The Sun.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1905.
Fair and warmer to-day; fair and colder to-morrow; south winds shifting to north.

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SIR HENRY IRVING IS DEAD.

ACTED ON LAST NIGHT OF HIS LONG STAGE CAREER.

Has a Sudden Attack of Syncope One Hour After Leaving the Theatre—Lyceum Ex-Manager 68 Years on the Stage—Had Planned Tour Here.

[Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.]

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Sir Henry Irving, the distinguished actor and manager, died suddenly to-night at Bradford, where he had been giving a series of farewell performances.

He appeared at the Theatre Royal and was apparently enjoying his customary health. He returned to his hotel, where he was suddenly attacked by syncope at quarter to eleven and he died in a few minutes without speaking.

Physicians were summoned immediately after the attack occurred, but apparently they could do nothing to save him even if they had been present when he was attacked.

Six performances billed during Sir Henry's visit had been carried out punctually. He had acted the exhausting part of Mathias in "The Bells" the previous night with all the vigor of his best days.

Although he had never been quite the same man since his illness at Wolverhampton some months ago, none of his intimate friends imagined that his life was so near its end. He, however, when talking to friends and in his public speeches referred to the approaching close of his life.

It was only on Wednesday, when he was a guest of the Mayor of Bradford at a public luncheon, that he described himself as one the sands of whose working life were fast running out. This and similar allusions were interpreted sympathetically as the rational platitudes of a hard worked man who was nearing 70 years of age. It is doubtful if they were otherwise intended.

The occasion of the luncheon was the presentation of an address by his admirers, regretting that it was his last visit to Bradford. Sir Henry, replying to the address, readvocated the establishment of municipal theatres, a scheme which was always dear to him. He said:

"When I plead for the inclusion of a theatre among municipal institutions it is largely because I believe that by this means the standard of true drama would be successfully upheld. Money is spent in this country like water on a great variety of philanthropic and educational objects, scholarships are founded for the pursuit of learning, and handsome endowments are made for schools of painting and colleges of music, but who among you ever dreams of endowing theatres? I am sure the time will come when the theatre will be regarded as necessary to a liberal education. Maybe in years to come our countrymen will scarcely understand how in our times so potent an instrument for good or ill as the stage was left entirely outside the sphere of public administration."

IRVING'S REMARKABLE CAREER.

Sir Henry Irving last appeared in this country in 1903, when he produced "Dante" and his old répertoire. He made a brief tour of the country, returned to England and after a spell of sickness made his reappearance at the Drury Lane Theatre. It was in a revival of "Becket," and he received probably the most remarkable demonstration ever accorded to any English actor. So great was the popular desire to see him that men and women gathered at the pit door at 8 o'clock in the morning to get in line for seats for the performance. When the curtain was raised the audience rose and cheered him for five minutes. The demonstration was repeated between acts, men waving hats and programmes and women handkerchiefs. Finally, after the audience had insistently and incessantly demanded a speech, Sir Henry said that words were impossible to express his thoughts and thanks.

Two years before, at his reappearance in London after the closing of the Lyceum Theatre, he got an ovation that was almost as great.

Three months ago, in a speech he made at the Manchester Arts Club, referring to his career of forty-eight years on the stage, he said:

"Fifty years of active work as a player is enough. When I have completed the tally of those years I shall make my last bow to the public, who have shown me so much love, patience and sympathy."

Irving received a severe blow when in April, 1899, the Lyceum Theatre passed from his control after he had been identified with it for twenty years. He had made the theatre famous the world over. The London authorities had ordered certain repairs and improvements, and the company that owned the theatre was dissatisfied with the income from the property because of the vast cost of the Irving productions. "The Merchant of Venice" was the last play in which Irving appeared at the Lyceum, and after alluding to the encouragement he had received from the patrons of the theatre he said: "I am your ever grateful and loving servant."

Born as John Henry Brodrib at Keinton, Somersetshire, on February 6, 1838, he assumed the name of Henry Irving when he began his stage career. His parents had educated him for mercantile pursuits, and for a time he was a clerk in the office of an India merchant, but he soon decided that he wanted to be an actor. His parents did not dissent, and he made his first appearance in "Richelieu" at the Lyceum Theatre in Sunderland in 1856. He was then 18 years old, and he remained at the theatre until the following year, when he went to the Theatre Royal at Edinburgh under the management of R. H. Wyndham. At this theatre he met such actors as Charlotte Cushman, Charles Matthews and E. D. Lyons.

