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The Times Dispatch

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WHOLE NUMBER 18,216. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1910. THE WEATHER TO-DAY: SHOWERS. PRICE TWO CENTS.

# Manchester Gives Great Majority for Annexation

## PHIL G. KELLY'S FIRM INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

### Liquor Dealer Charged With Defrauding Federal Government.

### CLAIMED THAT NO TAX WAS PAID

Indictment, Which Comes Unexpectedly, Contains 119 Counts. System by Which Alleged Crime Was Committed Found After Long Search.

Bringing to light what revenue officers term the greatest system ever devised in Virginia to defraud the Government out of the taxes on distilled spirits, an indictment, including 119 counts, was brought in yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by the grand jury of the United States District Court against the Phil G. Kelly Company, Incorporated, of Richmond. In each of 114 counts the allegation is that the Richmond rectifier and retail liquor dealer received various quantities of whiskey, on which the tax had not been paid, without making entries as required by the statutes.

Three of the remaining counts allege that quantities of the illicit product were transferred, contrary to law, to McClure & Sullivan, retailers, while the last two specify that the Phil G. Kelly Company, Incorporated, accepted 20,600 gallons of whiskey from the Darbytown Distillery, of Henrico county, well knowing that the tax had not been paid.

**Made Searching Inquiry.**

These so-called sensational developments are said to have followed minute investigations, made largely since last October, by Revenue Agent William H. Chapman, Deputy Agent C. P. Carter, and Special Employes Samuel F. Chapman and Michael J. Enright, of the revenue service.

Although few details of the operations of the revenue men in their efforts to secure evidence enough to warrant the asking of the indictment is contained in the document presented before Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., it is understood that the revenue agent, with his men, has been constantly on the ground, both at the distillery, or distilleries, and at the point of destination, and it is claimed that various wagon loads of unstamped whiskey have been traced directly into the city from the distillery, and thence to the store of the Kelly Company.

By certain of those interested in the case for the government, the action taken yesterday is spoken of as an entering wedge into more sensational developments, which may include investigations of distilleries and of other retailers who are alleged to have perfected a system just as complete as that alleged to have been operated to advantage by the Kelly Company; but of other legal action, none of the revenue men or government employes will talk. Their only reply to queries is that enormous violations have been carried on, and that the introduction of evidence at the time of trial is the only way by which all the various phases of the alleged schemes can be explained. It is hardly probable, however, that any other indictments will be made at this term of the United States District Court, but it is probable that a hearing on the indictment against the Kelly Company will be had before the present term of court concludes.

**Makes Damaging Charge.**

The indictment, which is said to be the longest legal document ever presented for the consideration of a grand jury of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, was prepared by Assistant United States District Attorney Talley, who sat with the grand jurors during the three hours in which evidence was being taken.

Mr. Talley said later that he is not at liberty to discuss the nature of the evidence presented, but he did not attempt to minimize the importance of the impending action, nor to belittle the activity and vigilance of the officers, who through months of diligent service have gleaned what seems to be an unbreakable chain of facts and circumstances.

The 118th count against the Phil G. Kelly Company, which is probably the most important, alleges that the Phil G. Kelly Company, Incorporated, is a rectifier, and that it received and purchased 16,500 gallons of distilled spirits, from August 31, 1909, to February 28, 1910, and caused it to be removed from the Darbytown Distillery to a place other than to the distillery house provided by law, and that it knew and had reasons to believe that the tax had not been paid. By certain of those interested in prosecuting the alleged violator, the charges contained in the last two counts are openly referred to as a conspiracy to defraud.

**Tax Was Not Paid.**

The final count of the voluminous document alleges that the Phil G. Kelly Company, purchased, received and rectified 4,000 gallons of whiskey between March 1, 1910, and March 29, 1910, from the Darbytown Distillery, knowing and having reasons to believe that the tax had not been paid. The 115th alleges that the Phil G. Kelly Company, Incorporated, charged to itself for retail certain packages bearing its rectifier's stamp, when, in fact, the packages were not charged to and used by the Phil G. Kelly Company, but were sent to McClure & Sullivan,

(Continued on Third Page.)

## BALLOONIST MEETS DEATH

**German Scientist Killed While Attempting to Make Landing.**

Breslau, Prussia, April 4.—Professor Richard Abegg, a distinguished chemist and professor of chemistry at the University of Breslau, was killed while attempting a landing following a balloon flight.

