

NEW FRANCHISES NEEDED TO MEET NEW CONDITIONS

Street Railway Experts Declare Present System in Richmond Cumbersome and Unwieldy.

COMMITTEE GIVES OUT REORGANIZATION PLAN

Will be Submitted To-Day to Holders of Various Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, With View to Forming Corporation and Terminating Receivership.

Plans for the reorganization of the street railway and electric power interests in Richmond, Petersburg and vicinity, drawn up by a special committee representing a majority of the securities of the several companies now operating here under a joint receivership, will be submitted to-day to the holders of the various stocks, bonds and mortgages with a view to the formation of a new corporation, which will take over all the properties, thus terminating the receivership and the distribution of the proceeds under the order of the United States Court.

The scheme of reorganization outlined by the committee provides for the protection of the holders of the various classes of securities by the deposit of all outstanding bonds, stocks and securities under a trust agreement and under the supervision of the committee on reorganization.

The ultimate plan contemplates the formation of a new corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia, to take hold and operate all the properties so acquired. It is proposed that this company shall have an authorized capital stock of \$12,500,000, with an authorized bond issue of \$15,000,000. Expert electrical engineers who have examined the properties with a view to determining their physical valuation and their earning capacity under a combination such as is proposed, agree in recommending that all present franchises be surrendered and that the corporation, when fully organized, apply to the city of Richmond and the city of Petersburg for new blanket franchises covering the whole electrical properties operated by the new company. It is held that this course will best serve the interests, both of the road company and of the cities involved. The present franchises are declared to be cumbersome and unwieldy, working a hardship in many particulars on the companies, and at the same time preventing improvement and betterment of the service.

It is the opinion of the experts that advisable modifications of the existing franchises could be made, especially by extending the time limit, so as to enable the companies to develop the properties in the future in a way more likely to promote the growth of the city. Reference is made in the report of the experts to the franchise granted by the city in 1902 to the Richmond and Henric Railroad Company as a competing line, on which but a small amount of construction work has been done. The engineers do not regard it as probable that this line will ever be built, and state that the threatened competition is not worthy of very serious consideration.

In regard to the agitation for a municipal street lighting plant in Richmond, the experts have been furnished with a report giving so little profit that the loss of the business would not materially affect the net earnings of the companies. The water power rights on the James River at Richmond are reported to be fully developed, while those on the Appomattox and Petersburg are only partly utilized, and are capable of a large further development.

The water rights in the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, reported as exceeding the power of the James and Appomattox, and the water rights in the Appomattox and James rivers, known as the Richmond and Chesapeake Bay Railroad Company, are not involved in the scheme of reorganization, being independent properties not connected with the receivership, although generally controlled by the same interests. The Virginia Passenger and Power Company.

Those Who Prepared Plan. The committee on reorganization is presided over by Mr. Douglas Robinson, of New York, a brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, and a trustee of the committee on reorganization. Other members of the committee are Mr. Frank J. Gould, the largest single stockholder in the electrical properties involved; Mr. Percy M. Chandler, of the banking firm of Chandler, Bros. & Company, of Toledo; Mr. W. H. M. Whelan, of Philadelphia; bankers; Mr. R. Lancaster Williams, representing John L. Williams & Sons, of this city; organizers of the Richmond Traction Company, and Baltimore, and Mr. Fritz Sittlerding, of Richmond, the president of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company, when the various allied electric interests were placed in the hands of the receivers on July 15, 1904.

Mr. Henry W. Anderson, of the law firm of Munford, Hutton, Williams & Anderson, of this city, has been counsel for the reorganization committee, with Messrs. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, of New York, as consulting counsel. The following are trustees for certain bonds, who brought the original action looking to the receivership of the companies, in named as the depositary, with whom all stock and other securities are to be deposited: Judge A. J. Holladay, special master in the case, appointed by Judge Edmund Waddell, of the United States Court. (Continued on Second Page.)

