

NEW YORK BIG POINT IN WORLD AIR RACE

Exposition Director, Here to See Mitchell and Wright, Explains Plans.

AGREEMENT WITH WRIGHT

Says Idea for Contest Came From Mear's "Evening Sun" Trip.

Arnold Kruckman, director of aeronautics of the Panama Pacific Exposition, arrived in New York yesterday after a trip across the continent...

Orville Wright, who controls aviation in this country through his patents, entered into an agreement with Mr. Kruckman in Dayton fixing a licensing basis for the world fliers.

The exposition will pay a lump sum to Mr. Wright, according to Mr. Kruckman, and the amount will be based on the amount of prize money put up in this country...

The Aero Club of America has been withholding its sanction of the race pending an arrangement with Mr. Wright and the filing of a bond for the prize money by the exposition...

"The exposition has the money, and it prefers to put up the cash. I have the assurance of the Aero Club of America that this will be satisfactory."

Mr. Kruckman has asked Governors to order the militia to guard the route of the flight and to appoint committees to facilitate the passage of the fliers.

Mr. Kruckman will lay his plans before Mayor Mitchell and Gov. Glynn and will go to Washington in a few days to see President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan.

Plans for the world race make New York a control point through which the aviators will have to be checked.

The course of the flight, which will be started from the exposition grounds at San Francisco, lies through Cheyenne and Chicago to New York, then the aviators will turn north into Labrador. Belle Isle will be the next control after New York.

Arrangements can be made, Mr. Kruckman said, for the New York control to be located on Governors Island. It will be marked with three large black flags, which will give a thick black smoke in the day and a bright light at night.

Supply stations will be located between the controls about 350 miles apart, where the aviators can obtain oil and gasoline. The exposition has voted \$50,000 for the establishment of these stations, and Mr. Kruckman will leave San Francisco on May 1 on a trip over the route of the world flight to arrange for the stations.

Tank ships will be stationed in the ocean if it is decided to take the long ocean route.

The idea of organizing an around the world flight of 21,000 miles came to the exposition authorities after reading of the record-breaking trip made by John Henry Mear in his biplane.

Mr. Kruckman and his secretary, Lowell Hardy, have opened offices at the Hotel McAlpin. They will remain here about one month.

NEW FEAT IN DUNNE BIPLANE

Aviator Rounds Circle With Hands Off Steering Gear.

MARSHFIELD, Mass., March 12.—Aviator Clifford L. Webster gave a remarkable demonstration on the stability of the Dunne biplane here today in a flight lasting twenty minutes.

After a series of evolutions the pilot circled his flight by revolving a circle of a mile in diameter with his hands off the controlling levers. For more than four minutes the narrow shaped biplane continued to circle without human guidance, maintaining its balance perfectly despite the puffy ten mile wind which was blowing off shore.

Work on Wauwamuck Ocean Filter In Progress

HAMMONDPORT, N. Y., March 12.—Work was begun today on the boat and filter of the transatlantic filter Glenn H. Chesler is building here for Rodman Wauwamuck. The filter is a circular device which has been run forty hours at from 1,000 to 1,200 revolutions a minute and has developed no weakness.

Switzerland Sends In Entry for International Balloon Race.

Switzerland has sent an entry for the international balloon race to be held in Kansas City in October. The new entry card is in the hands of the American yesterday, making fourteen balloons in the race and six countries represented. Russia and Italy are yet to be heard from.

ONE MAN SHOW AT UNION LEAGUE

F. Hopkinson Smith Exhibits Water Colors There This Month.

The monthly art exhibition at the Union League presents something of an innovation in that it consists of a one man show. The man, however, is F. Hopkinson Smith, who is usually considered a host with himself, and the club members will easily concede it, for his water colors call at many points and hit off in swift touches the chief beauty spots in many countries.

Most of them have been seen already this winter in one of the public galleries and do not call for extended comment. Many of them are scenes in Venice, for Mr. Smith dearly loves a gondola; and in Rome, where he has painted the "The Inn of William the Conqueror" furnished other subjects. Most successfully rendered of all, however, are those that the artist encountered at Dordrecht. Mr. Smith works in a dashing way, with short and thick strokes to express his meaning, and sometimes in rendering heavy castle walls and the like he is too breathless in the brush to achieve the solidity necessary, but in the "Voornraat-Dordrecht" he is at his best. The gray church is charmingly seen, the trees, canal and foreground boats are artfully painted, but are sufficiently realized for the artist's purpose.

The Union League members and guests are sure to take pleasure in the exhibition.

SURE! MRS. POLLARD KNEW ALL ABOUT FAMILY FEUD

She Admits She Learned a Lot From Mrs. Tom Jones in Gossip by the Back Door

Watched "Fortunate" Guests

Mrs. Tom Jones, Mrs. Pollard said, went through her back door with the other sister-in-law, Mrs. Ernest Jones, the day of Mrs. Charles F. Jones's reception to the house next door. The defendant's counsel tried to prove that Mrs. Pollard herself had been a victim of the anonymous writer, but Judge Connolly would not allow her to answer the questions.

Two clashes between counsel for both sides and several of the State's witnesses, in which perjury and dishonest methods were charged, enlivened the morning session. Mrs. Pollard was calm and self-possessed.

Mrs. Pollard acknowledged the letters to Postmaster Dunn and Mrs. Ernest Jones which were used as the standards in the case, but denied typewriting anything to Mrs. Jones on the back of the letter to Samuel Rittenhouse, one of her boarders. She said she never wrote anything to Mrs. Charles F. Jones, that she had only a brief acquaintance with her and Dr. Jones. She told the court that she did not write or mail the letter to Dr. Charles Schleiter in Jersey City on May 20, 1913, or the one which was mailed between 8:30 and 9:30 P. M. on October 28, 1912, on which Federal proceedings were started against her.

"Did you ever receive any anonymous letters?" asked Samuel Schleiter, her counsel. Prosecutor Stein objected and when the court ruled it out Mr. Schleiter added:

"We are the victims of the same infamous hand that did that [pointing to the Jones letter]. On August 25, 1911, Mrs. Pollard was a victim of that hand."

Coming down to May 31 last year Mr. Schleiter tried to contradict Deputy Sheriff Carey's earlier charge, but the court did not consider this testimony important. Then Mrs. Pollard described the incident of her arrest on that day. She insisted that she did not sing when she read the warrant, as Carey stated, and that she had never seen K. Dunn, who had not offered Carey a bribe.

Tells of Typewriter. Mrs. Pollard also swore that Carey never asked her if she had a Remington typewriter No. 2. She told him she had a machine. She admitted today that she had a typewriter, but that she had bought a Smith Premier No. 1, which she bought in February, 1913. It had been supposed in the trial thus far that she had a Remington and that the letters were written on the back of the machine which had a few Smith Premier characters.

Mr. Schleiter then read the indictment letter, asking Mrs. Pollard about each sentence. She swore she did not know

that Mrs. Tom Jones had a typewriter or intended to buy one, although she admitted that she had instructed Mrs. Jones how to use hers. She testified that Mrs. Tom Jones became proficient in writing "Now in the time," etc., and other stock forms. Mrs. Tom Jones, she said, used several times in the Pollard house in the presence of Miss Minnie Sohier, the maid, who said the same thing yesterday.

Mrs. Pollard told the jury that Mrs. Tom Jones sent out a red card in May, 1911, to borrow her typewriter for two weeks, after which the same boy returned with it. Mrs. "T. O." as Mrs. Tom Jones was referred to in the letter, telephoned to thank Mrs. Pollard for it. She did not know to what use it was put, but she knew that Mrs. Tom Jones had operated it.