Professor Abegg, who was very fond of ballooning, ascended here yesterday in the balloon Silesia, which belongs to the Aeronautic Society. He was accompanied by a woman relative and Engineer Carl Gerstel. Strong wind currents were encountered, and when the balloon reached the vicinity of Tessin, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, it was decided that it would be dangerous to continue the flight. Accordingly the gas valve was opened and the balloon dropped slowly to the earth.

Gerstel and the woman landed safely, but before the professor could get out of the basket a gust of wind caught up the half-deflated balloon and dragged the basket along the ground for some distance. Abegg's skull was crushed and his legs broken. He died soon afterward.

## JAPANESE ARE SET FREE

**Washington Orders Liberation of Men Held at Manila.**

Manila, April 4.—The two Japanese who were arrested for attempting to purchase photographs of the fortifications of Corregidor have been released upon orders from Secretary of War Dickinson. The local military authorities made a mystery of the release, and although the men were liberated last evening the officers declined to admit the fact until to-day.

Justice Trent to-day directed the issuance of a writ, returnable Wednesday, directing Major-General Duvall to produce the prisoners in court. The release terminates the proceedings. The civil authorities were discussing the prosecution of the men as spies when the secretary's order for their release was received. The civil authorities had about concluded that it would be impossible to secure convictions, and had planned to recommend to the War Department that the prisoners be set free.

## A MORAL IMBECILE

**Slayer of Ruth Wheeler Declared to Be a Degenerate.**

New York, April 4.—The Tombs physician, Dr. T. A. McGuire, said today that Albert Wolter, who is charged with the murder of Ruth Wheeler, is a moral but not a legal imbecile. The doctor finds him a type of degenerate lacking in moral sense, but not immune from punishment for any crime he may have committed, because he still has the power to distinguish the quality and nature of his acts.

The girl was first strangled, then hacked with a knife, thrust up an open fireplace, and burned beyond recognition. Dr. McGuire says that if Wolter killed her, he became terrified when he found she was unconscious, and acted thereafter under the blind guidance of the instinct of self-preservation.

Paul Hoppe, who formerly roomed with Wolter, told the district attorney to-day that Wolter was of a gentle nature; drank little, but loved to stay out late at night, and was "crazy about women." Wolter's trial has been set for April 18.

## BRITISH SHIP GOES DOWN

**Captain, Mates, Their Wives, and Fifteen of Crew Perish.**

Falmouth, England, April 4.—The four-masted British ship Kate Thomas, while in tow off Land's End early today, was run down and sunk by an unknown steamer. The captain and mates, with their wives, and fifteen of the crew were drowned. The only survivor was a ship's apprentice, who was picked up by the tug towing the ship when she was struck.

The name of the apprentice, the sole survivor of the Kate Thomas disaster, is Nelson. He says that the vessel had only half a crew aboard. He was awakened from sleep by the collision, but the bark heeled so much that it was impossible to launch the boats. The members of the crew were clinging to the ropes. In fifteen minutes the vessel sank, with all on board. He had a life belt, and managed to work himself clense. He swam for the tug, and was unconscious when hauled aboard.

The steamer Indiana, which collided with the Kate Thomas, is a small coaster. Members of the crew state that they were not aware of the fate of the ship, as they saw no signals of distress.

## BURGLARS' RARE TASTE

**Rob Residence of Jewels, Tapestry and Laces.**

Philadelphia, Pa., April 4.—Discriminating burglars yesterday afternoon robbed the residence of Miss Sue McCalla, in Germantown, of jewels, tapestry and rare laces, valued at $10,000, while the owner and most of her servants were at her Atlantic City cottage. Last night it was discovered that thieves had carefully gone through the house, taking only the most valuable of its contents. In securing the jewels a small safe had been dynamited in a manner that denoted the presence of expert crackmen.

## WIFE AND SWEETHEART MEET

**Man Who Arranged Their Meeting Murdered by Girl.**

New York, April 4.—"Well, Jim, you said you couldn't do anything for me. This is what I can do for you." With these words, Henrietta Corrigan, nineteen years old, to-day shot and fatally wounded James N. Brennan as he was leaving his home in Paterson, N. J. Mrs. Brennan was a witness to the shooting. A policeman arrested the girl as she tried to kill herself.

The shooting is the sequel to attentions paid by Brennan to the girl for a year, which ended Saturday night, when he revealed that he had a wife. To prove his statement, Brennan arranged a meeting between the women to-day, and the tragedy resulted.

## LITTLE CHANGE IN DANIEL'S CONDITION

**Daytona, Fla., April 4.—Drs. Chowning and Bohannan say tonight that Senator Daniel's condition has shown no change of consequence during the day. His general condition is satisfactory.**

## PERSONAL TOUCH IS NEEDED TO WIN

### That Can Save Day for Democracy in Ninth District.

### EACH VOTER MUST SHARE IN FIGHT

Forces Are Well Organized, and With Feeling of Individual Responsibility at the Polls, Henry C. Stuart Will Be Elected to Seat in Congress.

BY ALEXANDER FORWARD.
Special Correspondent of The Times-Dispatch.

Pearisburg, Va., April 4.—Henry C. Stuart has a good fighting chance to carry the Ninth Congressional District. There are, however, some prerequisites, their importance being in this order: The individual Democrat must realize his individual responsibility; personal touch with the voter can alone save the day; the man who casts the ballot must be educated. Boiled down, these three propositions make but one—personal work.

For years the Ninth District Democrat has been voting mechanically. He has been unable to see much good in exercising the prerogatives of citizenship. To whatever extent he may have been interested he let the party authorities do the necessary work. This year this will be insufficient. The man in the street must consider himself his brother's keeper so far as that brother's vote is concerned. The individual must feel the responsibility for Mr. Stuart's election resting upon his individual shoulders.

**Forces Are Loyal.**

In reasoning along this line one would ordinarily say something here about the absolute necessity for loyalty to the officers in charge of the forces. But it would be superfluous now; every man in the district is loyal. There is no kicking. The esprit de corps is better than I have ever seen it before. But the officers cannot do it all. No battle was ever won by the officers alone.

The men who are leading the Democrats of the district are for the most part those who have fought the party's battles for years past. They are ready and willing to work as hard as anybody, and they are already on the job. But they must have the co-operation of the individual citizen. Not only the election of Mr. Stuart, not only the redemption of the district, but the future of the nation is at stake this year. Under these circumstances the country expects every man in the Ninth to do his duty. In every county in the district there is the same spirit. The Democrats are thoroughly in earnest and thoroughly confident. They believe their time has come. All that is needed to insure success is the application of an alchemy which will transform this feeling into personal effort.

Coming to Giles county, the last to be touched by this correspondent, conditions appear thoroughly satisfactory. Barring the possibility of a landslide, there is not much room here for sweeping changes. For the most part the Democratic forces here have been well organized all the time, and the vote has been gotten out quite successfully.

**Giles Always True.**

Giles county is the only county in the district which has never gone Republican. In the election of 1908 she stood alone, with the city of Bristol, in giving majorities for Bryan and Byars. She will not be so lonely in November. Yet with not many doubtful or Republican votes to be gotten, Giles will do her part in the result. Giles Democrats have always held their heads up. There has never been the feeling of despondency and inevitable defeat which has hurt the party elsewhere. An active interest has always been taken in political affairs. Democrats elect the county officers, and quite an efficient organization has been maintained. E. A. Shumate is the county organizer under the temporary campaign plan. C. N. Otey, of Wytheville, being the chairman for this State senatorial district. Former Senator Peyton F. St. Clair, the Democratic chairman for the Ninth District, lives in this county. Mr. St. Clair has a great work on his hands this year, and is putting forth every effort.

Industrial life is taking hold of this county, with the inevitable result of putting the people in closer touch with national problems. Here, as elsewhere, is to be found the feeling that all is not right with the government. This feeling will help Mr. Stuart.

**Bland Interested.**

The little county of Bland, up in the mountains, is reported to be interested, too. The vote there is not large, and usually the result is very close. In former years the Democrats secured small majorities, but latterly the Republicans have been carrying it by from twenty-five to 100 votes. Political feeling there in days gone by has frequently been acute. It is likely to be about a tie this year. Mr. Stuart will do better in Bland than has any Democratic candidate for Congress in years, and probably less than twenty-five majority will be given for either nominee. The Democrats may carry it. Judge Martin Williams, in his race for the House of Delegates last year, actually carried the county, in addition to securing a tremendous majority in Giles. This was an unusual result, but there is a possibility that Mr. Stuart will repeat the feat. In 1897 Giles county produced an earthquake of her own. It shook up the county, cracked the courthouse walls, scattered bricks indiscriminately upon the heads of the citizenry, and convinced many that the judgment day had at last arrived. Furthermore, unwilling to be selfish with the earthquake, it was allowed to

(Continued on Second Page.)

## HAS SPOKEN TRUTH, NOW PAYING COST

### His "Usefulness Over," Conger Resigns From Senate.

### IN STATEMENT HE DEFENDS COURSE

One Great Regret Is That in Beginning He Did Not Denounce "Worst Gang of Plunderers That Ever Infested Any Capital."

Albany, N. Y., April 4.—Rising to a question of personal privilege in the Senate to-night, Senator Benn Conger, after reading a statement in which he declared that he fully realized that as a result of the Allds bribery charge his usefulness as a legislator was at an end, handed his resignation to Lieutenant-Governor White, a duplicate of which he later placed with the Secretary of State.

With ashen face and trembling hand he read, while his fellow Senators listened with intense interest, and when he had finished he sent his resignation to the desk and quickly left the chamber.

Mr. Conger read how, at a private conference, when the qualifications of ex-Senator Allds for the position of Republican leader of the Senate were being considered, he was asked to declare his position.

"I replied that I would not and could not vote for him."

He continued: "I told them, in confidence, what I, as a witness on the stand have since then told you, namely, that I personally knew that in 1901, when Republican leader in the Assembly, he had held up and demanded of the bridge companies and had received from them the sum of $1,000 to influence his official action, and that I did not propose by any act of mine to place him again in a position where he could levy blackmail on the business interests of this State."

Conger then related how, later, Allds on the floor of the Senate denied the truth of those statements and demanded an investigation thereof.

**Will Face the Cost.**

"So," he added, "the alternative was presented to me of becoming a liar and thereby remaining a member of this body in good standing, or of speaking the truth and thereby greatly injuring myself, financially, politically and socially, and bringing upon my family undeserved misery and sorrow. I determined that the only thing that I could do and retain my own self-respect was to speak the truth whatever the cost. That I have done, and forty of your number by your votes have certified thereto.

"I do not seek to excuse nor do I ask you or others to excuse the part which I took in the transaction of 1901, which you have under investigation. The one great and sorrowful regret of my brother was that he had submitted to the demand of the worst gang of plunderers that ever infested this or any other capital. My wrong, and for it I have always been ashamed and sincerely sorry, was in standing by and permitting the thing to be done instead of then and there denouncing it."

Mr. Conger added that, notwithstanding the fact that it was the policy of the State, that even the bribe-giver, who by his evidence assists in uncovering and proving the crime, should not be punished; and notwithstanding the fact he had made full disclosure of the transaction he had learned that an attempt was to be made to expel him as a member of the Senate.

"I am also informed," he continued, "that some of your number profess to feel that they cannot remain in the Senate if I am to be here.

**Usefulness Ended.**

"I have no desire to remain a member of this great legislative body if my presence is to give offense to any of its members. I realize, and from the beginning have fully realized, that with the feeling here as it is, my usefulness to my district as a member of this Legislature is at end. I cannot afford the expense of a further hearing and another trial, and I feel that I ought not to impose the expense thereof on the State. Needed legislation ought not to be longer delayed, and so I am going to surrender my office voluntarily.

"The sacrifice has been great, and at times the burden has seemed more than I could carry, but my hope is that out of it all, in the calmer days which will surely follow, good will ultimately come."

Senator Cobb's resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to prepare charges against Conger are ended by his resignation.

**For Full Investigation.**

Albany, N. Y., April 4.—The resolution of Assemblyman McInerney, of Rochester, providing for a legislative investigation of all insurance companies, other than life, passed the assembly to-night by a vote of 26 to 4.

The assembly also passed, by a practically unanimous vote, a concurrent resolution offered by Republican Leader Merritt, providing for an investigation by the attorney-general of charges that the New York Fire Exchange has been conducting business in violation of law.

**King Peter Visiting Sultan.**

Constantinople, April 4.—King Peter of Servia, accompanied by Premier Pachitch and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Milovanovics, arrived here yesterday. The King was greeted personally by the Sultan, and with His Majesty and the ministers proceeded to the palace, where they will remain for four days.

## VATICAN INCIDENT OVERSHADOWS ALL

### Rome Stirred by Roosevelt's Refusal to Visit Pope.

### WARM WELCOME IS GIVEN BY KING

Twice in Day Returning Hunter Is Guest of Victor Emmanuel at Quirinal—Talks in Private With Host, and Places Wreath on Royal Tomb.

Rome, April 4.—Twice to-day Theodore Roosevelt was the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. The King received the ex-President at an early hour at the Quirinal with particular warmth, and they talked together for nearly an hour.

This evening there was a grand dinner at the palace, given by the King and Queen in honor of Colonel Roosevelt and his family. Great preparations have been going on for this event, and the Queen herself directed all the arrangements, desiring that no detail should be neglected.

In all, Mr. Roosevelt had a strenuous day. After his meeting with the King he visited the Pantheon, where he was the object of a popular demonstration. He lunched with Ambassador Leishman and received the Italian journalists in the afternoon.

To-morrow will be less busy. In the morning he will drive with the King, and will probably spend the afternoon sight-seeing. He will be the guest of the British ambassador at dinner in the evening. The Vatican incident, which has aroused considerable bitter comment in the newspapers, has made Mr. Roosevelt the subject of intense popular interest, and a crowd is constantly before the hotel, where he is staying, awaiting a chance to get a glimpse of him.

The ex-President and his party arrived at the entrance of the Quirinal palace at 8 P. M., where the door of his carriage was opened by the imposing figure of the royal doorkeeper, magnificent in scarlet livery, with sword and baton and cocked hat, seemingly right out of the middle ages. At the foot of the grand staircase Count Tozzoni and Duke Cito, masters of ceremonies, and Count Guicciardini, gentleman-in-waiting to Queen Helena, met the members of the party and escorted them up the steps, which were decorated with palms and flowering shrubs.

**Greeted by Sovereigns.**

In the great hall of the Swiss they were received by Count Gianotti, prefect of the palace, whose wife was Miss Kinny, of New York, and by Countess Guicciardini, lady-in-waiting to the Queen, who led them through the great hall into a reception room, hung with priceless tapestries, where they were greeted by the sovereigns, surrounded by their military and civil households.

After a short conversation all the guests, who included the American ambassador and Mrs. Leishman, and the staff of the embassy, adjourned to the private dining-room of the King.

The Queen had at her right Colonel and Mr. Kermit Roosevelt, in addition to many other notable personages.

At the right of the King sat Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt and others.

After the lunch given by Ambassador Leishman to Mr. Roosevelt, the latter received Carlos Manuel Cespedes, the Cuban minister, who presented a message and greetings from the Cuban government. He also received Dr. Walling Clark, head of the Methodist organization in Italy, and the Rev. B. M. Tipple, D. D., pastor of the American Methodist Church in Rome.

A number of Italian journalists called on the ex-President this afternoon, but he declined to discuss the Vatican incident. He spoke, however, of the great change in Rome since he was here on his honeymoon. To a Swiss correspondent he expressed regret that he would be unable to stop at Berne to see President Comtesse.

"I am greatly interested in Switzerland," said Mr. Roosevelt, "especially the army and civil system. The United States has much to learn from the Swiss republic."

Mr. Roosevelt's mail is enormous. He says it is impossible for him to answer the hundreds of communications he is receiving.

At his first visit to the King today, Mr. Roosevelt, it is said, expressed the pleasure that he felt in again meeting His Majesty, following the short interview which they had a year ago at Messina on board the battleship Re Umberto.

**Tells Story of Hunt.**

The King, it is learned, said that he had been awaiting with great interest, the return of the ex-President, as he had desired to hear from his own lips the report of his African adventures, which His Majesty had followed as closely as possible. Mr. Roosevelt gave a brief account of his shooting experiences, and later expressions of friendship on behalf of their respective countries were exchanged, the Italian sovereign reiterating his admiration for America.

King Victor, later, personally conducted Mr. Roosevelt to the hall of the palace, where the American inspected the hunting trophies of the King's father and grandfather. His Majesty invited Mr. Roosevelt to drive with him to-morrow morning.