NEW TURKISH CABINET

Imperial Hatt Declaring All Ottomans Are Free and Equal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 2.—The Imperial Hatt which was read last night before the Sublime Porte, is published to-day. It explains that the constitution was suspended in the time of Sa'vet Pasha, who was grand vizier from June to December, 1878, in consequence of various intrigues. It declares that the equality of Ottomans without distinction as to race or religion, proclaims their full liberty and says that all appointments with the exceptions of the ministers of war and marine, and the Sheikh-ul-Islam, will be made on the advice of the grand vizier, who has been invited to form a new cabinet.

The Hatt further declares that bills regarding the organization and attitudes of the various ministries and regarding the Vilayets will be prepared according to present requirements and submitted to Parliament.

The Hatt further declares that bills regarding the organization and attitudes of the various ministries and regarding the Vilayets will be prepared according to present requirements and submitted to Parliament.

Abdurrahman Pasha, minister of justice in the late cabinet, has been appointed a minister without portfolio. Klamil Pasha remains a minister without portfolio.

Hassan Fehmi Pasha, minister of justice, Turhan Pasha, president of the council, Hadji Akif, minister of the interior, Naoum Pasha, minister of public works.

Mehmed Ali Pasha, minister of agriculture, Mehmed Ali Pasha, minister of plous foundations, Raibig Bey, minister of finance.

The portfolios of foreign affairs, war, marine and interior remain unchanged, being in charge, respectively, of Tewfik Pasha, Ormer Ruchdi Pasha, Hilm Pasha and Hashim Pasha.

Among the other important appointments are those of Zia Bey as Muehteshar to the grand vizierate, Bey Pasha, ex-Vah of Salonica, as prefect of Constantinople, and Attu Bey, as director of posts and telegraphs.

It is believed the cabinet appointments are only transitory.

BAD WRECK ON SOUTHERN

Baggage Car and Mail Cars Roll Down Bank—Five Clerks Injured.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 2.—Traffic on the Charlotte-Atlanta division of the Southern Railway is completely blocked to-night by the wreck of train No. 35, the New Orleans-New York limited, north-bound, which came to grief one mile south of Greensboro, Va., at 10 o'clock to-night.

The wreck was more or less seriously injured. They are C. W. Horst, Thomas McKee, T. L. Dean, L. H. Bowlin, of Atlanta, and C. B. White, of Gainesville, Ga. No passengers were hurt nor were the engineer and fireman injured. It will be daylight before the tracks are cleared by wrecking trains which have been sent to the scene from Greenville and Spencer. The track was badly torn up. Physicians accompany the wrecking trains. Train No. 65 has been held here pending developments. The cause of the wreck is unknown.

VIRGINIA HARNED AT ATHOL

Identity of Actress Suing for Divorce Becomes Known.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WORCESTER, MASS., August 2.—Virginia Harned, the well-known actress, who is suing her husband, E. H. Sothern, for divorce, has been in Athol for a week past, though her presence in the town did not become known until to-day. Miss Harned was in Athol for a week past, though her presence in the town did not become known until to-day.

DIVORCE FOR CIGARETTES

The Habit Sufficient Cause in His Court, Ohio Judge Tells Wife.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., August 2.—"The cigarette habit is sufficient cause for divorce in my court," said Judge John M. Broderick, when a young wife testified that her husband was accustomed to get up in the night to smoke cigarettes.

"That is just as bad as the liquor habit, and habitual drunkenness is always cause for divorce," said the court. Judge Broderick has been on the bench for two years, and no pair that sought to have the marriage bond loosened has been turned away by him disappointed.

TWO MORE DEATHS RESULT FROM PENNSACOLA TROUBLE

PENSACOLA, FLA., August 2.—Mrs. Lillian Davis, the victim of Shaw, the negro who was lynched Wednesday night, is dead. The death of A. N. Knowles to-day brings the total of dead up to four. Knowles, it is said, was one of the attacking party on the county jail, and one of the first to be shot down by the deputies. The dead body of the Winchester rifles of the officers wounding him, as well as many others.