His first London appearance was at the Princess Theatre in 1859. He had a minor part in a farce and attracted no particular notice. It was not until he gave a dramatic reading of "The Lady of Lyons" in the same year that any attention was drawn to his dramatic genius. It was not sufficient, however, to get him much recognition and for five years he had minor utility parts at the Theatre Royal at Manchester with such actors as Edwin Booth, the Florences, Bothern and Charles Matthews.

Then he appeared in "Hamlet," and his performance showed such careful study and appreciation of the part that he was recognized as an actor of worth and promise. From that time he was cast for leading parts. Dion Boucicault engaged him to appear in some private theatricals and he went to London. There he appeared for the first time with Ellen Terry, later to be his associate for years in "The Taming of the Shrew," at the Queen's Theatre.

Then he went to the Lyceum Theatre, and so surely did he dominate everything in connection with the theatre that as early as 1873 the English papers referred to productions there as "Mr. Irving's productions." First there was "The Bells," and in it he carried London by storm. Then came Wills's "Charles I," "Eugene Aram," by the same author; Tennyson's historical play, "Queen Mary"; "Hamlet" for a famous run for then, 200 nights; "Macbeth" and "Othello."

In 1877 he produced "Richard III.," and then played two of his most successful rôles—the dual rôles of *Dubosc* and *Lesurques* in "The Lyons Mail," and the *King* in "Louis XI."

Although Irving had directed the fortunes of the Lyceum for a number of years, he did not assume the management of the theatre under his own name until 1878. Isabelle, Kate and Virginia Bateman of the house of Bateman that controlled the theater departed, and there appeared Ellen Terry, to whose influence a great deal of the artistic success of the theatre under Irving's long management was due.

During his first year he presented a number of revivals, although they were staged with the same thoroughness and care that a new play would have had. In 1880 Irving produced his first original play, W. G. Wills's version of "King Rene's Daughter," called "Iolanthe." His second original production was "The Cup," Tennyson's play. After that came revivals of "Romeo and Juliet" and "Much Ado About Nothing." "Faust" was produced with absolutely no scenic and lighting effects.

In 1890 he produced for the first time Merivale's version of "The Bride of Lammermoor," entitled "Ravenswood." Then came his wonderful productions of "Henry VIII." and "King Lear." It was said of Irving that he maintained the Lyceum as an open house for all that was good in the English drama, and during that time there appeared under his direction such plays as "Becket," Conan Doyle's "Story of Waterloo," Sardou's "Madame Sans Gene," "Cymbeline," "Peter the Great," by his son Laurence, and many other plays.

In 1895 he was knighted, and it was an honor that his friends had long expected. It was explained that it had been put off because it was contrary to precedent to dub a man a knight by any other name than that which his father had carried before him.

Mrs. Henry Irving became something of an English celebrity about ten years ago, although up to that time little had been known of her. An American who had been getting a series of articles about famous men and women got her to write something for him. That brought her to public notice, and she was pictured as a recluse, which was promptly denied by her two sons. She was a Miss O'Callahan.

Although her actor husband did not live with her, he allowed her £1,000 pounds a year. Her two sons, however, lived with her. One of them, H. B. Irving, the eldest, made his début in "Hamlet" this year. Henry Irving, Jr., married Dorothea Baird, who made such a success as *Trilby* at the Haymarket Theatre.

Sir Henry made several trips to this country. He first played here in the old Star Theatre, twenty years ago. He was as popular here as in his own country.

Sir Henry was strongly in favor of a municipal theatre, and predicted that it was a thing of the future. Not long ago, at a dinner, a friend offered him £350 a week to appear at a music hall. The great actor said:

"Shall I tell you something? It is the music hall that has ruined the theatre and our profession—the detestable music hall."

Sir Henry's death was a shock to the theatrical world in this city. Managers and players all united last night in his praises as a man and an actor. Mrs. Fiske, Virginia Harned and Mrs. Leslie Carter all paid warm tributes to his memory. Manager Daniel Frohman said:

"Irving was the first actor to receive knighthood, and he so gave great dignity to the art of the stage. He was an actor of certain physical limitations but of great dramatic resources, and he raised himself above his fellows. No other actor had as many personal friends on both sides of the Atlantic, and his loss is a great personal as well as an artistic one."

HAD PLANNED AMERICAN TOUR.

Charles Frohman Shocked by Sir Henry's Death—Tributes Paid Here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Charles Frohman, who is in Washington to attend the opening performance of Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" next Monday, received the first news of Sir Henry Irving's death through press despatches. He was profoundly shocked. Sir Henry was to have made a farewell tour of the United States next season. Mr. Frohman's original intention was to bring Sir Henry to this country this year, but the actor's physicians advised against it, and suggested that the tour be postponed a year. This was done.

The tour was to have been his farewell to America, and it was the intention to make it a notable dramatic event. It was to last twenty weeks and to reach as many cities in the United States as possible with the largest répertoire Sir Henry had ever played.

Sir Henry, at the conclusion of the tour was to spend a month or so visiting friends, and just before his departure for England there was to be a notable demonstration at New York, probably in the form of a great dinner. Sir Henry intended after the American tour to make a farewell tour of England and then retire from the stage.

Mr Frohman saw Sir Henry Irving last in London in July at the dinner the latter gave in honor of Henry Watterson, which was one of the last functions in which the great actor participated. He had on that occasion, Mr. Frohman said, spoken of his great affection for the American people in general and of his American friends in particular.

"His chief topic of conversation then," said Mr. Frohman, "was America. It was remarkable to me the way he recalled the names of people and localities in various parts of the country. He was very happy that he was to come to this country on another tour, but sad to think that it was to be his farewell one."

ROUNDING UP CRIME SCHOOL.

SLEUTHS GET BOY WHISPERS OF THIEVES AND "STAGES."

Six Arrests Yesterday and More to Follow—Detectives Caught Gang at Work in Crowd in Front of School 20—Boy Says He Was Punched Till He Stole.

Standing on Thursday afternoon in front of School 20, at Rivington and Forsyth streets, where the police say they located a class in pocket picking a couple of weeks ago, Detectives Lander and Gallagher noticed three boys and two young men acting in a peculiar manner in the crowd. The detectives watched, and pretty soon they saw one of the boys open a handbag carried by an elderly woman, thrust in his hand and run away. Near at hand was a big Italian youth, who, when he saw the cop watching, took off his hat and said:

"Cheese it, the bull."

"Bull" in the language of the under world means policeman; "cheese it," of course, means quit.

The little fellow ran, and so did the "stall." Lander ran after the big Italian youth and after a chase of several blocks tripped him. All the others managed to escape. At the station house the prisoner said his name was John Maroni, but he refused to tell where he lived.

The detectives went again yesterday morning to the neighborhood of the school, and in the crowd of children and teachers they found, they say, three of the boys they had watched the afternoon before. They described themselves as Max Goldstein, 17 years old, of 773 St. Ann's avenue; Henry Rosenswei, 14 years old, of 201 Eldridge street, and Morris Seidemschner, 12 years old, of 4 First avenue.

In the Essex Market court Maroni and Goldstein were held for trial and the two boys were remanded to the Children's Court.

Yesterday afternoon Lander picked up Charles Barberi, 13 years old, of 156 Forsyth street, who admitted that he was one of the gang. Young Barberi told the detectives that Maroni and another young man known to him only as Nick the Blond were living off the work done for them by the boy members of the gang. The boys got their pay, Barberi said, but it wasn't very large.

"You see, it was dis way," said the boy. "I was goin' along home from school one day last year when Nick the Blond comes up to me and tells me he will teach me how to graft. I asked what that was and he said pickin' pockets and grabbin' hand leathers. I didn't want to learn, but he caught hold of me, took me in a hallway and punched me. 'Now,' he says, 'if you don't do what I tell you to, you'll get more of that.' And so you see there wasn't any way out of it—I just had to do it or get punched. He was the same way with all de rest of de kids—all of them are scared of him."

Barberi said that he hadn't been home for several nights, but he wouldn't tell the detectives or his mother where he had slept.

"I can't do that," said the boy, as his eyes filled with tears. "If I did, you'd go there and get Nick the Blond. Then Nick would kill me when he got out."

"Never you mind about the threats," Lander assured the boy, "that'll be all right."

Barberi consented and said that after dark he would show the cops where they could find Nick.

He made good his promise. In the evening he took the detectives to 146 Forsyth street, which adjoins School 20. In that house, at the home of his brother, the detectives found Nicholas Thomas, 19 years old, who lives at 156 Forsyth street. He is a typical looking East Side youth. He wore pretty good clothes and was adorned with some jewelry, including a gold watch. In the lapel of his coat he wore a button picture of himself in which he had assumed a Sandow pose showing the muscles in the upper part of his body.

When he was arrested he denied knowing anything about the boy gang of pickpockets, but the detectives soon convinced him that he had better tell the truth. Then, they say, he confessed that he knew of the gang and was a member of it, but he stoutly denied that he was a leader. He said he and a couple of others followed the pickpockets and if they were interfered with he covered their retreat. He declared that his share of the graft was small.

From what the detectives learned from him they expect to make other arrests. He was held as a suspicious person.

ROCKEFELLER DELAYS A TRAIN.

Express Makes Special Stop for Him—Shakes Street Cleaner's Hand.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The Cleveland express was held up here for eight minutes shortly after 7 o'clock this morning so that Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller and several relatives could get off. Mr. Rockefeller has a big country place at Pocantico Hills, two miles from here, and the party was bound for that place. The delay was caused by the removal of seventeen pieces of baggage. The train usually passes through Tarrytown at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

When Mr. Rockefeller alighted the first person he shook hands with, after affectionately kissing his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was James Burns, one of the village street sweepers. Mr. Rockefeller espied Burns near the train and walked up to him, holding out his hand. Burns gave it a good grip. Mr. Rockefeller said to-day that he never felt better in his life. He has a healthy complexion and after breakfast to-day he took a four mile walk.

BATTERY TUMBLES OVER CLIFF.

One Soldier Killed and Others Dying as Result of Odd Accident.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Oct. 13.—During target practise by the Twenty-ninth Battery of Field Artillery to-day forty-eight horses, some with soldiers on their backs and others dragging riders tangled in the harness, plunged over a cliff with eight gun limbers. Horses, riders and equipment landed in a confused mass at the bottom.

Private Albert Laste was instantly killed, Privates John Connolly and C. J. Simpson were so severely injured they are expected to die and Privates Leary, Norman, Lancaster and Cline are in the hospital with broken limbs and internal injuries.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York daily at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballasted roadbed.—*Adv.*

KANSAS PERPLEXED BY PLENTY.

Wheat Piled on the Ground Awaiting Shipment and Corn Crop Coming.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 13.—At 100 railroad stations in the wheat belt are great piles of grain lying on the ground. Elevators are full and the railroads cannot furnish cars for shipments.

There is little hope that the railroads can get this crop to market before the 200,000,000 bushels of corn now being harvested are ready for shipment.

FOUR DIED FOR HIS CRIME.

Convict, Before Suicide, Confesses Murder Charged to the Biddle Boys.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—The police to-day received a letter from James B. Smith, warden of the Southern Illinois penitentiary, in which a confession was made by James M. Brown, a prisoner, in which he says that he and two companions murdered Thomas D. Kahney, the Mt. Washington grocer, for which crime Ed and Jack Biddle and Walter Dorman were convicted in 1901. Brown committed suicide after making the confession, on October 9.

It will be remembered that the authorities in capturing the Biddle boys had a fight in which Detective Patrick Fitzgerald was killed. The Biddles and Dorman were convicted of the Kahney murder and sentenced to hang.

The Biddles, with the help of Mrs. Kate Soffel, the jail warden's wife, escaped, and were both killed in a fight with a posse in Butler county. Mrs. Soffel was captured and sent to the penitentiary.

In the confession Brown said that after robbing the body it was thrown into the river. He said a picture of him would be found in the Public Safety building. The police examined the rogues' gallery, and found Brown's photograph, as he said.

Many persons here have maintained that the Biddles did not murder Kahney.

FORAKER HAS A R. R. RATE BILL

Description of What He Thinks an Equitable Measure.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Senator Foraker has prepared and will present to the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate when it meets on November 15 a bill providing for the equitable regulation of railway rates.

Senator Foraker made the announcement this evening, in an open letter addressed to the Cincinnati Receivers and Shippers' Association. The letter is in reply to criticisms of his Bellefontaine speech and other railroad rate utterances, made in an open letter by the Cincinnati Receivers and Shippers' Association.

Concerning his bill Senator Foraker says:

"I have drawn a bill which will be presented November 15, when the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee meets, in which the carriers can be required to make not only reasonable through but reasonable local rates. Whether the carrier can be enjoined from reducing rates below a named minimum will be a question for the courts to determine. When a complaint is made it shall be the duty of the court to proceed summarily, postponing all other business to enable it to do so."

The Senator reiterates his objections to giving the rate making power to the Interstate Commerce Commssion and says such procedure "would not be effective nor wise, nor, in short, anything but disastrous." He adds:

"Your statement develops what, to my mind, is the fatal fallacy of the Esch-Townsend bill and any other similar proposition. It proceeded, as does your association, upon the theory that it is possible to challenge a single rate, have it condemned and substitute therefor one single rate."

He says rates so overlap one another and are so interdependent that such tinkering is clearly impossible.

"We do not want," he says, "as a community, the rates so adjusted that one section will bar out another."

The Senator quotes Judge Cooley as saying that the exercise of such power by the commission in a country as large as ours and with so vast a mileage of road would be assuming a superhuman task.

The Senator continues: "It is because the exercise of this power cannot be limited to a single rate, but must embrace in every case hundreds and possibly thousands of rates, and ultimately all the rates of the country, that I do not think it wise to confer the power on the Interstate Commission, or on any other political agency appointed by President Roosevelt or any other President, unless it can be shown that there is no other way to remedy the evils that are complained of, and I do not think any such thing can be shown.

"Your talk of a contest between the President and the Senate is likewise gratuitous. I do not think the President desires a contest with the Senate, and I know the Senate does not desire a contest with the President. At the same time, I think the President will do his duty according to his best judgment, without fear or favor, and I think the Senate will do the same."

COL. POPE'S AUTO WRECKS WAGON.

Horse Killed and Three Persons Injured—Will Pay All Damages.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 13.—Col. A. A. Pope of Hartford, with three women and a chauffeur, in a large touring car, ran into a horse and wagon driven by Arthur Welch of Little River, at 7 o'clock to-night. The wagon was demolished, the horse had two legs broken, and Welch, his wife and boy were thrown to the ground.

Welch was cut about the head and was removed to Westfield in an ambulance. The boy was also badly cut.

Col. Pope told Welch he would pay all damages, and it would be needless to bring suit.

RIGHT TO PROTECT HIS MONEY.

Husband May Keep a Rat Trap in His Pocket, Even if His Wife is Caught in It.

BUFFALO, Oct. 13.—A husband has a right to keep a rat trap in his trousers pocket, according to a ruling made here by Police Justice Rochford. The man who did this was Joseph Schultz. He was arrested on his wife's complaint that her hand had been injured by a rat trap when she went to take money from Schultz's pocket while he was asleep. Justice Rochford ruled that Schultz could keep a rat trap in every one of his pockets to protect his money if he wished to do so, and discharged the prisoner.

Through express service between N. Y. and Portland, Me., will be extended, leaving New York, Gd. Cent. Station, eastbound, at 8:02 P. M. daily, except Sunday, until and including Oct. 28th.—*Adv.*

AUTO LEAPS TO TRACKS BELOW

TWO OF THE EIGHT OCCUPANTS ARE BADLY INJURED.

They Were on Their Way to the Long Island Automobile Race—Injured in Party Five Horribly in Cabs—Driver a Prisoner Mistaken on Streets.

Two women were badly hurt and others were slightly injured when an automobile crashed through the iron railing on the west side of Fourth avenue at Thirty-third street and landed on the car tracks, fifteen feet below, early this morning.

The two women are unconscious and probably they will die. One is in the New York Hospital and the other is at Bellevue. The others in the party—bystanders say there were two men and five women in addition to the driver—fled as quickly as they knew how.

They were seen to leap into cabs and order the drivers to get away, seemingly indifferent to the fate of the two women who lay prostrate on the car tracks.

The driver, Charles Gelhaus of Aqueduct and Tremont avenues, was very drunk. He escaped injury and was taken a prisoner to the West Thirtieth street police station and locked up on a charge of intoxication and criminal negligence.

He couldn't give a very coherent explanation of the accident, other than to say that he was taking the party to Mineola to see the Vanderbilt cup races.

He says he was under the impression that he was going through Thirty-fourth street and didn't realize his mistake until the machine smashed through the iron fence and plunged to the car tracks below.

Gelhaus says he was hired by Charles Splithoff, who lives at the Criterion Hotel, Forty-first street and Broadway. The police were looking for Splithoff this morning.

In the party, the driver says, were Mrs. Splithoff and Mrs. E. Lloyd of 215 West Thirty-fourth street.

That Gelhaus wasn't the only one who had been indulging in alcoholic beverages is proven by the fact that around the wrecked machine were numerous broken whiskey bottles.

At an early hour this morning the Tenderloin police were searching for the men who were in the machine and who fled in such a seemingly cowardly manner afterward. Capt. Dooley said he had positive information that there were four men in the auto.

An employee of the Park avenue Hotel cried "Shame!" as the men, fled and tried to stop one at the point of a revolver. The man ran west on Thirty-third street, despite the threat to shoot made by the employee.

Mrs. Lloyd of 215 West Thirty-fourth street is one of the injured in the hospital.

SURVEYORS DROWNED.

Four Out of a Party of Seven Were Lost in the Winnipeg River.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 13.—This morning four men of a party of seven engaged in locating a transcontinental route were precipitated into the icy waters of the Winnipeg River and drowned within a few miles of their camp. Chief Engineer C. L. Miles, in charge of the party, was moving camp five miles down stream.

Four canoes set out, in the second of which were Fred Crookes, Valeeks Hill, John Brown, Frederickton, N. B.; William Porter, Ottawa; F. C. Moffatt, Pembroke; Anton Larenson and Bert Gobson, two Norwegians from Minnesota.

The weather was dirty, and the party had considerable difficulty in making headway against a strong current.

When three miles from camp the canoe, containing the above mentioned men struck a sunken rock and capsized. Larenson, who was a powerful swimmer, with Moffatt struck out for the shore, but later he was forced to return to the canoe.

He was in time to see Crookes and Porter sink out of sight. Brown, who was almost gone, was pulled up on the canoe bottom by Moffatt, but exhausted by the cold he fell off again and was swept down stream. Larenson almost succeeded in getting to shore, but his strength failed, and he sank within a few feet of safety.

Gobson and Moffatt stuck to the canoe, and after an hour of suffering from cold were washed ashore a mile or two lower down.

MISS ALICE'S FUN IN JOLO.

Appeared in Native Costume and With Other Girls Enjoyed the Ball.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 13.—The first news of how Miss Alice Roosevelt danced in native costume at Jolo has come in a letter written to the *Des Moines Capital* by its editor, Lafe Young, who was a member of the Taft party.

The Taft party was entertained by a military display, a bullfight and a ball. At the bullfight Miss Roosevelt sat between Secretary Taft and the Sultan of Sulu. The fight was not allowed to proceed to a serious point. Mr. Young's description of the dancing function is as follows:

"The ball at the Army and Navy Club at night was led by Secretary Taft. The wife of the commanding general waltzed and twostepped with enthusiasm, while Miss Roosevelt, Miss Goldman and Miss McMillan, of the Washington party, were having the time of their lives.

At the ball Miss Roosevelt was presented with a beautiful native costume such as is worn by most princesses. Next day on the boat Miss Roosevelt wore her new costume. In color, figure, and cut it seemed to have been fashioned for her. In a spirit of fun she gave an imitation of one of the Moro dances, which was so true that every one was surprised."

WAGON PUNCTURES STAGE.

Women Hurt in Collision on Fifth Avenue—Two Flung From Roof.

A horse attached to a grocery wagon ran into a Fifth avenue stage at Sixty-fourth street last night, slightly injuring several of the stage passengers. The stage was bound north and the runaway came east through Sixty-fourth street. The shafts of the grocery wagon punctured the side of the stage and almost tipped it over.

Two women who sat behind the driver's seat were thrown into the roadway. They were bruised and went limping away without telling who they were. There were several women riding inside the stage, and among them was Mrs. Martha Hiller, 60 years old, of 55 East Seventy-ninth street.

She sat on the side that the wagon shaft punctured. All the windows on that side of the stage were broken, and Mrs. Hiller and another woman were cut by the glass. An ambulance surgeon dressed their cuts and they went home.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.—*Adv.*

IS HURT ON CAMPANIA.

Great Waves Over the Side Injures Steerage Passengers—10 Hours Out.

Vernon H. Brown, the New York agent of the Cunard Steamship Company, received a despatch from the steamship Campania late last night telling of an accident that had occurred on the ship on Wednesday, when a terrific sea boarded her port side, and as a result twenty-eight passengers were injured.

The despatch to Mr. Brown came by wireless to the Nantucket station. It read:

"Captain of Campania reports that on October 11 a heavy sea was shipped over port side on the steerage deck, severely injuring ten third class passengers and slightly injuring eighteen more."

Mr. Brown is of the opinion that all the injured were in the steerage and says that it is apparent from the captain's message that none of the cabin passengers was hurt.

The Campania was sighted off Fire Island at 8:25 o'clock last night and anchored off the bar at Sandy Hook about midnight. She will dock at 9 o'clock this morning.

BURGLAR AT WORK SHOT DEAD.

Clerk's Bullet Enters His Head and He Drops Before Safe He Is Drilling.

SHELDON, Vt., Oct. 13.—An unidentified burglar was shot and killed while attempting to break open the safe in the general store of Jennison & Gallivan early to-day by Eugene W. Trudeau, a clerk in the store.

Trudeau sleeps in a room over the store. He was awakened, and looking down through an open register saw the burglar working at the safe. He drew a revolver and fired through the register.

The bullet entered the man's head back of the right ear, and he fell dead. The man is believed to have been one of a gang who recently have broken into many stores and post offices.

NO GOWNED JUDGES FOR KANSAS.