From the Quirinal, Mr. Roosevelt drove to the Pantheon. Beyond the charm of its ancient memories, this spot is sacred, as it contains the tombs of Raphael, King Victor Emmanuel II., the "Father of His Country," and King Humbert. He bought two wreaths, which were placed upon the tombs of

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## YOUNG TRIAL IS BEGUN

**Accused of Obtaining Money by False Pretense.**

Rockville, Md., April 4.—The trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Young, who was indicted in two cases for obtaining money under false pretenses, began in the Circuit Court here shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon. She is charged with obtaining $20 from Roger P. Murphy and Henry B. Gardiner, farmers of Clarksburg district.

Mrs. Young elected to be tried by the court before Judges Henderson and Motter. After her attorneys, Thomas Dawson and Alexander Kilgour, asked for and received a bill of particulars the taking of testimony in the Murphy case was begun. It was in evidence that Mrs. Young made her appearance in Clarksburg district last June and represented to Mr. Murphy that she owned valuable real estate at New Haven, Conn., that had been sold for $8,000; that the money would soon be on deposit at Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C.

She also informed Mr. Murphy, it was alleged, that she possessed valuable household effects and desired to store them at Mr. Murphy's home. She exhibited a bill of lading for the furniture and, it is alleged, informed Mr. Murphy she was $20 short in the amount necessary to pay freight charges. Mr. Murphy let Mrs. Young have the amount as a loan.

## TAFT GREETS B'NAI B'RITH

**Members of Jewish Order Also Hear Address by Dr. E. N. Calisch.**

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Delegates to the Constitution Grand Lodge Convention of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith participated to-night in memorial services for deceased members. Appropriate exercises were held, presided over by the officers of the lodge.

Earlier in the day the delegates journeyed to Mount Vernon by special steamers, where a wreath was placed upon the tomb of George Washington and an address delivered by Dr. E. N. Calisch, of Richmond. Returning from Mount Vernon, the delegates were welcomed by President Taft in the east room of the White House. The President shook hands with the delegates as they passed in line and expressed the fear that he would be with them at a dinner Wednesday night, when he will make an address.

## MURDERED BY MAFIA

**Sicilian Accused of Divulging Plans of Black Handers.**

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—Peter Cordone, a Sicilian, was murdered in the St. Louis headquarters of the Mafia yesterday. He was accused of giving information about the Black-Hand operations of some of its members. Cordone was lured to the clubroom by an invitation to attend a celebration. His body was found riddled with bullets in the deserted club room. A scores of Sicilians are under arrest as suspects.

Cordone was charged with divulging the plans of alleged Black Handers to extort $5,000 from Louis Lumaghi, a wealthy mine operator of Collinsville, Ill., last December. The blackmailers were captured through the use of stage money, and one of them, Frank Secola, is now serving a sentence of from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary. Cordone was advised shortly after Secola's conviction that he would be assassinated.

## ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING

**Mother Appeals to Virginia Brother to Come to Her Aid.**

New York, April 4.—What appeared to be an attempt to kidnap her three-year-old son to-day has caused Mrs. Charles L. Spier, widow of the contractor, son of the late H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire, to send an urgent telegram to her brother, R. F. Williams, a lumber merchant of Honaker, Va., summoning him to her defense. Her husband was shot in his home shortly before the boy was born under circumstances which have never been explained, and Mrs. Spier has received many letters threatening her with death, if she did not abandon her attempt to discover her husband's murderer. Lately, the tenor of the letters has changed. Instead of death, they have been threatening theft of her son, and an apparent attempt to kidnap the boy to-day has prostrated her. The devotion of a negro maid, who refused to let the child ride in an automobile with two strange men, frustrated the attempt.

## HER EASTER HAT AFIRE

**Soloist Got Plumage Against Jet While Singing in Church.**

Pittsburg, Pa., April 4.—While singing a solo in the Grace Episcopal Church at Honesdale last evening, Miss Minnie Smith, a beautiful young society leader, struck her head against a lighted gas jet, igniting a large picture hat. Immediately the feathered plumage of the Easter finery was a mass of flame.

Cries of horror were heard throughout the church, and a panic was narrowly averted. The soloist, however, coolly removed her headgear and handed it to one of the male members of the choir, who hurriedly carried it outside, but too late to save it.