Most of these things, she testified, she discussed with Mrs. Tom Jones, but always tried to avoid talking with others about the feud between the sisters-in-law. She told on cross-examination that she had ceased friendly relations with Mrs. Tom Jones when she learned that she had a place in the church kitchen. Mrs. Pollard was never annoyed or nervous on the stand. While she talked about the Jones family relations a contented smile played over her face. The various members of the Jones family smiled too when the back door testimony was brought out, but Mrs. Tom Jones looked worried. After the adjournment the defendant's defense had rested the defendant would not say anything for publication.

Mr. Schleiter accused Carey during the recess of being a faker. Carey retorted by calling him a crooked lawyer. Carroll by calling him a crooked lawyer. Carroll by calling him a crooked lawyer. Carroll by calling him a crooked lawyer.

A verdict is expected to-morrow afternoon. General opinion is that Mrs. Pollard will be acquitted.

KENTUCKY FACES A BIG THIRST

Assembly Passes Prohibition Law and Senate May Follow.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 12.—Rushed off their feet by the vehement demands of the temperance forces that they pass a statewide prohibition bill the House of Representatives today passed that bill 60 to 31. The measure now goes to the State Senate, where, it is said, it will pass. By its provisions it will be voted upon by the people in 1916.

The bill does not prohibit the manufacture of liquor, so if it does pass and is signed by the Governor it will not put the great distilleries and brewers out of existence.

Ninety-four counties already are dry under county option vote and petitions are being prepared to bring a vote in the other counties. This is regarded as certain to oust saloons in all save four counties, in which are situated the largest towns in the State.

ACADEMY BARS JURORS' WORKS

None May Be Put in Competition for Any Prize.

The absorbing topic in studios and ateliers yesterday was the decision announced by the National Academy of Design to limit its jury of awards to seven members—two sculptors and five painters—none of whom shall be a competitor for prizes at the academy's exhibitions or permitted to receive a prize. The action was taken at the regular meeting of the academicians on Wednesday night in their building at Amsterdam avenue and 110th street. For many years artists and art lovers have criticized the former practice of the academy in permitting a jury of thirty, many of whom were active prize-seekers, to make the awards at its exhibitions. Often there were out and out charges that favoritism, influence or selfishness actuated some of the members of the jury in determining who were worthy of the academy's prizes.

As explained yesterday by John W. Alexander, president of the National Academy of Design; Herbert Adams and other associates, the decision for a restricted board will prevent any suspicion of favoritism or influence in the future. "The academy came to the decision because the experience of its members showed that a change was necessary," said Mr. Alexander last night. "The discussion was harmonious because no one seriously opposed the suggestion for a limited board. I am quite sure that the change will be received with great favor by the artists generally."

BRANDUS SALE BEGINS

First Session at Silo's Galleries Total \$28,320.

The portrait of Mrs. Penrose by John Hopper brought the highest price in the Brandus sale last night in Silo's Fifth avenue galleries, selling to W. T. Drexel for \$2,400.

The Daubigny "Fields of Valmondolo" sold to C. Shaffer for \$1,300. Edwin Bradley paid \$1,350 for Peter's portrait of Miss Elizabeth Phelps. James Elverson bought Benjamin Constant's "Moorish Woman" for \$1,000 and an anonymous bidder paid \$2,275 for Brandus's portrait of the Countess de Mum, \$2,250 for the Coslo portrait of Maria of Austria and \$700 for John Opie's portrait of Mrs. Gore.

The total for the session was \$28,320. The sale continues this evening.

HAS THRILLING TALE OF NOR-THERN WILDS

Vancover Hunter Tells How He Fought Savage Beasts in Newfoundland.

LOST IN ICY INTERIOR

Comrade Broke Leg, Provisions Were Exhausted and Wild Dogs a Peril.

A tale of primitive adventure and suffering drifted into this port yesterday from the icy wilderness of Newfoundland. It was told by Stephen B. Nelson of Vancouver, B. C., who arrived from St. John's by the Red Cross liner City of Sydney Nelson and a friend, Frank H. Thacker of St. John's, who believed himself familiar enough with the country to venture into the wilds without a guide, went there in the dead of winter to hunt muskoxen. They supposed they were well enough equipped for all emergencies, but they did not count on Thacker tumbling down a mountain-side, breaking his leg when they were hunting and food supply was exhausted.

