia University, doubts the discovery of a deposit of iron ore which is said to have been found in central and southern Pennsylvania.

Prof. Kemp returned yesterday morning from a short trip into Pennsylvania on which he learned of the discovery. He did not investigate or go over the ground where the ore is said to lie.

"I do not believe that such an immense body of ore as has been reported can have escaped the notice of the many prominent geologists who have carefully gone over the ground," said Prof. Kemp. "Many geological maps of this region by the best authorities are in existence, but they show no indication that such a deposit exists. The geological formation of the country itself tends to disprove a story that such a large deposit of ore can be present in that locality."

"I am also inclined to doubt that any very large quantity of ore exists with so high a percentage of extractable metal as the article indicates. It is possible that a few sporadic masses show so high a test. I cannot see how more than 1,000,000 tons of ore could be found to have tested out at over cent pure metal."

Before making too decisive a statement on the discovery, which was made through investigation of the claims made by the best authorities, personally I have been obliged to wish to see the ore. It is said to be deposited, but I am more or less familiar with geologic formations in Pennsylvania and I do not think I could see how this immense deposit has escaped notice for so long. As I said before, the body is so stupendous in size that it seems inconceivable of its not having been discovered before this time.

COURT WARNS LAWYER.

Stipulation to Leave "Third Party" Out of a Separation Suit Binding.

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See the Wonderful Photograph of Boy Scouts 50 Years Ago Book Store, Old Building

A Million Boys Under 18 Fought in Our Civil War

See Them In the 3,800 Newly Found Photographs Magnificently Reproduced in the

PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR

100,000 of these "men" in the Union Army were not even 18. Of such was that Union Army of 3,000,000. And here you can see them in these strange photographs taken by the little band of pioneer photographers in the heat of the conflict—lost for 50 years and at last rescued for the American people.

Here, too, you see the boys on the Confederate side—for every "man" over 15 was expected to serve there. Here in these 3800 photographs you will see these

boys digging trenches; marching, laboring at the guns on the firing line. Here you see the very little ones, brightening the long march, cheering the camp and inspiring their discouraged elders with the beat of their drums, joyously grabbing a gun and plunging into the fight themselves. Just boys! But they saw the battles of Bull Run and Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the Wilderness; they heard the whistle of the Confederate bullets and they saw the blood run red under the flag they loved. Armies of boys fought the Civil War! We had forgotten, but now the camera's long lost messages sharply remind us, for they show us one of the mightiest wars of history as it really was.

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O'GORMAN ADDRESSES SENATORS IN ALBANY

Praises Members "On Happy Ending of Effective Session."

CONFERS WITH GOVERNOR

Loomis Bill Amending Direct Primary Law Is Sent to General Orders.

ALBANY, March 22.—United States Senator James A. O'Gorman was present at the session of the Senate, and on motion of Senator Wagner he was requested to address the Senate, which he did briefly.

He said he was glad that the members would have the satisfaction of knowing that they had merited the commendation of their constituents.

Before visiting the Senate he held a conference with Gov. Dix in regard to the dispute between the Federal and State governments over the control of the State plus waters that will be impounded by the proposed dam in the Hudson River at Troy.

Senator O'Gorman agreed with the Governor that if the Federal authorities took this power from the State it would seriously interfere with the proposed conservation and water power plants of the State of New York.

WEST AFRICAN COTTON HAS A BIG FUTURE, SAYS A. B. HALL.

A. B. Hall, a Liverpool cotton broker, arrived at the Bazaar yesterday from a tour of Texas and a visit to New Orleans.

In the former he was initiated into the mysteries of bronco busting, and in the latter he got up against the even more mysterious diversion of stud poker. Just how much the initiation fee amounted to Mr. Hall refrained from disclosing.

Mr. Hall reports that the boll weevil is moving out of Texas and that the planters are gathering fresh courage. He thinks, however, that down there they have got into the habit of mixing seeds, which, he says, an expert can always determine from the raw cotton itself.

"West African cotton has a big future," said Mr. Hall. "The great trouble they have in West Africa is the difficulty of getting labor, and then they cannot peak their bales so well as in this country, but their cotton is usually twenty-five cents cheaper in Liverpool than the American product, though a trouble with it is that you cannot spin it by itself. You have to mix in a little Texas cotton with it. The Egyptian crop is small as yet but it is as fine as silk. It is not quite as long as Sea Island, but I've seen it as much as 1 1/2 inches."

Suicide Left \$55,000 in Charity. CHICAGO, March 22.—William C. Seipp, who committed suicide last Monday, left

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\$55,000 to charitable institutions. His will was filed for probate to-day.

Mr. Seipp also remembered the Art Institute of Chicago and the Chicago Historical Society, giving each \$5,000. The rest of the estate, estimated at \$1,000,000, except \$10,000 which he willed to Tites J. Lafont, his brother-in-law, goes to his family.

Through Sleeping Cars to French Lick Springs. The Carland of America! Glorious air and sunshine; an ideal resort for a rest. Lv. New York 12.40 noon Every Wednesday and Saturday Daily Service on the Southwestern Limited. Lv. New York 4.00 a.m. At French Lick Springs 6.00 p.m. NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES