

DEADLOCK AGAIN IN BRITISH COAL STRIKE

Welsh and Scotch Owners Wouldn't
Budge, but Hope of Peace
Persists.

WORKERS ALSO OBSTINATE

Serious Riots Grow Out of German
Walkout—Puttkammer Fiercely
Attacks Socialists.

Special Wireless and Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
LONDON, March 12.—The Daily Mail quotes an unnamed mine owner, who attended yesterday's conference between Premier Asquith and the owners and miners, as saying that there was already something like a deadlock in consequence of the Scotch and Welsh magnates refusing to budge an inch in their attitude. The miners' representatives were equally emphatic in their refusal to give way.

LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 12.—Following the joint conference of Premier Asquith and members of the Government with the mine owners and miners this afternoon, the outlook was regarded as more hopeful, although the official statement which was issued was colorless.

The optimistic view comes chiefly from the fact that all the mine owners, including those of South Wales and Scotland who are disinclined to make further concessions, accepted the invitation to attend the conference which will reconvene to-morrow morning.

The tremendous sales of American coal in Europe are causing concern in London. Since the beginning of the strike on March 1 Great Britain has lost the sale of over 100,000 tons of bunker coal which was bought in America. Commenting on this fact a member of the Baltic Mercantile Shipping Exchange, which is the bourse for the shipping interests, said to-day: "Even more serious than the loss of that amount of trade is the probability that when the strike is ended, the people abroad will still buy American coal, so that our collieries will suffer a permanent loss."

The figures of the Baltic Exchange show that 17,000 tons of American coal are going to Gibraltar, 32,000 tons to Buenos Ayres, 24,000 tons to La Plata, 22,000 tons to Rio de Janeiro, 37,000 tons to Las Palmas, 11,000 tons to Genoa, 10,500 tons to Naples, 14,900 tons to Marseilles and 12,300 tons to Port Said. The freight rates on some of these shipments are more than double the normal rate on British deliveries.

Nearly 2,000,000 men are now out of work because of the strike in this country. The funds of the miners' unions are beginning to run low and they will be unable to pay the promised ten shillings (\$2.50) weekly benefit to the strikers. The amount will soon have to be cut to five shillings (\$1.25). One half of the funds of the Northumberland Union will be disbursed on March 15. The miners at Elkington, in Derbyshire, who are reported to be tired of the strike, will demand a ballot to-morrow as to whether it shall continue for all grades of employees.

The police of Cardiff have notified the municipality that 700 families are in immediate danger of starvation. The municipality has made arrangements to feed the children immediately.

The Great Northern Railway has now suspended 1,360 trains. Four music halls in the suburbs of London announce that they will close to-morrow, as the strike has affected the attendance to such a degree that there is no profit in giving performances.

After a session of three and a half hours the three cornered conference between Premier Asquith and the committees representing the coal operators and the striking miners was adjourned this evening until to-morrow. While no statement was issued it was said that the situation seemed to be clearing and that there was a hopeful feeling that an agreement settling the strike would soon be reached.

The Welsh and Scottish mine operators yielded this afternoon so far as to join the English owners in the conference with Premier Asquith and the union committee. The conference began at 3 o'clock in the office of the Premier.

The representatives of the miners at today's conference said they had no authority to agree finally to any reduction in the demands of the Miners' Federation. Any such proposal will have to be submitted to a vote of all the miners, and this will take some time. The only way in which the strike can be ended at once, therefore, is by the acceptance by the operators of all the miners' demands.

It is extremely unlikely that the operators will do anything of the kind. There is a possibility, however, that the miners may return to work pending their vote on whatever compromise the conference may agree upon.

BERLIN, March 12.—The German coal mine strike assumed a more serious aspect to-day when rioting was reported from several places. Hundreds of miners joined the strikers to-day. The tieup in Westphalia is almost complete. To-night fully 75 per cent. of the men in the Ruhr district are out. Many of the mines today had to work with only one of the ordinary three shifts.

The most serious rioting is reported from Hamburg in the district of Dusseldorf. A mob of 2,000 strikers threw missiles and fired revolvers at the police on guard, five of whom were injured. The police then charged the rioters and with rapid use of their sabres felled many of the men. The mob then broke up.

In other places there were similar incidents, the non-union men being stoned and the police attacked. The number of casualties has not been reported.

It was announced this afternoon that the coal owners have invited the miners to meet them in conference to-morrow. The situation will be gone over and the owners will attempt to show the men that the increases in pay which they demand cannot be given without plunging the owners into ruin. Nothing is expected

BIG WAVE KILLS TWO

And Hurts Two Others Aboard the Liner Rotterdam.

A mighty comber pooped the Holland-America liner Rotterdam, in yesterday morning from Rotterdam and Boulogne, when she was two days out from Boulogne on March 4 and snuffed out the lives of the junior chief engineer, Cornelius Johannes van Heest, and her boatswain, Johannes Leonardus Wouters.

They were on the after deck repairing the steering telegraph when the comber climbed over the stern and swept them forward. The after door of the steering engine house of steel was torn from its hinges and the two men were hurled through the door into the machinery.

Van Heest's legs and nearly all his ribs were broken and he died within a few hours. The boatswain's back and arms were broken and he died three days later, never recovering consciousness.

Two others were injured, but not seriously. The boatswain leaves a widow and five children, including twins, in Holland, and Van Heest leaves a widow and three children.

The Anchor liner Columbia, from Glasgow, was boarded off the Banks on the night of Wednesday, March 6, by several colossal waves, ice laden, that carried away two lifeboats and smashed two others, ripped off ventilators and flooded cabins and broke apart lights. Four stokers were buried for a time under coal shifted by the pitching and rolling of the ship.

JEWS WANT TO JOIN GUARD.

New York Hebrews Ask Verbeck to Authorize Battalion.

ALBANY, March 12.—Jewish citizens of New York city applied to Adj.-Gen. Verbeck to-day for permission to organize a battalion to become affiliated with the National Guard. For some time there have been small companies of Jewish young men who have armed and uniformed themselves out of private funds, and now they desire aid from the State.

It is said that it would be possible in ten days to organize a regiment composed of Hebrews, but that many of them are withholding actual signing of an application to join the National Guard until it is known whether the organization will be accepted.

Virtually the same question is raised by this application as in the case of the proposed colored regiment, since both organizations want to join the infantry branch of the service and the Federal Government has stated that it would decline to uniform and equip any additional infantry troops in this State.

WILL TRY TO FREE MRS. GAGE.

Brother to File Writ of Habeas Corpus in Washington Court.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—It is probable that a writ of habeas corpus will be filed in the District Supreme Court within the next day or two to procure the release of Mrs. Mary E. Gage, who was arrested here and sent to the Government Hospital for Insane charged with making threats against Charles J. Bell, president of the American Security and Trust Company.

Mrs. Gage alleges Mr. Bell prevented her and her daughter from obtaining the position in society to which they were entitled.

William A. Mott, prosecuting attorney of Newark, N. J., brother of Mrs. Gage, arrived in this city to-day and conferred with William E. Ambrose, who has been retained to defend Mrs. Gage. It is believed that they will begin habeas corpus proceedings.

ANTARCTIC SHIP BACK.

Mawson's Aurora Report Landing Expedition—Fram Going to the Arctic.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
HOBART, Tasmania, March 12.—The Aurora, the little ship on which Dr. Douglas Mawson, the Australian explorer, steamed out of here on December 2, 1911, on his way to the Antarctic, returned to-day. She reports that Dr. Mawson and his party were landed at Adelie Land. Another party was put ashore on Wilkes Land.

The Aurora vainly sought to find the Clairie coast, which was supposed to have been discovered by Durville in 1838. The officer in charge of the Aurora says it must now be assumed that Durville mistook the ice barrier, which has since disintegrated, for land.

One of the landing parties is under command of Dr. Mawson. It was landed January 19. The other, landed on February 19, is under Dr. Wilde. With Mawson's party is Lieut. Watkins, an experienced aviator, who has a monoplane with him. Great things are expected of the monoplane.

The Aurora will remain here until the spring, when she will return to the Antarctic circle to pick up the two parties.

Capt. Amundsen says it will be impossible for him to comply with the request from the United States to have his ship, the Fram, at the Panama exhibition at San Francisco in 1915, as she will be in the Arctic region at that time.

CHRISTIANIA, March 12.—The Budget Committee is considering the question of establishing a professorship for Capt. Amundsen at Christiania University.

The Premier has notified the Storting that a proposal will be introduced for an appropriation to defray the expenses of Amundsen's coming Arctic expedition.

ASKS \$50,000,000 FOR ROADS.

Murtaugh Introduces Bill for State and County Highways.

DARKNESS AND FLOOD IN SUBWAY DITCH

Edison Company Cut Off Current
After Disagreement With
Contractors.

ANXIOUS HUNT FOR BRADY

Fears for Elevated, Interborough and
Buildings While Search for
Him Was Going On.

Because of a dispute between it and the Bradley Construction Company the Brooklyn Edison Company yesterday afternoon disconnected the cables supplying current for power and light in the Fourth avenue subway excavation and not only put a complete check to the work but, through the stopping of the pumps, allowed water to come into the excavation.

Possible damage because of the stopping of the pumps was averted by the lively action of the Public Service Commission in getting the cables connected and the power turned on again after a stoppage of an hour and a quarter. But the eight hour shift of men who work from 4 o'clock in the afternoon to midnight had been allowed to go home and there was nothing done until the early morning shift came on at midnight.

Brooklyn nobody could be found in Brooklyn who had authority to order the Edison employees to restore the current there was a brisk hunt in Manhattan for Anthony N. Brady. After he had been found he quickly gave the necessary orders.

By the terms of their contracts with the city the construction companies engaged in the subway work agree to look out in one of two ways for the conduits, gas mains and all the other property of the electric and gas companies they run across in their excavation. The construction companies move or otherwise care for all the pipes at their own expense or allow the company owning the conduits or mains to do the work themselves, the construction company to pay them the actual cost of the work plus 75 per cent. profit.

The Bradley company elected the latter alternative in the matter of the electric conduits and the Edison company made the necessary changes. It is alleged by the contractors, and their statement is backed up by the Public Service Commission, that the Edison company in doing this work increased the size of the conduits while they were at it and so provided for future increase of business.

The electric company put in a bill to the Bradley company for \$6,000. The Bradley people contended that they ought not to have to pay for the improvements which the Edison company had seen fit to make, and insisted that the bill ought to be reduced by something like \$1,000. This the Edison company refused to do and the two concerns came to a deadlock.

So at about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man from the Edison company appeared on the Flatbush avenue extension at Hudson avenue and started up a pole. The subway workers were looking for trouble and went out and pulled him off the pole. Then the man went up the street a bit and into a manhole, where, according to the report made to the Public Service Commission, he cut the cables, and the eight pumps on which the subway cut is dependent to keep free of water stopped. Also all the lights in the excavation went out at the same instant.

The water soon overflowed the "sump" into which it flows and from which the pumps draw it out. Those in charge of the work began to fear for the safety of the elevated railroad structure and for the Interborough subway, as well as for the safety of surrounding buildings, if the water was allowed to flow into the cut undisturbed. A part of the work is fifteen feet below sea level. Word was sent to the Public Service Commission and to the police.

Third Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh, in command of Brooklyn, and Borough Inspector Harkins hustled to the excavation on the report that workmen of the two companies were having a regular fight. This report they found to be considerably exaggerated.

The two police officers then called representatives of the Public Service Commission and the two companies into conference, but there seemed to be no one in the Edison Company with sufficient authority to order the cables connected and the power turned on.

Meanwhile the Public Service Commissioners in New York were seeking in vain for an official of the Edison Company who had authority to do something. Finally, a little after 5 o'clock, Commissioner Maltbie found Anthony N. Brady and put the matter up to him. Mr. Brady got men to work and in an hour they had the cables connected. Power and light were turned on again at 6:15 o'clock.

The men who ran the pumps were on the job waiting and the pumps were started immediately. The other work had to go over until midnight, since the shift had been allowed to go home.

Secretary Whitney of the Public Service Commission last night characterized the action of the Edison company as "absolutely inexcusable," since the commission has in hand at the present time some \$600,000 of the Bradley company's money which is intended to protect such claims as that presented by the Edison company if the claims are proved properly.

It was understood last night that the Public Service Commission at its meeting to-day will order a hearing on the question whether the electric light and power companies of the city shall not have somebody in authority who can be reached in cases of emergency such as that of yesterday.

It was remarked yesterday while the commission was having such a busy time trying to get the Edison company to do something about the flooded subway cut that both the Brooklyn and the New York Edison companies have sent communications to the commission arguing that they can furnish power for the new subway more economically than the city can develop it in separate power houses.

"Such arbitrary conduct as to-day's," remarked a member of the commission last night, "is not likely to make the commission more anxious to put the new subway within the power of an electric company to turn the current off or on at its will."

BLIND CHILD MOVES SENATE.

Sunshine Society Exhibits a Little Girl and Gets Its Bill Passed.

ALBANY, March 12.—A blind girl sat beside Lieut.-Gov. Conway to-day while the Senate passed a bill permitting the International Sunshine Society to take and care for such children under the age of 8 years.

The present law makes no provision for such unfortunate and in New York city they are sent to Randall's Island, whence the Sunshine Society took this child with others. They are cared for and educated by the society.

The little girl who captured the legislative mind of the Senate yesterday, for there was opposition to the bill, is Rachel Askenas, 7 years old. Under the care given her by the Sunshine Society she has learned to play a piano and to operate a typewriting machine. The society intends to prepare her to be a teacher of the blind.

After the passage of the bill she went with Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, president of the National Sunshine Society, and Mrs. John D. Whish, president of the local branch, to call on Gov. Dix and ask him to sign the bill.

FRAWLEY LAW TO STAND.

Governor's Desire to Stop Boxing Not to Be Met This Session.

ALBANY, March 12.—The desire of Gov. Dix to have the Frawley boxing law repealed at this session of the Legislature is not to be met.

There was a hearing this afternoon before the Senate Codes Committee on Senator Sax's bill repealing this law. The only one who appeared in favor of the appeal was the Rev. O. R. Miller, who declared it made New York city the rendezvous of the fighters of the country and that only recently Jack Johnson stated that he intended to fight in New York city within a short time.

Patrick F. Conway, representing the Irish American Athletic Club, wired Chairman Stillwell that he had forwarded a brief in opposition to the repeal of the Frawley law.

A brief was filed favoring the repeal of the law by C. N. Boyce, John C. Coleman and Joseph A. Arnold, as a committee representing the West End Association of Manhattan.

VOTE ON PITNEY TO-DAY.

Senate Decides It Has Heard Enough Argument on the Nomination.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Senate again discussed in executive session to-day the nomination of Mahlon D. Pitney of New Jersey to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. It was agreed that a vote would be taken at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon without further debate.

It is believed the nomination will be confirmed, although certain labor leaders who have been about the capital trying to influence Senators were saying to-night that the nomination would never be confirmed.

When the doors were closed about 4 o'clock Senators who were in favor of confirmation had resolved to hold the Senate in continuous session until a vote was had. When 7 o'clock came and some of the Senators suggested an adjournment the friends of Judge Pitney insisted there should be an agreement on a definite hour to-morrow for a vote.

A number of speeches were made to-day in defense of Mr. Pitney. Senator Bailey of Texas and Senator Clark of Arkansas, both Democrats, defended Judge Pitney from the attack that was made upon him yesterday and to-day on account of his decision in the George Jones case, which involved an injunction issued against glass blowers who had declared a strike against the glass industry.

Senator William Aldrich of Michigan also defended the New Jersey jurist. Senator O'Gorman of New York attacked the legal reasoning in the Jones case, as did Senator Cummins of Iowa. Senator O'Gorman objected chiefly to certain expressions in decisions. The debate was at no time acrimonious.

BURGLARS GET \$10,000 LOOT.

Set Off Automatic Alarm, Then Drove Watchman Away.

Burglars got into the building at 38-44 West Twenty-first street early on Sunday morning and carried away \$10,000 worth of ostrich feathers belonging to Pokress Brothers & Co. after they had forced two men who had been summoned by an automatic burglar alarm from a nearby agency down through the building and into the street from the tenth floor at the point of their revolvers. Capt. Faurel, the police fire print expert, was last night comparing records on hand with a faint finger print that was left in blood by one of the burglars at the building. His hand had been cut.

The men got into the building through the rear, entering through a saloon on Twentieth street, scaling a brick wall and using a fire escape ladder to a story extension from which it was an easy matter to climb the fire escape to the eleventh floor of the building. There they pried open an iron shutter and got in.

To get to the ostrich feather store-room of the military department of Pokress Brothers, where a valuable quantity of feathers was on hand, they cut through the concrete floor of the eleventh story a hole large enough to admit one man and lowered themselves down.

SUMMONED TO DEATH BY PHONE.

Saloon Keeper Answered Call, Went Out and Was Found Dying.

LINER STRUCK BY FREIGHTER BOW ON

City of Savannah Has to Come
Back After Meeting the
Navahoe.

HAD ONLY A FEW PASSENGERS

Both Vessels Broken Nosed, but Able
to Get to Dock With-
out Help.

The Savannah liner City of Savannah, which sailed from her pier at the foot of Spring street, North River, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, groped her way down to the bay through a fog that was as thick as pea soup, as navigators love to remark, when she passed through the Narrows. Capt. T. L. Dreyer, a veteran of the service, slowed down to nearly half speed. When he was about four miles from the Narrows, opposite buoy 12, the entrance to the Ambrose channel, a black shape materialized on his starboard bow. The shape swiftly revealed itself as the Clyde line freighter Navahoe. The ships were only a little more than 400 feet apart when Capt. Dreyer saw the freighter. In another moment the Navahoe smote the City of Savannah almost square on her bow. The port bow of the Navahoe crumpled up against the stronger steel stem of the passenger boat and for a moment it looked as though both Captain of the Navahoe and Capt. Dreyer as if both vessels had received deadly hurts.

There were only a few cabin passengers aboard the City of Savannah and one of these, Mrs. Roy L. Pendleton of Atlanta, who was standing with another woman near the rail, saw the bow of the freighter impending and ran from the rail aft. The collision threw her to the deck, but she was unhurt. Most of the other passengers, chiefly third class, say that the shock of impact was very slight.

It was different on the Navahoe. Her skipper refused to talk, and the officials of the line would allow no reporters on the pier but a passenger, Fred Fluke, a civil engineer, who decided that he would like a trip from Wilmington on the freighter, said there was a mighty shock as the Navahoe, after hitting the City of Savannah, scraped along the latter's broken bow, indenting her own port side in several places.

The ships clung to each other for a minute or so and Capt. Dreyer telephoned to the City of Savannah's skipper to send a wireless message for a tug, then believing that his ship was in serious danger, Capt. Dreyer obliged, and also sent a message to his own officer saying that he would come to the dock in the evening. Capt. Packer to get the hole in the Navahoe above the water line set his crew to shifting cargo to starboard. This listed her to port and the water ceased to flow in. Then the freighter came up under her own steam and docked more than an hour before the City of Savannah, whose commander, naturally, with passengers to care for, wanted to be certain that she was in proper condition to make her pier.

The City of Savannah was badly damaged forward, her stem being dented in and shored back nearly ten feet. Her collision bulkhead prevented flooding of her forward hold. The freighter had hit her not exactly on the stem, but slightly to the starboard of it and there was a large and jagged rent in the starboard bow. Capt. Dreyer said:

"We did not hit her. She hit us, and the accident might have been avoided. He lay across the channel and did not shift his helm, although I gave him two whistles, indicating that I would pass him on the starboard hand. He came right on for us, not responding to my signals. I put the wheel hard to starboard, but could not clear him." The City of Savannah, from the skipper's statement, was on her proper course.

It is the first mishap she has had since she went into commission in 1907. She is one of the cracks of the line. Her passengers decided to sleep aboard last night. They will be transferred this afternoon to the City of Columbus and will sail at 3 P. M. for Savannah. The City of Savannah will be taken to dry dock in Erie Basin for repairs.

WICKERSHAM ACTS ON PATENTS.

Attorney-General Asks Defendant if He Will Seek Rehearing.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In line within the Federal Government's intention to seek a rehearing before a full bench on the important patent case decided by the Supreme Court yesterday, Attorney-General Wickersham has written to the defendant, asking whether he intends to ask for such a rehearing himself.

Representative Martin Littleton of New York will introduce a bill soon, amending the law so as to limit the restrictions patentees may place upon inventions they control. He has had a conference with Commissioner of Patents Moore.

"I determined it would be better to await the decision," said Mr. Littleton, "and after the law had been clearly defined to confer with the Commissioner. He is to frame a measure that will meet the technical details of the situation."

"I am much in sympathy with the attitude of Chief Justice White as expressed in his dissenting opinion. The bill will go to the Committee on Patents, of which I am a member, and I will endeavor to secure immediate consideration for it."

There are pending before the House Judiciary Committee a series of bills introduced by Representatives Thayer and Peters of Massachusetts, and others, intended to cover conditions.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH. A. L. L. Trains Daily to Florida, Cuba, South. 10:15 A. M., 12:30, 3:30 P. M., 11:15 P. M.—Adm.

MISS PANKHURST CORNERED.

Police Watch House at Wimbledon Until They Can Get a Search Warrant.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, March 12.—Scotland Yard was informed late to-night that Christabel Pankhurst, who is wanted on a conspiracy charge for her share in the work of the Women's Social and Political Union in causing recent window smashing, was taking refuge at the residence of a solicitor named Yates at Wimbledon. Word was telephoned to the local inspector at that place to make inquiries.

He called at the house and was received courteously by Mr. and Mrs. Yates. They refused to say whether Miss Pankhurst was in the house and would not allow a search without a warrant.

OPERATION ON W. E. D. STOKES.