The plans of the hunters were upset by the accident to Thacker. They were then far from any settlement, but they recalled a mountain cave that they had passed, and Nelson put his friend on his back and carried him, frequently resting, for half a day. After their arrival at the cave Nelson made splints and put the broken bones in place.

They found that their supply of matches was exhausted about this time and as a fire was absolutely necessary to keep their food from freezing, and to keep off the wild beasts, they had to resort to the well known Indian process of making fire by friction, which is done at all camps of the Boy Scouts.

With a long strip of catgut made fast to a bow they twisted an arrowhead, tough piece of wood in a hole in a small block of softer wood, around the friction point of which they had bunched thin shavings and shavings until they had a fire. The record of the Boy Scouts in making this sort of a fire is thirty seconds but Nelson took more time than that because he had less experience in the process.

After the fire was kindled the stranded hunters did not permit to rest. Nelson gathered a lot of fagots and the injured partner helped to keep the fire going when Nelson was otherwise engaged. Bears came to the entrance of the cave, but they were frightened away by the blaze. But the fire was ineffective against a pack of wild dogs that were driven by hunger to attempt the lives of the hunters. Without ammunition they were forced to use their hands and feet to protect themselves against the howling pack that gathered at the mouth of the cave.

The hunters were prepared, as a last resort, to close in and use their long hunting knives on the beasts, but the eight stones they rolled down into the pack and the smaller ones they hurled killed half a dozen dogs. This saved them from further attack, as the famished animals have never left the dead ones and ate them.

When the injured hunter got well enough to limp without pain they started back to the nearest settlement, or in the hands of the judges it should be. They were helped by guides, they fell in with and went on with them to St. John's. They were much scarred by encounters with wild creatures in their long stay in the wilds, but their clothing was in tatters and their beards long and unkempt. They said they had trapped most of the game they needed for food after they were out of ammunition, but they were able to produce their hunting knives on the less dangerous four-foot game.

WORKED SO MUCH, SAYS WIFE MENACED HIS LIFE

John E. Orchard Accuses Woman of Threat to Shoot Him or Cut His Throat.

John E. Orchard, superintendent for an insurance company in New York, who lives in Plainfield, N. J., and is suing his wife, Mrs. Emma E. Orchard of 20 Sidway place, Brooklyn, for a divorce, testified before Vice-Chancellor Lewis in the Jersey City Chancery Chambers yesterday that his wife told him if he did not stop working nights at home, piano playing and novel reading she would cut his throat or shoot him. Despite these threats and a fight with her on the night of June 1910, talking with her three months ago, Orchard asserted he still loves his wife.

Mrs. Orchard says she left her husband because of his cruel treatment and his refusal to provide property for her. "I gave my wife practically my entire salary the whole time we lived together," said Orchard. "When she accuses me of stinging her she tells what is not true."

On the matter of the wife's flight into a rage and shouting at him: "If you don't quit this working at home almost nightly or playing the piano and reading novels I'll blow your damned head off or cut your throat," she said.

Witnesses told of conversations with Mrs. Orchard in which she refused to agree to a reconciliation, saying she did not love her husband. Among those who testified to this effect was Felix Reifschneider, a lawyer of Brooklyn. He told of trying to bring the Orchard's together and of his failure because Mrs. Orchard refused. He said Orchard was willing.

Mrs. Orchard denied she threatened her husband's life. She said the real trouble between them was his "love for the women," as she expressed it. She said he had been altogether too friendly with Lillian Brownell and Harriet Nolton. Mrs. Orchard said her husband made a "partial confession" to her. She said his escapades with these two women occurred when she and Orchard were living apart. They lived thus for five years and were brought together again, but the reconciliation was not permanent.

When asked if she could account for her husband's conduct Mrs. Orchard said: "There is only one reason that I can give for his treatment of me. I think he took dope."