State Rises Against Proposal to Dignify Garb of Supreme Court.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 13.—Kansas is stirred from centre to circumference over the question "Shall the Justices of the State Supreme Court wear gowns?"

People are rising up in protest against this Yankee custom. Gen. J. K. Hudson in a signed article says:

"There may be States down East where the suggestion to gown the Judges would be received with conservative commendation, but not in Kansas. Oh, not in Kansas. In the bright light of electricity and the free library and the public schools a wig and a gown count for nothing as evidence of great learning or impressive manhood.

"No man can stand before a Kansas audience, whether he wears a gown or a business suit, and fool anybody as to what he knows or ought to know. The Kansas Supreme Court would better let the women continue to wear the gowns."

ARMITAGE MATHEWS'S FUNERAL.

To Be Held in St. Agnes's Chapel To-morrow Afternoon—Interment in Woodlawn.

The funeral of Armitage Mathews will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. Agnes's Chapel, in Ninety-second street near Columbus avenue. The interment will be in Woodlawn.

WARSHIP FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The Cruiser West Virginia Will Bring Him From New Orleans to Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The cruiser West Virginia, which has been selected to carry the President from New Orleans to Hampton Roads, on his return trip from the South, will leave Newport, R. I., on Monday, accompanied by the cruisers Colorado and Pennsylvania. The Colorado and Pennsylvania will stop at Key West, according to present plans, while the West Virginia proceeds to South Pass, one of the mouths of the Mississippi, and will take the President aboard there. The citizens of New Orleans will probably make arrangements for transporting the President from the city to South Pass.

All of the vessels of the squadron are equipped with wireless telegraph, and on the return trip there will be demonstrations of the effectiveness of the navy's system for the benefit of the President.

"F. L." ON LOST BOY'S LOCKET.

Child Clad Only in a Short Shirt Found Crying on the Street.

Thomas Slattery of 459 East 150th street found a little boy clad only in an undershirt—and a short shirt at that—crying on the sidewalk at Morris avenue and 150th street shortly before 11 o'clock last night. The little fellow, who appeared to be not more than 3 years old, could tell nothing of himself and no one in the neighborhood was able to identify him, so Slattery took the child to the Morrisania police station.

No one turned up to claim the child, and he was wrapped in a blanket and sent to Police Headquarters for the night. Around the child's neck was a gold chain, attached to which there was a locket on which were the initials "F. L."

Capt. Mannion of the Morrisania station detailed detectives on the case. He thinks the child was abandoned.

KILLED BY BROADWAY CURRENT.

Laborer Went Into Conduit Hole Downtown Without Rubber Boots.

Thomas Kearnan, a laborer, 24 years old, of 115 Edgecombe avenue, was killed by an electric shock while at work in a trolley line conduit hole in front of 26 Broadway yesterday afternoon. He went into the pit without rubber boots. The ground was wet, and from a burn on the left side of his neck it is supposed that he came in contact with the channel rail, forming a circuit through his body.

Two fellow workmen were in the hole at the time. The accident occurred shortly after 4 o'clock, but the body was allowed to lie in the hole until 6 o'clock before being removed to the Old Slip station. Hundreds of cars passed over it, and thousands of persons employed in the Wall Street district gathered around to get a look at it.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: Ss Obi, Cardiff, Sept. 27; ss Tintoretto, Barbardoes, Oct. 7; ss Maria Dillarriaga, Bahia, Sept. 26.

HOMEWARD RUSH FOR NEW ORLEANS
is commencing by the New York & New Orleans Short Line. That accommodations may be provided for all, make application now to Norfolk & Western Ry., 298 Broadway. Tel. 5690 Franklin.—*Adv.*

REPUBLICANS DROP JEROME.

THE DELEGATES CHEER HIM, BUT VOTE AGAINST HIM.

Ex-Magistrate Flammer Nominated as the Machine Dictated Against County Convention's Best Home Understeeve Is Turned Down for Supreme Court.

[OFFICIAL TICKET.

For Justices of the Supreme Court—George S. Indelicato, Mortimer C. Addison and Joseph E. Newburger.
For Judge of Court of General Sessions—Otto A. Rosalsky.
For District Attorney—Charles A. Flammer.
For Sheriff—Herman O. Ness.
For County Clerk—Frederick L. Messinger.
For Register—H. A. C. Ahlendorf.

BOROUGH TICKET.

For Borough President—James J. Duffy.
For Comptroller—Oscar Wendel, Dr. Henry Clay, Dr. I. Pierce Greenhouse and Dr. Alfredo Pinto.]

