

PLOT TO WRECK BRIDGE.

Two Japanese Officers in Disguise Caught Near Harbin.

Harbin, April 16.—Two Japanese officers of the general staff have arrived here, having been arrested by the railroad guard eighteen miles from this place. They were dressed as Tibetan lamas.

BLOW TO SPEEDY PEACE.

Russia's Recent Disasters—French View of British Alliance.

Paris, April 16.—The Russian naval disaster displaces all other topics. The view is held in government quarters that it will have the effect of postponing peace. A leading official said today:

This is a further blow to Russia's prestige, and every such blow will add to the length and bitterness of the war. If Russia ultimately wins, as we believe she will, the loss of the Petropavlovsk will be one of the heaviest items before the war indemnity which Japan will have to pay.

The official added that the gradual wiping out of the Russian navy might have the beneficial effect of reducing the European naval armaments. He pointed out that the British naval plan contemplated a strength equal to the navies of France, Germany and Russia, whereas the present gradual elimination of the Russian navy would permit Great Britain and other countries to reduce their naval programmes without altering their relative strength.

The prospect of an Anglo-Russian accord is receiving serious attention in official and diplomatic circles, the trend of sentiment being that it will end in an Anglo-French-Russian agreement. The view of the highest French officials, however, is that this agreement is not imminent, but is likely to be realized after the close of the Russo-Japanese war.

The official said that there will be no consummation of the accord so long as the war lasts. They specify Great Britain's relations with Japan as among the reasons why the accord will not be realized immediately. Moreover, French government opinion does not appear to be favorable to such a far-reaching readjustment of European politics before the end of the war.

The effect of an Anglo-Russian accord upon the United States is being discussed in diplomatic quarters. One of the ambassadors remarked that Great Britain would gain from Russia all the United States had lost through recent misunderstandings.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AMITY.

Papers Revive Talk of Alliance—The Petropavlovsk's Loss.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—The papers here, which since the Anglo-French agreement had been filled with news of the holidays and the stirring happenings of the last few days, are now discussing the treaty significantly and in a friendly fashion, finding therein promise of better relations with Great Britain and a new and heavy blow to German prestige.

The prospect is so pleasing to Great Britain that she will scarcely place unacceptable conditions before Russia. Great Britain knows that her agreement with France will become friendly if Russia desires to join the coalition. Germany understands that the Anglo-French agreement will not weaken the dual alliance, which it simply supplements.

The mystery of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk has not been cleared up. That she touched a mine placed by Japanese torpedo boats during the night is not officially admitted, but there is a growing disposition in official quarters to accept this as the true explanation. That the mine was laid by a mine of the Japanese is generally believed, although some fantastic speculation is indulged in.

The possibility of the introduction of an infernal machine into the coal bunkers is advanced as an explanation of the explosion on board the battleship.

All the papers support the theory of the destruction of the Petropavlovsk having been caused by a submarine boat except the "Novoe Vremya," which contends that both the Petropavlovsk and the Pobieda were struck by torpedoes fired from submarine boats, affirming its conviction that the two new Japanese cruisers which appeared with the fleet for the first time on this occasion brought with them a couple of English or American submarine boats, and hinting that they might have been manned by British sailors.

One of the highest authorities at the Admiralty makes the following statement:

You can deny with absolute assurance the reports that the enemy was in any way responsible for the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. Admiral Makaroff never left the harbor without dragging for mines. We believe the Petropavlovsk's boilers blew up. They were of the old Scotch type, and also consider it possible that an unexploded Whitehead torpedo caused the Pobieda's injury, as the explosion occurred just at her waterline.

Vice-Admiral Skrydloff's appointment to command the naval forces at Port Arthur has been received with great satisfaction by both the navy and the public. He is the natural successor of Makaroff, whose comrade he was during the Russo-Japanese War.

Mme. Verestchagin has no information to support her belief that her husband's fall is the Russian headquarters at Liao-Yang. Her friends here do not doubt the accuracy of the official reports that the artist was on board the Petropavlovsk when she sank.