She said she had seen him taking "white powder" often.

The case will be continued to-day.

TO VOTE ON SUFFRAGE APRIL 9

Union League Club Refuses to Table Motion Opposing It.

The Union League Club at its March meeting last night refused to lay on the table a motion for a resolution which would put the club on record as opposing woman suffrage in this State. A tabling motion was defeated by a fair majority.

Mr. Hayden then asked for immediate action on his resolution, but the club decided to postpone the discussion until the next meeting on April 9.

It was explained that as the club had invited F. Hopkinson Smith to read some of his "Colonel Carter" stories, the time for debate on woman suffrage was insufficient.

DIPPEL MAY GET 44TH ST. THEATRE

Plans for Operettas Within Fortnight.

ENGAGES EDWARD ROYCE

George Edwardes's First Producer to Direct—All to Be Sung in English.

Within two weeks Andreas Dippel expects to announce that he has leased a theatre for the production of the operettas which he has planned for next season. It was rumored yesterday that he had already secured from the Shuberts the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, but both Lee Shubert and Mr. Dippel said that no deal had been closed.

Before going abroad in December Mr. Dippel made inquiries about the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, which is held by the Shuberts on a twenty-one year lease at \$70,000 a year. It is intimated that he would still like to get it if terms satisfactory to Mr. Dippel's stock company can be arranged. This theatre was opened in 1912 as Weber and Fields' New Music Hall. It is on the south side of Forty-fourth street just west of Broadway, and in situation and interior arrangement would be suitable for Mr. Dippel's purposes.

As told in THE SUN yesterday, Mr. Dippel, as an alternative plan, has been trying to arrange with the Aborns to put his company into the Century Opera House for part of next season. His suggestion was, he said yesterday, that the Dippel Opera Comique Company might use the Century during the season of grand opera at the Metropolitan and be sent to Boston or Philadelphia in the early fall and late spring. But the Aborns announced yesterday a full season of opera at the Century, and it is believed that Mr. Dippel is earnestly seeking quarters elsewhere.

Mr. Dippel has engaged as his stage director Edward H. Bly, for ten years George Edwardes's first producer in Daly's Theatre, London, who brought out there "The Merry Widow," "The Dollar Princess," "The Count of Luxembourg" and other popular successes.

Mr. Dippel said yesterday, "I will be given in English. Some of the principals will be engaged in Europe and others here. The chorus every member of which will be able to sing, will be American, as well as the orchestra of forty-eight or fifty musicians. The scenery will be made in Vienna. We hope to make three or four productions in a season."

The operettas which Mr. Dippel expects to produce here next season are "The Modest Barbara," by Oscar Nedbal, a Bohemian, for which a new book will be written; "The Purple Domino," by Charles Cuvillier, a Frenchman, with the libretto by Von Gatt, author of "The Dollar Princess" and Bela Jenbach, who wrote "The Laughing Husband" and "The Woman Haters"; and Leoncavallo's "The Queen of the Roses." "The Spring Girls," by Paul Eisler, an Austrian, is also being considered.

Herr Dippel promises "light opera of unusual excellence," and says that all performances will begin at 8:30 o'clock and end at 11.

TOSCANINI RUMOR PREMATURE

Engagement With Opera Company Has More Than a Year to Run.

In reference to the rumor that Arturo Toscanini had been named as the director of the Metropolitan Opera Company at the Metropolitan Opera House next season one of the directors said yesterday:

"The contract of Mr. Toscanini with the Metropolitan Opera Company has still about a season and a quarter to run. We have taken no action in the matter, and Mr. Toscanini is not the sort of person to decide a year in advance what he is going to do. The matter of Mr. Toscanini's engagement at the Metropolitan Opera House following his present contract, will be taken up by the company about the middle of next winter."

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MISS MAUDE TO QUIT "GRUMPY"

Will Appear With Margaret Anglin in "Lady Windemere's Fan."