EXPRESS TRAIN CRASHES INTO BIG AUTO; ONE INJURED

ATLANTA, CITY, N. J., August 2.—In a crash between a big motor car belonging to Dr. C. J. Schneider, of Philadelphia and the 8:30 express, out of this city with a load of returning Philadelphians last night, the first to be smashed to splinters, James McManeron, a machinist, of Rittenhouse Square, was probably fatally injured. James Hart, another machinist, and Arthur Palmer, chauffeur of the machine, who were also in the car, were thrown out, but escaped with a few bruises.

Sails for Honduras.

HONOLULU, August 2.—The United States cruiser Milwaukee has sailed for Honduras.

GEORGE SPEER'S RATE ADVANTAGE

Judge Speer's Decision Gives That State Lower Freight Than Other Sections.

RAILROADS DON'T KNOW HOW TO ACT

Are Afraid to Disobey Order of Court and Are Not Willing to Discriminate Against Other Southern States—Interstate Commerce Commission

ATLANTA, GA., August 2.—"I have not a thing to say, either regarding Judge Speer's decision or the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission," said Judge Samuel G. McLeishon, of the Georgia Railroad Commission, to the Associated Press to-day when shown dispatches relative to ruling on increased rates on hay, grain, meat and other food products to Southeastern States. "When the final decision is given is time enough for the Georgia Railroad Commission to act."

The effect of the decision of Judge Speer is peculiar. In Georgia an injunction remains in force prohibiting the increase of rates on the railroads in question, while in other States in the Southern territory, including Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, the courts have not acted and the railroads were at liberty to increase rates on August 1st. It was this situation that in question raised by the Interstate Commerce Commission by asking an order for permission to rescind or modify their proposed increases throughout Southeastern territory. This the Interstate Commerce Commission refused to allow. As a result the roads stand in the position of being compelled to give Georgia lower rates than other States or violate the order of Judge Speer, or of refusing to obey the order of the commission and put their rates into effect.

The railroads took the position that by obeying the order of Judge Speer, they would discriminate against other States. North and South Carolina also came into the question. It was freely stated here to-day that the whole situation seems to hinge on the question whether or not the law gives the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over the Federal courts jurisdiction over the Interstate Commerce Commission. Judge Speer's decision has the effect of giving Georgia lower rates than any other State, and this resulted in an appeal to the commission in Washington. The whole situation at present seems to be that Georgia will be lower than those to Alabama, Florida, North and South Carolina.

It is expected, according to advices here, that a hearing on the matter will be given in Washington before the Interstate Commerce Commission sometime early this week, with a view to harmonizing the situation.

RACE RIOT

Six Killed, Twenty-five Wounded in Italian-Slay Fight.

UNIONTOWN, PA., August 2.—Six dead and twenty-five others severely injured, some of them fatally, are the results of a riot, early to-day between the Italians and the natives at gates of the C. & P. Brick Coke Company's plants near Masontown.

There have been factional differences between the two races for a long time. Saturday night a large quantity of intoxicants was consumed. Jacob Furance, leader of the Italian faction, went to the gate of a Slav boarding-house and defied its twenty-five inmates. Immediately Furance and his men, led by Antio Rocco, another Italian, went to the assistance of the former, and this was the signal for a general fight.

Revolvers began to crack and Rocco fell dead, struck, it is said, by a misdirected shot fired by Furance. The injuries of twenty-five men consist of bullet wounds through the body, arms and legs. The most serious wounds were received by the Italians.

A squad of Pennsylvania State constabulary was quickly at the scene, and nineteen of the rioters were arrested and taken to Masontown. Members of both factions surrounded the jail, demanding that their companions be liberated. During the night the jail was guarded and to-day the men were brought to Uniontown.

BISHOP BRENT IN BOSTON

Undergoes Operation, But Utmost Secrecy Surrounds Its Nature.

BOSTON, MASS., August 2.—It became known to-day that Bishop Charles H. Brent, of the Philadelphia Islands, bishop-elect of the Washington diocese, arrived in Boston Thursday after a hurried trip across the continent from Vancouver, B. C. to undergo an operation here for a nasal trouble.

The operations were performed on Friday at the mission house connected with St. Stephen's Church, where the bishop was rector for ten years. Specialists are said to have been in attendance, but the utmost secrecy has been preserved as to who performed the operation and regarding its exact nature. It is known, however, that the bishop was apparently in a weakened condition yesterday, when he was removed from the mission house to the home of one of the prominent members of St. Stephen's parish.

WIFE SHOT HUSBAND WHO WHIPPED HER.

CANONSBURG, PA., August 2.—While whipping his wife during a domestic quarrel early to-day Frank Palmer was shot through the abdomen by Mrs. Palmer. He was taken to hospital probably fatally injured, while the woman is at her home in an unconscious condition from her injuries.

MILLS SHUT DOWN

All the Carolina Piedmont Mills to Close—Thousands Out of Work.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 2.—The textile manufacturing situation in this section is decidedly blue, nor do mill men know where and when it will end. The big Smith-Draper Mills, it is learned to-day, will shut down to-morrow. While it is only for one week, well informed mill men understand that it will be for a much greater period. It is believed that the cessation of operation by this company will mark the real commencement of a general closing down of mills in the Carolinas. The Smith-Draper Mills are five in number, having a total of 100,000 spindles and employing several thousand operatives. They manufacture white sheeting principally. For months the situation in the cotton goods market has been serious and grows no better. Prices are low and there is little or no demand even for the few items which have been running, have simply piled up manufactured goods in their warehouses. With the mills which have been on part time it has been merely a policy of keeping their otherwise idle operatives together in the vicinity of the mills. Operations have been conducted at a loss.

BRYAN ON BANKING

Says Action of Attorney-General Will Help Democrats to Victory.

FAIRVIEW, LINCOLN, NEB., August 2.—Attorney-General Bonaparte's opinion, delivered yesterday, holding it to be illegal for national banks of Oklahoma to contribute toward the guaranty fund for the protection of depositors or to avail themselves of other privileges of the State banking act, was the subject of a good deal of discussion here to-day. Prominent Democrats of Lincoln freely averred that following so closely on the heels of the Standard Oil reversal in Chicago and the contempt cases against the labor leaders in Washington, the opinion of the Attorney-General still further strengthened the Democratic party in the present campaign.

Mr. Bryan himself gave expression to the effects that the opinion will have in the coming election. "It accentuates the situation," said he, "and emphasizes the necessity of legislation framed from the standpoint of the depositor rather than from that of the politician or the banker. He would talk no further on the subject, but said that he would give it liberal treatment in his speech at Topeka, Kas., sometime during the present month.

The usual Sunday quiet prevailed at Fairview to-day. In the morning Mr. Bryan accompanied by his wife went into Lincoln and attended the services at Westminster Presbyterian church, where Mr. Bryan said he heard a splendid sermon, the text being, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation." Mr. Bryan practically got his acceptance speech off his hands. Mr. Bryan is directing some of his thoughts to his farm. His principal object of interest just now is a large field of alfalfa, from which in a few days he expects to get a third crop, and he calculates will yield still another this year.

MEREDITH'S SUCCESSOR

Names of McCormick, Bullitt and Irving Are Mentioned.

HOT SPRINGS, AR., August 2.—The name mentioned in the morning as the one from which a selection to succeed Wyndham R. Meredith, president of the Virginia Bar Association, will be made, they are Marshall McCormick, of Berryville; J. C. Bullitt, of Big Stone Gap, and Tate Irving, of Big Stone Gap.

So far it is impossible to tell on whom the choice will fall, but the fifty members of the association who are already here are working up interest for these three. The attendance at the meeting which begins Tuesday promises to be a record-breaker, for already it is stated that 500 people will be here, and requests for rooms are coming in at every mail.

STILL LOOKING FOR "BLAIR," WHO ABDUCTED GIRL.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 2.—Search for "F. J. Blair," who abducted Veronice Cassidy from her home and took her far as the Chicago police were concerned. Acting, however, on the chance that "Blair" might attempt to return, the police kept a close watch of all railroad stations, although they hope the Cincinnati police may be able to apprehend the man at some of his former haunts. The girl was examined by the police again to-day, but did not give them further definite information about her experience.

SOLDIERS KILLED AND INJURED IN PEKIN FIRE

PEKIN, AUGUST 2.—Fire in the German Guard section of the city at half-past 10 o'clock to-night burned the stable and mess rooms and exploded a quantity of ammunition.

One French and two German soldiers were killed and eight German and five French soldiers were severely and four soldiers and civilians slightly wounded.

British Steamer Damaged.

MANILA, August 2.—The British steamer Sirena, from New York, has arrived here damaged. She grounded on a reef of Borneo on July 26th, and forced the jettison of 300 tons of her cargo. Her forehold and fore-hull are full of water. A survey is now being made.

WOMAN WITH BLACK VEIL

Murdered Woman Said to Be Native of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 2.—The mysterious "woman with the black veil" whose body was found in a marsh near Westport, across the river from Baltimore, last Wednesday may have been a native of Phoebus, Va. Two well-dressed women, who refused to give their names, partly identified the body to-day as that of a young married woman, whose husband was named "Blair." She is said to have a married sister there and another in Norfolk. The two women seemed anxious to get away without being questioned, and would not give the name of the dead woman. The woman had been a habitué of the shore resorts for two years, and it was said she was seeking her husband. A few months ago she was known as Mrs. Wilson, and to others as Mrs. Nelson. She was about twenty-eight years old. The police have abandoned the murder theory and now believe she died of exposure and heart trouble.

WEATHER.

Fair and warmer.

GRAFT WHOLESALE IN CONVICT LEASES

Special Committee From Georgia Legislature Hastening to Make Report.

HORRIBLE TALES OF MURDER AND CRUELTY

Many Prominent Men of the State Implicated—Former Chief Warden Moore to Be Called—Evidence Produced That Wardens Accepted Money from Lessees of Prisoners.

ATLANTA, GA., August 2.—With tales of cruelty to convicts, stories of "graft" in convict camps throughout the State, and particularly in the vicinity of Atlanta, the special investigating committee of the Georgia Legislature will resume its session to-morrow to find, if it can, where and when cruelty and graft originated. The Georgia State Legislature which appointed this committee, will adjourn in ten days. Before that time it wants a bill to relieve the convict lease system in the State, but there is not the slightest indication that the special committee will have dug every snake from under a rock before adjournment takes place. The tales of murder and whippings in convict camps, tales of the killing of convicts of poor food, of no housing in winter, when men were forced to eat under trees without shelter during the hard months of the year, but the stories are by no means complete, and it is expected that many prominent citizens of the State, members of this and former Legislatures, will be called upon to relate what they know of the "chaining" and its treatment by lessees.

CHARGES AGAINST MOORE.

One of the most prominently mentioned in the evidence has been Jake C. Moore, formerly chief warden of the Georgia penitentiary system. He will appear before the investigating committee to-morrow. Charges of various kinds have been made against him on the witness stand in the investigation and he has prepared an elaborate defense. His counsel will declare that he cannot be impeached. State has never been an officer of the State, having been required to take an oath of office, and never worked for a cent after accepting appropriation for his office.

His counsel will assert that in allowing Moore to discharge duties which should have been discharged by the prison commission, the commission was violating the law. The evidence during the past week has been to the effect that Moore was the only man who visited the convict camps regularly. There has been testimony that the wardens have accepted money from the lessees for the convicts. Moore was in the court room Saturday without the knowledge of the investigating committee until toward the close, when he made a statement that he was ready to take the stand.

Other leading witnesses, including Dr. W. B. Hays, partner of Moore in the brokerage business, and Colonel James W. English, Jr. will also be heard this week. Later the prison commission will be heard in its own defense. In the meantime the auditing of the books of the State prison commission is progressing.

A mass meeting of citizens was held to-day in this city to consider the convict lease system. The resolution adopted urges the Senate and House of Representatives to terminate the present system and ask each city and county in the State to take similar action.

TWELVE BITTEN BY MAD DOG

Officer and 11 Marines Hastening From Panama to Washington for Treatment.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Fifteen of the Pasteur treatment as a precaution against hydrophobia, a party of twelve men, members of the United States Marine Corps, and victims of the bite of a rabid dog on the Isthmus of Panama, arrived here to-day on the Panama liner Finance.

The party comprised ten privates of the Marine Corps in charge of a sergeant, and Major G. H. Russell. All of them had been bitten by the rabid dog. The dog was a small collie, left by tourists at Colon. It drifted into the marines' encampment on July 21st, and bit Major Russell and eleven of the men before it was shot. An examination revealed the fact that the dog was infected with rabies. The dog was in well upon arrival, and none had developed any symptoms of rabies. They left immediately for Washington, where the treatment is to be given them. Close watch is being kept upon the men during their ocean journey; all discussion of the dog-biting incident was avoided and newspaper accounts of their case are being kept from them.

GIVE BLOOD FOR CHILD

Mrs. Earle, of Trenton, to Undergo Operation for Benefit of Daughter.

TRENTON, N. J., August 2.—Willing to give her blood for her child, Mrs. Thompson G. Earle, of this city, has consented to an operation to be performed in the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia, for the transfusion of blood in the veins of her daughter, Miss Josephine Earle. The child has been ill for some months with leukaemia, a disease in which the white corpuscles of the blood increase with abnormal rapidity and certain glands become affected. The physicians who have been in attendance on the child, after traveling in Europe for a while the couple separated, and Mrs. Earle came to New York to live. Her automobiles and other turnouts were familiar to Central Park frequenters.

THREE KILLED IN COAL CONVEYOR

FENTON, MICH., August 2.—Three workmen are dead and a fourth was severely burned to-day as the result of an explosion of coal gas and dust in a coal conveyor at the plant of the Aetna Portland Cement Company here.

The conveyor was just being put in commission again after being repaired when it clogged. Fire from the furnace below caused an accumulation of gas in the obstructed passage, and a terrific explosion resulted. The workmen standing near the mouth of the chute were terribly burned.

WAR NOT IMMINENT

Caracas Government Points Out That United States Twice Took Like Stand.

CARACAS, July 31.—Via Port of Spain, August 2.—The differences between President Castro and the government of the Netherlands will probably turn out to be less serious than they seemed at first. All talk of an armed conflict is regarded as absurd in this country. The government believes that it had the fullest justification for its dismissal of M. De Reus, the Dutch minister, and points to the action of the government of the United States in asking the recall of the English minister, Lord Sackville-West, at President Cleveland's request, in October, 1888, as well as a like demand upon Spain for the recall of Minister Dupuy de Lome by President McKinley in February, 1898. Indeed, the case of Minister De Reus is said to be much more flagrant than either of the others referred to. In the Sackville and Dupuy de Lome incidents the letters written denunciatory of the American Presidents were confidential, and not intended for publication. De Reus, on the other hand, wrote his letter with the deliberate purpose that it should be published.

There is a society in Amsterdam called the "Hou'en Trouw" (Fidelity and Honor). Its membership consists of prominent Holland merchants, and its object is to secure employment for young Hollanders in foreign countries. This society publishes a monthly bulletin for circulation among its members. It is a monthly bulletin for circulation among its members in foreign countries, and denotes where there are profitable vacancies which might be filled by young men from the Netherlands.