Will Have a Kidney Replaced by One From an Animal Very Soon.

William E. D. Stokes, owner of the America, who was the target for the bullets of two young women early last summer, is building up his health for an operation which will be performed as soon as he gets strong enough. It is planned to remove one of his kidneys and substitute the kidney of an animal. Mr. Stokes had a serious attack of intestinal indigestion after the shooting and doesn't look like himself now. He has lost a great deal of weight and appears older.

A month ago he was advised by his doctors to go to Bermuda. He did, but came back five or six days ago. While in Bermuda he had another attack of indigestion. When he reached New York Dr. Josiah Thornley, his physician, consulted with some other doctors and it was decided that Mr. Stokes's best chance was in having the kidney removed. To prepare for the operation Mr. Stokes now takes short morning walks, increasing them gradually each day, and in the late afternoon he takes another walk.

INCOME TAX FINDS FAVOR.

Massachusetts Legislature Committee Votes to Report Resolution to Pass.

BOSTON, March 12.—The Committee on Federal Relations to-day voted to report favorably the resolution ratifying the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution. The vote was 9 to 2.

Representative John H. Cogswell of Lynn, a progressive Republican, filed a report in the House this afternoon. The vote gives the measure the largest majority it has ever received from a legislative committee since its first appearance in Beacon Hill.

EX-CHIEF CROKER OPERATED ON.

Taken From Hotel to Hospital With an Abscess of the Throat.

Edward F. Croker, former chief of the Fire Department, was taken last night from the Grand Central Hotel, where he has been suffering from grip, tonsillitis and an abscess of the throat, to Miss Alston's sanitarium at 26 West Sixty-first street, where an operation was performed on his throat by Dr. Harry M. Archer, honorary surgeon of the Fire Department. Dr. Arthur Craig and Dr. Cornelius G. Coakley, Mr. Croker was under ether for an hour and a half. It was said at the sanitarium late last night that he was as comfortable as could be expected, although he was suffering considerable pain.

EMMA EAMES GOGORZA ILL.

Prima Donna Has Been Operated on for Stomach Trouble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, March 12.—Emma Eames, the prima donna, is ill at the American Hospital after an operation for stomach trouble.

Her husband, Emilio de Gogorza, the barytone, is in constant attendance on her.

SOCIALISTS LEAD THE POLL.

Their Candidate for Mayor Sweeps Burlington, Iowa, in Primaries.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, March 12.—The Socialists have swept Burlington, landing their candidate, Schurmann, in the lead for Mayor in the city primaries under the commission plan.

They also got two men on the ticket for Councilmen.

Mayor Cross was defeated by fifty-four votes by Frank Norton for place on the ballot and Councilmen Bock and Funk were overcome by the opposition. Councilman Canney and Scheuers got places on the ticket.

U. S. WASTED \$25,000,000.

Senator Smoot's Estimate of the Government Printing's Methods.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Figures showing extravagance and waste in the Government Printing Office were disclosed in a speech in the Senate to-day by Senator Smoot of Utah, presenting the reform bill of the Printing Commission. He said the bill would save at least \$25,000,000 a year, largely by cutting down on useless Government publications.

Five million dollars, Mr. Smoot said, was a "conservative estimate of the loss indicated in an accumulation of 10,000,000 documents stored away at the printer."

"I believe," he continued, "that the actual loss has been no less than \$25,000,000."

The Printing Commission found the organization at the printer's topheavy. He cited the fact that a printer employed on the night shift is under a "superabundance of supervision" by eight superiors.

NEW POLICE SUMMER UNIFORMS.

Blue Serge, Not Flannel, to Come in on June 1.

General orders went out from Commissioner Waldo last night to the police force for a new style of summer uniform, which every member of the 11,000 uniformed force must have by June 1. It is to be a single breasted five button blouse, with standing military collar, and is to be made of blue serge instead of blue flannel.

PRINCE TO MARRY MISS DUKE AFTER ALL

Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon Sails
for Europe and Fiancee Will
Follow Him.

WEDDING IN PARIS SOON

Scion of Noble Family Overcomes To-
bacco Man's Objections and
Will Go to Work.

When, something like two weeks ago, the engagement of Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon to Miss Mary L. Duke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Newton Duke of New York and Durham, N. C., was rumored a denial was authorized by Mrs. Duke. After Prince Pignatelli had sailed away for Europe yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm it was learned that close friends of his and of the Duke family had been informed that the engagement was now a fact and that the marriage would take place within the next few weeks in Europe.