A number of foreign ambassadors, acting under instructions, have extended to Russia the condolences of their governments on the Petropavlovsk disaster. Ambassador McCormick did not receive any instructions, but he took occasion to express to the Foreign Minister, Count Lamsdorff, his personal sympathy with the bereavement of the families of those lost on the ship.

The "Novosti" reviewing the naval situation, argues that there is no cause for despair, the ships left at Port Arthur and Vladivostok still constituting what Captain Mahan calls "a fleet in being," which leaves the Japanese not free to act.

The first two of the nine Siberian rifle brigades have been ordered to be converted into nine divisions, increasing their numerical strength to about a hundred thousand men.

The "Russ" prints a sensational telegram from Moscow saying its correspondent has noticed in the last three days that the Chinese are hurriedly leaving that city, owing, it is said, to orders received from China, where it is believed that the Chinese Legation here, where it is said that the relations between China and Russia are good, the last case of friction, regarding the Japanese instructors with the Chinese Army, having been satisfactorily removed.

There is considerable criticism at the measure.

ness of the official dispatches, some of the papers strongly reproach the Emperor for full information. The "Novosti" complains especially at the absence of newspaper telegrams from the numerous correspondents at the front, arguing that it will be useless to report the war resulting in cutting down the contributions to the war fund.

In view of the demands made by the war on the financial resources of the Emperor, the Emperor has directed that the operations of the nobles' and peasants' banks, which make loans to the nobility and peasantry, respectively, shall be restricted for the present.

THE NEVA OPENED.

Crowds Watch Ceremony of Declaring Winter Over.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—All St. Petersburg assembled on the banks of the Neva this afternoon to witness the picturesque ceremonies connected with the opening of navigation. No steamer or other boat has a right to cut the waters of the Neva until the governor of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul has crossed the river in a gilded barge to the Winter Palace, and has presented to the Emperor the keys to the stronghold, which are returned to him with a couple of gold coins.

Early this morning there was an unwonted stir around the fortress. Several hundred of the marine guards manned the flotilla of freshly painted barges. The ceremony was delayed because the Neva chose to send an enormous ice-floe to St. Petersburg.

At 3 o'clock the procession left the river gate of the fortress and headed for the palace. General Ellis, the commandant of the fortress, occupied the first barge. The others carried leading naval and military officers of St. Petersburg. A guard of honor received the procession at the palace quayside. The presentation of the keys to the Emperor followed and the commandant returned with the customary reward, first given by Peter the Great. The commandants used to bring their cups with them, but it became the custom to increase the size of the cups as well as the contents.

As soon as the commandant returned to the fortress, the Emperor's order was issued for the fort guns boomed out, the steamers sounded their whistles, and winter was officially over.

WIRELESS COMPANY PROTESTS.

But the State Department Will Not Act Unless an American Citizen Is Arrested.

Washington, April 16.—One of the principal wireless telegraph companies has filed at the State Department an energetic protest against the decree of Admiral Alexieff that newspaper correspondents using wireless telegraphy shall be treated as spies. The State Department has taken the protest under consideration, but, following the almost unbroken practice, it probably will decline to take any action on a hypothetical case. If an American citizen is arrested by the Russian officials the State Department will immediately lay down a line of policy to meet this novel departure in international law.

It is realized that newspaper correspondents using wireless telegraphy in the neighborhood of naval operations might unwittingly give information of great value to the enemy, whose vessels, being also equipped with wireless telegraph instruments, might readily take up messages sent to a shore station.

The State Department is unwilling to establish a precedent by protest that might hereafter embarrass United States naval commanders. The matter is said by a high military officer here to emphasize the pressing need for an international agreement fixing precisely the status of newspaper correspondents in cases of war.

They have now no rights, except those accorded by the courtesy of individual officers in the field, and consequently are sometimes treated with ill-humor and again with great severity. It is believed that the general staff here has already taken up this matter, so as to be prepared for emergencies.

NEW BLACK SEA COMMANDER.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—Vice-Admiral Douhassoff has been appointed commander of the fleet at Russian ports on the Black Sea, in succession to Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, who succeeds the late Vice-Admiral Makaroff.

Prince Khilkoff, Minister of Railroads, will leave St. Petersburg for Vladivostok April 19.

HEAR OF RUSSIAN LOSS IN MIDSEA.

News Hailed with Rejoicing on Campania—Canfield Crossed on Last Trip.

News of the death of Admiral Makaroff and the partial destruction of the Russian fleet was received on the Campania by wireless telegraph, and was hailed with rejoicing, all the other passengers and crew, and the Japanese ship-owners, were posted in the steers, as well as in the first and second cabins, as soon as received, and were eagerly read. Makaroff had sailed many times on the Campania, and was well acquainted with Captain Pritchard and the purser, Thomas Graham, who mourned his death, while rejoicing over the Japanese success on the Campania when he arrived yesterday were A. P. Eaton, president of the English Cotton Growing Association; James Boyle, the United States Consul at Liverpool; and the Rev. R. W. Moss, a Methodist professor at Bishops College, Manchester.

It was learned when the Campania arrived that it was on her last voyage to Liverpool, in March, that Richard A. Canfield had sailed for Europe, he having been booked as "Mr. Campbell." He spent most of his time on board in the yacht with a Londoner, his wife and sister-in-law.

MASS FOR LOST RUSSIAN SAILORS.

Bishop Raphael May Officiate at Russian Cathedral This Morning.

At the St. Nicholas Russian Cathedral, in East Ninety-seventh-st., requiem mass will be celebrated this morning in memory of Admiral Makaroff and the officers and crew of the battleship Petropavlovsk, destroyed at Port Arthur. It is possible that Bishop Raphael, who was recently consecrated as Bishop of the Syrian Orthodox Diocese of Brooklyn, will officiate. The mass will follow the usual Sabbath services.

The tragic death of their countrymen in the Far East has caused deep sorrow among local Russians. Many of the latter send the report that the Petropavlovsk was destroyed by contact with a mine, and express the belief that the warship was blown up by a Japanese submarine boat.

A prominent Russian yesterday: "We must wait, before forming an opinion, until more definite news is received of the awful calamity. Now I suppose Admiral Togo, having disabled our fleet, will make a determined effort to take Port Arthur. It will be a government's duty to hold the position in difficult say. Anyway, an attempt to take Port Arthur will result in a second Sebastopol."

NO RUSSIA-NEW-YORK LINE YET.

Washington, April 16.—The perfected arrangements of the Russian volunteer fleet to start a direct line of freight and passenger steamers from Odesa to New-York, which were announced six weeks ago, have been indefinitely suspended for reasons which will be readily understood as a consequence of recent events in the East. This project gave promise of increasing in large measure the commerce between Russia and the United States. The agent of the volunteer fleet in Constantinople has informed United States Consul General Dickson, who, in turn, has promptly reported to the State Department, that the first steamer, the Spolenok, was practically on the point of starting, with bookings for freight completed as well as all other arrangements, when the government's decree was received mobilizing the entire fleet for war.

FIRE IN TEXAS OIL REFINERY.

Beaumont, Tex., April 16.—Fire in the Gulf Refinery property at Port Arthur, which raged for many hours, was brought under control today after having caused damage amounting to \$125,000. The refinery was not damaged, but three steel tanks and their contents were destroyed.

DRIVEN TO UNION SQUARE.

Women of the Tenderloin Infest a New District.

The energetic efforts of Captain Cottrell, of the Tenderloin station, to drive disorderly women off Broadway has resulted in many of the women infesting Union Square. The sidewalks surrounding the square have never been free from these creatures, but of late the number of disorderly women encountered there has been so great that several complaints have been made by pedestrians in that neighborhood. A man cannot walk the few blocks encompassing Union Square without being accosted by these women. They display a boldness, too, probably accounted for by the comparative darkness of at least three sides of the square, which they dare not evince in Broadway.

When Police Captain Cottrell was asked concerning the state of affairs, he said that he would make a thorough crusade in Union Square to clear the sidewalks there of these women. The captain said that most of his attention had been confined to cleaning that part of Broadway which these women had previously made notorious.