In order to secure information respecting the opportunities for employment, the society makes a practice of sending out letters asking for information to Dutch merchants, as well as to the ministers and consuls of the Netherlands government throughout the world. It was in response to one of these letters that the letter of criticism on Venezuela, which was published in the May, 1908, "Bulletin" of the "Hou'en Trouw" Society of Amsterdam, and which made him persona non grata with the Caracas government.

The rumor that the Dutch armored ship, the Van Heemskerk, has been dispatched to Venezuelan waters with hostile purpose is denied here, it being well known that the ship has been sent out in the ordinary way to the Gelderland, to regular term of service on the latter vessel on this station being about to expire.

TO HEAR RUIZ DIVORCE

Justice Dowling Names Lawyer to Take Testimony in Interesting Case.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, August 2.—Supreme Court Justice Dowling, sitting in White Plains, yesterday appointed George A. Wyr, a lawyer, to hear the testimony in a suit for divorce brought by Antonio Ruiz against his wife, Mary Agnes Ruiz. Notices of the suit, which is brought on statutory grounds, was served on Mrs. Ruiz. The papers on file do not name the correspondent.

Mrs. Ruiz achieved her greatest notoriety at the time of the elopement to Europe of Harry Brynchley, Alfred G. Vanderbilt's stable manager, who she gave in a wretched New York man. It developed that Brynchley had bought an \$11,000 automobile for Mrs. Ruiz, and had not paid for it. The bill later was paid. A witness in the A. G. Vanderbilt divorce suit mentioned Mrs. Ruiz as a casual party. At the time of the automobile incident Mrs. Ruiz was living in Riverside Drive. Then she moved to a nurses' home at 596 Lexington Avenue, where she lives under the name of Mrs. Agnes Ruiz. A month ago she moved out to Rye, where private detectives, armed with divorce papers, found her after considerable difficulty.

Ruiz and Mary Agnes O'Brien were married in this city on August 8, 1906. Ruiz is an attaché of the Cuban legation at Washington. He is four years older than his wife, who, according to the data on her marriage record, is about thirty years old. She had been on the stage for a time under the name of Ruth Hilton. After traveling in Europe for a while the couple separated, and Mrs. Ruiz came to New York to live. Her automobiles and other turnouts were familiar to Central Park frequenters.

100 FIRE VICTIMS; 6,000 HOMELESS, CITIES IN ASHES

Bush Fires in British Columbia Devastate Country for Hundred Square Miles.

HALF DOZEN LARGE TOWNS WIPED OUT

People, Without Food or Shelter, Cry in Vain for Relief—Premier, Appealed to, Will Take Action To-Day—Relief Trains Being Rushed to Sufferers.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, August 2.—As a result of bush fires that started yesterday and still rage for many miles, Fernie, B. C., is wiped out on the map; Michel, fourteen miles distant, is in flames, and the fate of Hosmer, Osen and Sparwood, intervening towns, is in doubt, as they are cut off from communication. More than 100 lives were reported lost, seventy-four of them in Fernie. A territory 100 square miles in extent is a seething mass of flames. Through it are scattered hundreds of lumbermen and prospectors, so that the actual loss of life will not be known for days. Much property of the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern Railways is destroyed, including bridges and rolling stock burned, so that it is impossible to enter or leave the burning area. Inhabitants of the affected towns have fled to open country to seek safety. The railway companies have placed all available trains at the disposal of refugees, and unless there is a change of wind within the next twenty-four hours the whole of the Crow's Nest Pass country will be abandoned to the flames. There is no possibility of estimating the loss of life and property which will result, for the flames are driven by a half gale, making it impossible to put up a fight against their advance. The conflagration is the greatest which has ever visited Canada. At present the fire is following the crest of the mountain chain above Sparwood, eating down into the valleys on either side. It is traveling at a tremendous rate, and unless there is a change of wind will cross the boundary into Montana within the next twelve hours. There are thousands of miles of the fire, all of which are in peril. Fire-fighting apparatus is of no avail, for the air is filled with fragments of burning wood and sheets of flames which leap ahead of the conflagration as if the air itself were in flames. The heat is intense, and many of the fire-fighters have gone down ahead of it. 6,000 Homeless. Bush fires which invaded the city of Fernie, B. C., yesterday almost destroyed the place. Only seventeen houses were left and 6,000 persons are homeless. The whole country is a seething fire on the Crow's Nest line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Hosmer, a Canadian Pacific smelter town, was wiped out. Thousands are fleeing from Michel to the open country. Several lives have been lost. Cranbrook has been wired to forward all available provisions and a relief train is now traveling with aid. Bush fires are raging from Cranbrook to the Crow's Nest. The wind is blowing a heavy gale, and all available men are fighting the fire, and west of Cranbrook it is under control. Telegraphic communication with Fernie, Hosmer and Michel is cut. Four men lost their lives trying to save the huge Great Northern bridge, fifteen miles west of Michel, but it was destroyed. Two men from Sparwood were taken to the Michel hospital. It is feared Michel also is doomed, as the fire is sweeping eastward down the Crow's Nest, and unless the wind shifts the whole Crow's Nest country will be laid waste. Country Seething Caution. Peter Campbell, who reached Michel to-day, says the whole country between Cranbrook and Michel is a seething cauldron. The body of Peter Miller was found on the Northern Pacific Railroad tracks near Michel. Elko, Sparwood, Osen and Cokato are reported to be destroyed by the fire. The Canadian Pacific Railroad is rushing relief trains with doctors, nurses, food and clothing to the distressed.