## DOG WHIP COST $700

**Thaw Alleged to Have Used It in Beating Various Girls.**

New York, April 4.—It cost Clifford W. Hartridge, attorney for Harry K. Thaw in Thaw's first trial for the killing of Stanford White, more than $700 to recover a dog whip with which it is alleged Thaw beat various girls, so the lawyer testified to-day in his suit against Thaw's mother for $92,000 for his services. The money, he said, was given to a woman, who had possession of the whip. The suit was not concluded.

## UTILITIES BILL PASSES

**Maryland Public Service Corporations Under Commission.**

Annapolis, Md., April 4.—A bill creating a public utilities commission, to have supervision over all public service corporations in this State, was passed by the Senate to-day and now goes to the Governor, who is expected to sign it, as he favored the measure. It is modeled on the lines of the New York State and Wisconsin commissions, with the court review provision of the latter State.

## BATTLE WON BY UNION LEADERS IN EVERY WARD; NO PROTEST NOW

### Court to Sign Decree, Declaring Southside City Part of Richmond.

### ACT RATIFIED IN TIME TO GET CENSUS COUNT

Opposition to Merger of Cities Gave Up Fight Before Noon, Realizing That Sentiment Was Overwhelming in Favor of Turning Manchester Into Washington Ward—Southside Members of Richmond City Council to Be Elected—Big Vote Cast, and No Disorder Around Polls.

| | For. | Against. |
|---|---|---|
| First Ward | 57 | 27 |
| Second Ward | 107 | 69 |
| Third Ward | 105 | 70 |
| Fourth Ward | 154 | 60 |
| Total | 513 | 226 |
| Majority for annexation | | 290 |

**By a majority of 290, citizens of Manchester yesterday voted to make that town Washington Ward and a part of Richmond. While the vote was the largest polled in Manchester since the Constitutional Convention, no election ever held there has been more quiet or orderly. Throughout the day the police had less to do than citizens, for the latter were working hard either for or against the proposition. Two votes were challenged, but they were carried at once to Judge Wells, who rendered decisions favorable to both sides.**

Knowing that it was but a question of majority, the annexation faction in the latter part of the afternoon provided each enthusiasts of each ward with an ample supply of fireworks, and after the final vote was announced from the courthouse at 7:30 o'clock pandemonium broke loose. The opposition took it philosophically, and many declared that they will be as loyal to "Greater Richmond" as they ever have been to Manchester, whose identity they fought to save until the polls closed at sunset.

**No Contest Expected.**

Though not announced by officers of the Anti-Consolidation League, it was reported on the streets last night that there would be no contest as to the legality of the election, and it is understood that a statement to that effect will be made to-day by one of the most prominent leaders.

Officially, the vote will be announced this morning, when the sealed ballots will be counted at the courthouse. The result will be the same as was given out last night unless some small error is made in the count. After that, according to the annexation, or consolidation law, there will be an interval of inactivity until April 15 in order to give the opposition ample time to protest against the legality of the election or the right of any voter to cast his ballot. At noon of that day Judge Frank Christian, of the Corporation Court of Lynchburg, who sat in place of Judge Ernest Wells, and named the date for the election, will return to Manchester, certify as to the correctness of the count and formally declare the cities one according to the ordinance passed by their Councils. From that time Manchester will be no more, and Washington Ward will come into existence, adding more than 12,000 people to the population, and making Richmond the greatest city in the South, according to increase in the last decade.

**Merging Ceremony Simple.**

The ceremony of merging the two cities will be a simple one so far as official action is concerned. Judge Christian, after the result is properly certified to him by Clerk Du Val, will announce from the bench that the election has been held according to statute and will immediately transmit his decision to Mayor D. C. Richardson, notifying him of the fact that every requirement has been complied with and that consolidation is in effect. Not so with the citizens. Already they are making arrangements for the biggest demonstration in the history of the town. The majority of those who have borne the heat and burden of the fight will cross the Free Bridge in a long line of motor cars, which will draw up before the City Hall. There they will be met by many more, and after the Mayor and others have made addresses, things will settle down and all will be Richmond.

From that time on all attention will be directed to Washington Ward's representation in the Council. For the unexpired term of the present Council, new members of the Common Council and the Board of Aldermen will be elected by the two branches of the Council, the regular officers going in at the next election by the vote of the ward. Though certain of the result, the people of Manchester have as yet laid no plans for the political conduct of Washington Ward.

**Leaders Come to Council.**

It is, however, a practical certainty

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