"I claim that I have driven most of these women off Broadway," said Captain Cottrell, "and certainly the most dangerous of them, those who will rob as well as solicit, have been driven out of the precinct. I shall keep at this work until they are all gone. Of course, the most important parts of the precinct must be looked after first."

Many of the women who formerly were well known in Broadway have gone to Harlem since Captain Cottrell took command of the Tenderloin.

WOMAN KILLS HER RIVAL.

Jealous, She Shoots Her Husband's Companion.

Pittsburg, April 16.—While walking along Air-brake-ave., in Wilmerding, this evening, Mrs. Laura Rebrach, thirty-two years old, of Pittsburg, was shot and killed by Mrs. Hugh Beninger, with whose husband Mrs. Rebrach was strolling. Beninger, who first drew the fire of his wife, was shot in the leg, Mrs. Beninger and her husband were locked up in the Wilmerding jail.

The Beningers and the Rebrachs are neighbors in Wilmerding, and it is said that Mrs. Beninger was insanely jealous of her husband. He left home early in the evening, and he protests that the meeting with Mrs. Rebrach was purely casual. Mrs. Beninger, however, is said to have followed her husband when she learned whether he had gone, and when she met him in company with Mrs. Rebrach, drew a revolver and fired at him, aiming low.

While Mrs. Rebrach was protesting to his wife not to shoot again, Mrs. Beninger started to flee down the street. Mrs. Beninger turned on her and fired. The woman used a .38-caliber revolver. Mrs. Rebrach was killed. "When Mrs. Beninger realized what she had done she collapsed. She is the mother of two children, aged twelve and fourteen years, respectively. She submitted to arrest without dissent, and her husband, after having his wound dressed, was also locked up, pending an investigation."

SAYS HE'S J. F. ALDERDICE.

Prisoner Man Mixed Up in Oliver Case Policeman Declares.

Two men were taken to the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station last night by Policeman Bowen, who says that one of them is James F. Alderdice, who until recently lived at No. 221 Second-ave. The prisoner refused to give his name or address, or tell anything about himself. The other man gave his name as Samuel Le Boye, but refused his address.

Three months ago Mrs. Mary Oliver, of No. 223 Second-ave., died, and later will was found in which she left all her property to the father of James F. Alderdice. On the same day that the old woman died the elder Alderdice was found dead in his house next door. He had for many years acted as the agent of Mrs. Oliver, and collected her rents. James Alderdice brought suit on the property which had been left to his father by Mrs. Oliver. There were a number of complications, and Alderdice was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of forgery of deeds giving property to his sister.

Police Officer Bowen was passing No. 223 Second-ave., which has been vacant since Mrs. Oliver's death. He saw men inside, and, going in, he saw two men. They were locked up as suspicious persons.

BOY HURT AT SHOT PUT.

Accidentally Hit by Weight Thrown by Rival—Skull Fractured.

William F. Cook, fifteen years old, of No. 6 East Eighty-second-st., a student in the Browning School, at No. 29 West Fifty-fifth-st., was seriously injured yesterday at the interscholastic meet under the auspices of New-York University, on its field on University Heights. A 12-pound shot, thrown by Paul J. Baumgarten, another student competing in the games, struck him in the back of the head, and he is now at St. Luke's Hospital with a fractured skull.

Baumgarten is a son of William Baumgarten, a furniture dealer and manufacturer, who lives at No. 24 Riverside Drive, and has stores at No. 223 Fifty-fifth-st. and No. 238 East Forty-fourth-st. Cook is a son of Henry F. Cook, a member of the watchcase manufacturing firm of Joseph Cook and Sons, 100 West Broadway. It was reported this morning it was said at St. Luke's Hospital that Cook's condition was considered favorable. An operation to relieve the injury to his skull will be performed.

FIT FATAL TO A BOSTON MAN.

Was on His Way Home—Sent for to Settle Father's Estate.