100 FIRE VICTIMS; 6,000 HOMELESS, CITIES IN ASHES

Bush Fires in British Columbia Devastate Country for Hundred Square Miles.

HALF DOZEN LARGE TOWNS WIPED OUT

People, Without Food or Shelter, Cry in Vain for Relief—Premier, Appealed to, Will Take Action To-Day—Relief Trains Being Rushed to Sufferers.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, August 2.—As a result of bush fires that started yesterday and still rage for many miles, Fernie, B. C., is wiped out on the map; Michel, fourteen miles distant, is in flames, and the fate of Hosmer, Osen and Sparwood, intervening towns, is in doubt, as they are cut off from communication. More than 100 lives were reported lost, seventy-four of them in Fernie. A territory 100 square miles in extent is a seething mass of flames. Through it are scattered hundreds of lumbermen and prospectors, so that the actual loss of life will not be known for days. Much property of the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern Railways is destroyed, including bridges and rolling stock burned, so that it is impossible to enter or leave the burning area. Inhabitants of the affected towns have fled to open country to seek safety. The railway companies have placed all available trains at the disposal of refugees, and unless there is a change of wind within the next twenty-four hours the whole of the Crow's Nest Pass country will be abandoned to the flames. There is no possibility of estimating the loss of life and property which will result, for the flames are driven by a half gale, making it impossible to put up a fight against their advance. The conflagration is the greatest which has ever visited Canada. At present the fire is following the crest of the mountain chain above Sparwood, eating down into the valleys on either side. It is traveling at a tremendous rate, and unless there is a change of wind will cross the boundary into Montana within the next twelve hours. There are thousands of miles of the fire, all of which are in peril. Fire-fighting apparatus is of no avail, for the air is filled with fragments of burning wood and sheets of flames which leap ahead of the conflagration as if the air itself were in flames. The heat is intense, and many of the fire-fighters have gone down ahead of it. 6,000 Homeless. Bush fires which invaded the city of Fernie, B. C., yesterday almost destroyed the place. Only seventeen houses were left and 6,000 persons are homeless. The whole country is a seething fire on the Crow's Nest line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Hosmer, a Canadian Pacific smelter town, was wiped out. Thousands are fleeing from Michel to the open country. Several lives have been lost. Cranbrook has been wired to forward all available provisions and a relief train is now traveling with aid. Bush fires are raging from Cranbrook to the Crow's Nest. The wind is blowing a heavy