The Odell Republicans nominated these tickets at their borough and county conventions at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night. They turned down District Attorney Jerome and refused to give a renomination to Justice Gildersleeve. Fights were made for both Justice Gildersleeve and Mr. Jerome on the floor of the convention, but so thoroughly was the convention under the domination of Halpin that very few of the delegates dared to voice their choice against that of the Odell machine.

The remarkable part of it is that the convention wanted Jerome. When one of the delegates, after Magistrate Flammer had been proposed for District Attorney, got up in the hall and said that he had another nomination to make in opposition to Mr. Flammer, and then mentioned the name of Mr. Jerome, the delegates almost to a man jumped to their feet and for two or three moments cheered wildly for Jerome.

Halpin looked around at the scene with an expression of surprise on his face, but his frowns had no effect in suppressing the outburst. It was a spontaneous and impulsive outbreak of enthusiasm for Jerome. It was not expected that his name would be brought before the convention. The word had been passed around before the convention assembled that Flammer was the man selected and the delegates were prepared to vote as they were ordered.

It was apparent that the naming of Mr. Jerome was unlooked for, and the scene which followed was the true expression of the feelings of the majority of the men at the convention. It was not the spectators who did the cheering, because there were only nineteen spectators in the gallery. It came from the delegates, yet when a vote was taken only nine delegatesh; ad the courage to cast their votes for Jerome. A large number of the delegates ducked by leaving the hall when the vote was counted that showed nine for Jerome and 237 for Flammer.

All day long the executive committee of the Republican county committee fought over the proposition to nominate Jerome. William M. Ivins, the Odell candidate for Mayor, wanted Jerome, but when his desire was communicated to the district leaders there was a howl. Almost to a man they were opposed to taking Jerome. On the other hand, Chairman Billy Halpin came out in favor of Mr. Jerome, urging that the putting of Jerome on the ticket would give it strength. The district leaders wouldn't listen to the proposal.

At the committee's last meeting of the day, which was held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Mr. Ivins was on hand with the avowed intention of compelling the nomination of Mr. Jerome. Mr. Ivins had not been long in the meeting before his courage left him, and he assured the leaders that it was not his purpose to force his suggestion on the meeting. After that there was no chance for Mr. Jerome.

The fight against Mr. Jerome was led mainly by Abe Gruber. The vote against Jerome was 27 to 8. These were the eight: Leaders Merwin of the First district; Rosalsky, of the Eighth; Halpin, Ninth; Koenig, Sixteenth; Shea, Twentieth; Parsons, Twenty-fifth; Wilson, Twenty-seventh, and Gunner of the Twenty-eighth.

After the meeting Mr. Ivins said: "I was finally convinced that some one other than Mr. Jerome should be selected. I want to say that I never attended a political conference where there was such frank discussion. I believe that the decision reached was based upon honest conviction of the men interested. The preponderance of opinion in the meeting was that the indorsement of Mr. Jerome would hurt the Republican ticket in their districts. Personally, I am sorry that Mr. Jerome was not nominated."

It was a dispirited lot of delegates who met in the Murray Hill Lyceum. They knew of the fight which had been going on all day and knew that the selection of Flammer instead of a decision to indorse Jerome would make still more hopeless the outlook for the Republicans. At no time in the evening, except when the effort was made to get the convention to indorse Jerome, was there the least pretence at enthusiasm.

It was throughout a dead convention, without life or interest. No preparations were made for it. Many of the names on the ticket were not decided upon until the last moment, and the programme of those who were to make and second nominations was made up as the meeting went along.

In consequence there were two or three mixups by delegates rising at the wrong moment to nominate or second, only to be forced to take their seats again when they were told that it wasn't their turn yet. For a gavel the chairman of the convention had to use a potato masher, which was borrowed from the restaurant downstairs and had to be cleaned with a newspaper before it could be used.

Clarence K. Lexow was the temporary and afterward the permanent chairman of the borough convention. He didn't attempt to make a speech. In fact at no time was any one permitted to have an oratorical outburst. For one thing the certificate of the nominations had to be filed with the Board of Elections, and Halpin and a few of his friends knew that W. M. Ivins, the candidate for Mayor, was to turn up later to tell the delegates why he allowed himself to be corralled after so many to whom the offer had been made before had refused it.

James J. Duffy was nominated for Borough President. He is the president of Halpin's Ninth Assembly district club. He is well known among fraternal organizations, is rich, and is a contractor. When one of his friends from the Ninth district was asked to furnish a sketch of

The West Shore Railroad is the $3.00 line to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Up the Hudson and through the Mohawk Valley.—*Adv.*