Margery Maude, the English actress who is appearing with her father, Cyril Maude, in "Grumpy," at Wallack's Theatre, is to appear with Margaret Anglin in her revival of "Lady Windemere's Fan" which will open on March 30 at the Hudson Theatre. "Grumpy" is to close its engagement late in April. No one has yet been selected to take Miss Maude's place for the final week of the run.

Mr. Maude was particularly willing to release his daughter for the engagement because his wife, Winifred Emery, originated the part of Lady Windemere with George Alexander.

YESTERDAY AT THE OPERA.

Puccini and Offenbach Provide Music of Two Performances.

Perhaps in the course of time the Thursday matinee will become an established custom at the Metropolitan Opera House. There was another yesterday, and Puccini's "Madama Butterfly," with Gertrude Farrar as Cio-Cio-San, was the attraction which brought together an audience of considerable size. Miss Farrar sang her music with good voice and looked as charming as usual. Mr. Martin was the Pinkerton and Mr. Scott the Sharpless. Mr. Polacco conducted.

In the evening Offenbach's "Tales of Hoffmann" had its second performance of the season. It was given some time ago and also once in Brooklyn. The performance of last evening was in the same hands as early in the season. There were three prima donnas in the cast. Frieda Hempel as Olympia, Frances Alda as Giulietta and Loretta Holt as Antonia. Carl Jarn as Hoffmann, Mr. Didou as Coppolius, Mr. Rothlis as Dappertout and also as Mr. Miracle were the other principals entrusted with important parts. Mr. de Serolis, as Spontoni, and Schlemil and Mr. Reiss as the two servants added strength to the cast, and the Puccini and Offenbach again conducted.

The audience was of moderate proportions, but its applause betokened a generous enjoyment. The performance as a whole was commendable, but it must be conceded that the production of Offenbach's last work is not one of the triumphs of the house. For some reason not quite clear the various roles do not bring out the best art of the capable singers.

Plays and Players. "Panthea," a new play by Monckton Hoff, author of "The Little Danes," will be presented at the Booth Theatre on March 23 by the Shuberts. The play has already been done in London. The cast will include George Nash, Olga Petrova, Milton Sills, Frank Hatch, and Grafton Williams. To make room for "Panthea," "Omar the Tentmaker" will move back to the Lyric Theatre, where it was originally produced.

The 1,000th performance of "Maxie Pepper," Charles Klein's play, in which Rose Stahl had starred since its initial production, will be given to-night at Winona, Minn.

Laurette Taylor and her associate players in "The Day After Tomorrow" will give the second of a series of special Friday matinees of this play at the Lyric Theatre. The playlets are all by J. Hattley Manners and are called "Just as Well," "Happiness" and "The Day of Dupes."

The Leiber Company is so pleased with the motion picture production of "The Clotel," which will be shown here next week at the Manhattan Opera House that it has arranged with the Vitaphone Company to produce "The Eternal City" and "The Garden of Allah." For the latter picture many of the actors will be taken to Biskra, Algeria, where the most beautiful scene in Robert Hichens's story is laid.

You waste your time asking me to have a drink of booze. Why? because I've quit using alcohol. I've been what you call a good fellow for a few years and I have a weak stomach, my head is not as clear as it used to be and I awaken every morning with red-rimmed eyes and such a horrible feeling of apprehension that I've decided to stop drinking. Having a regular occupation as an employee I can't afford to go to a handsome sanitarium at \$60 a week, so I'm curing myself with a remedy that has not been well brought to the public notice but possesses this great advantage: the total cost is only \$25. I decided to stop and this remedy is helping me. It is some vegetable medicine—harmless. I take it at home—and it is really driving out that craving. I'm going to get through with the booze forever. Price for a supply of the medicine for 24 days—and you can cure yourself in 24 days—is only \$25—not a high price for getting back to your real self again, and it will be sent to your home delivery prepaid if you send a check, money order or registered letter. The Association treats correspondence with absolute confidence. If you want to quit write to Secretary, 41 East 42nd St. NORMYL TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION, Telephone 1025 Murray Hill, New York City.