Joseph J. Nagle, of Boston, was found dead in his room in the Herald Square Hotel yesterday. Death was due, according to the hotel physician, to some ailment of a fatal nature. Nagle, who had been in ill health, and was returning to Boston from Pinehurst, N. C., where he had been seeking recuperation. He had often stayed at the Herald Square before, and was well known to Dr. Westermann, of No. 6 East Thirty-second-st., to whom he was taken by ambulance yesterday. Nagle had been in the city for some time, and was in the city when he was found dead in his room yesterday. He was found by a maid, who fully dressed, found him on the floor. There was froth about the lips and the face was discolored and distorted.

A letter was handed to J. J. Coleman, of Boston, supposed to be one of the executors of his (Nagle's) father's estate, asking him to come to some of his affairs and referring to a check for \$100.

MISS ROOSEVELT IN FAST AUTO RUN.

With Count and Countess Cassini Goes to Baltimore in Two Hours.

Baltimore, April 16.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, accompanied by Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, and his niece, Countess Cassini, made a fast run from Washington to Baltimore this afternoon in a large French automobile of the latest type. The run was made in less than two hours, and by the time the party reached this city they were thoroughly chilled by the north winds and covered with dust.

MERCHANTS FAVOR SEASIDE PARK.

The Merchants' Association, representing eight hundred firms and one million employees, which is so influential in working for the city's good, yesterday passed resolutions calling for the creation without delay of a salt air breathing place for the people. Concerning the value of such a place, William F. King said that the time was now ripe for the city to acquire a recreation place by the sea. "The selection by the city," said Mr. King, "of a spot where multitudes of the young could go to acquire a recreation place by the sea, and indulge in innocent amusement and recreations, free from all corrupting influences, would be a benefit to the city in every respect."

F. K. Peniston, of the New-York City Improvement Commission, formerly known as the City Board of Health, has been prominently mentioned in the project was of so much importance to the city that he felt the necessity of immediately presenting his views before the organization of which he is chairman.

Dr. Slicer, of All Souls' Unitarian Church, said yesterday that public meetings furthering the movement, like the one held at Cooper Square this city, they were thoroughly chilled by the city, urging the city officials to take action.

Speaking with Authority

The Unmistakable Verdict of the Foremost Living Musicians

- I. J. PADEREWSKI: "The Pianola is perfection."
HAROLD BAUER: "I consider the Pianola is superior in every way to all other piano-forte players."
JOSEF HOFMANN: "I unhesitatingly pronounce the Pianola the best of all piano-playing devices."
JEAN GIRARDY: "Of all piano-players, the Pianola is unquestionably the best; of this I am thoroughly convinced."
JOSEPH SLIVINSKI: "The Pianola is undoubtedly the greatest piano-player in the world."
LEOPOLD GODOWSKI: "I have no hesitancy in expressing my great preference for the Pianola."

Among other well-known musicians who have strongly impressed the Pianola are David Bispham, Alois Burgstaller, Lillian Stumm, Ed. Colonne, Enrico Caruso, Y. de Pachman, Jean de Reszais, Andrea Dippel, Mme. Gadelet, Alfred Hertz, Marcel Journet, Fritz Kreisler, Jan Kubelik, Maurice Strakosky, Charles F. Tausig, Alfred Reisenauer, Ernst Saenger, A. Scotti, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Ernest von Dohnanyi, Anton von Rooy, Panny Bloomfield-Ziesler, etc.

The significance of these and hundreds of similar statements rests in the fact that they are the voice of authority. They are the earnest convictions of great artists who have investigated the subject of piano-players and who know whereof they speak. No ex-parte statements can compare in weight and impressiveness with these carefully formed opinions from musicians whose names and fame are world-wide.

By the aid of the Pianola any one—no matter how far removed from the realm of music has been his previous life—may play the piano with fruitless technique and the greatest variation of expression. The Metrostyle, the latest development of the Pianola, carries the idea much further and furnishes most valuable assistance in the interpretation of a composition. Its importance is such as to warrant a personal investigation by any one interested in music.

Pianola, \$250; with Metrostyle, \$300. May be bought on moderate monthly payments.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY.

Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street. Selling Agents: Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn; Lanter Co., Newark.



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In no other store in the world is Infants' Outfitting carried to such perfection as with us. From the simplest and plainest little things of wear, to those in which the finest fabrics are enriched by the most skillful and elaborate handwork.

Every desirable grade and article of clothing; all the toilet accessories, and every other adjunct of the nursery necessary for the comfort and welfare of the baby, is here in unparalleled variety, and at reasonable prices.

60-62 West 23d Street.

TO REPORT ON GOOD ROADS

Senator Aids and Others to Seek Suggestions in Other States.

Senator Jotham P. Aids, who secured the passage of the concurrent resolution for a State commission to report good roads legislation, said yesterday that the commission would make a tour of New-York, New-Jersey and Connecticut this summer and would have its report ready for the opening of the legislature.

The resolution calls for a commission of five, and it is understood that Senators Aids, Dowling and Armstrong will be three of the five. Mr. Aids said:

"The State is making liberal appropriations for good roads to towns making money appropriations for highways. There is no State supervision of expenditures on these roads, and the State at present has to take it for granted that the work is done intelligently and scientifically. Doubtless, in the majority of cases it is. There is a widespread desire on the part of those interested in good roads to get all the information possible about the methods employed in New-Jersey and Connecticut concerning the building of State highways, and the commission authorized by resolution on Friday will make a tour of those States in order to collect data. The commission will not cost the State a dollar, and in no sense will the trip be a pleasure junket at the expense of the taxpayers. Probably the commission will consider and report next winter on the best plan for a comprehensive system of State roads, and it also will report on the advisability or inadvisability of finally adopting the constitutional amendment passed last year. As is well known, the State is spending \$1,500,000 a year on the betterment of roads, and is contemplating an expenditure of \$50,000,000. In view of this fact, it is highly important that the fullest information should be available before we go much further in having the State aid in the building of roads."

FREDOM WITHOUT RESPONSIBILITY.

Dr. MacCracken Talks of Its Dangers Before Woman's Law Class of N. Y. U.

At the meeting of the Alumni Association of the Woman's Law Class of the New-York University, held yesterday at the university, in Washington Square, Dr. John H. MacCracken gave an address on the "Ethical Sense of Freedom." He said in part:

"I think the respect for law is more readily grasped in a monarchy than in a democratic form of government. In this country there does not seem to be the respect for law that there is in the monarchy. As an example of this lack of a sense of justice I might mention the incident that happened at the opening of the St. Louis exposition. The board of directors made a rule that the automobiles would be allowed in the fair grounds on the opening day. When that day arrived one of the directors approached the fair grounds, and was immediately stopped by the guard at the gate. When told that the entrance of automobiles was against the rules, the director replied: 'Well, I helped make that rule, and I guess I can change it,' and dashed past the guard into the grounds."

"We speak of freedom in this country as the great inheritance of the people. Freedom is a great gift, but without its corollary, responsibility, it is dangerous."

Among the other speakers were Miss Isabella M. Pettus, Dr. Clarence S. Ashley and Isaac F. Russell. Mrs. Russell Sage and Dr. and Mrs. Mann were present.

EX-CHICAGO NEWSPAPER MEN DINE.

The third annual dinner and reunion of the Chicago newspaper men who are engaged on New-York newspapers or are with The Associated Press or other news associations was held last evening at the Republican Club. The occasion, like the two previous dinners, was given over to the renewal of old acquaintances among newspaper men who have come from Chicago to New-York. Melville E. Stone, general manager of The Associated Press, presided. Among those present were Colonel Charles S. Dibble, assistant general manager of The Associated Press, Chicago; Charles E. Beld, held in various capacities formerly of "The Chicago Times," and formerly of "The Evening World"; George G. Martin and William Bullock, of "The Press"; Frank H. Brooks and F. Fred Varran, city editor of "The Globe"; Eugene B. Brant, of "The Brooklyn Eagle"; Fred E. H. Sawyer, of "The Evening Mail"; E. C. Chamberlain, of "The Associated Press"; and E. C. 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