

MILITIAMEN DETAILED

COAST DEFENCE TEST.

Governor, Despite Objections, Assigns National Guard Regiments.

The fact that Governor Hughes had accepted the invitation of the War Department to detail a part of the state troops to co-operate with the regular army in coast defence practice was the chief topic in National Guard circles yesterday. It had been known for a long time that the invitation had been submitted to Colonel Daniel Appleton, of the 7th Regiment, and Colonel Austen, of the 13th Regiment, for their opinions. Each of these officers opposed the War Department's plan, and their comments drew from the Acting Secretary of War, General Robert Shaw Oliver, a letter to Governor Hughes in which he took issue with the regimental commanders and hoped that "the 7th Regiment would be the one above all others" to join the regular forces.

General Oliver, who before his appointment as Assistant Secretary of War was the commander of the Third Brigade, has never lost his interest in National Guard matters, and his anxiety to have the New York troops accept the department's invitation was looked upon by many of his friends as proof of his continued interest. On the other hand, army gossipers criticized him and said that interference from Washington was uncalled for.

The order from headquarters assigning the 7th and 13th regiments, the 8th Battalion and two companies of the 47th Regiment for coast duty was a surprise to many of the members of the organization, but not to General Roe, who had originally taken sides with Colonels Appleton and Austen, but who finally withdrew his objections and designated the troops which should be detailed for the joint tour of duty.

Both Colonel Appleton and Colonel Austen denied that they had entered a protest against sending their respective commands to the forts. It was learned that both officers had been asked their opinion as to the advisability of such a detail and had simply complied with the request. It mattered not, an officer said, what the opinion was; the order had been issued and the men would obey.

In the wake of the news from headquarters at Albany came all sorts of rumors, among which was one that General Roe, having been ignored by the Governor, had resigned. When seen at his headquarters General Roe would not discuss the matter nor give any opinion on the subject of the joint camp service.

An officer said that he did not believe that General Roe had resigned, "because he would not have the services under his command. When all this investigation is over, however," he said, "I may look for General Roe's voluntary retirement."

Another rumor was that there would be trouble in the 7th Regiment in consequence of the coast guard service. It was said that the regiment wanted to go to the Jamestown exposition, and that those members who had made calculations on a spring look with displeasure on the tour of hard work.

"I am afraid that my attitude and the attitude of the 7th Regiment in this matter have been misunderstood, if not misrepresented," Colonel Appleton said last night. "There is not the slightest inclination to criticize any order detailing us to any duty; as always, we will be found ready to obey. I have not yet received the order, but as soon as I am officially informed of the details preparations will be begun to comply with it. Of course, it is impossible to say how many men will be able to take part in the coast defence test, but the record of the 7th leads me to believe that the regiment will turn out in good strength. There has never been any hesitancy on the part of the organization, and we shall be glad to go. I think the Governor understands the situation and has taken the right course."

Colonel D. E. Austen, of the 13th Regiment, Coast Artillery, expressed much the same sentiments. "There never was any objection on the part of the 13th to take part in the government test," he said. "I was asked my opinion as to the proposal and spoke against it, but only as to the effect it would have on future recruiting in the regiment. My personal opinion, however, will have nothing to do with the performance of my duty. The order will be obeyed, and the men are glad of the chance to gain such valuable experience."

NOT OVER ROE'S HEAD.

General Had Recommended Detailing 7th and 13th Regiments.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, April 24.—Through Attorney General Henry a letter of General Roe's was made public to-day which throws a new light on the 7th Regiment episode. General Roe had reversed his position on the question of ordering out the 7th and 13th regiments to do coast guard duty with United States regulars assigned by the Assistant Secretary of War. Yesterday, when the 7th and 13th regiments were ordered out, General Roe's letter to Governor Hughes detailing the two regiments with other troops for that service, but said nothing about General Roe's letter recommending that this be done. The adjutant general merely said that the Governor's order would "clearly the situation and put his department in accord with the Washington authorities."

General Roe's letter to Governor Hughes says: "I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of April 19 with the communication of the Assistant Secretary of War for my consideration. After consulting with the commanders of the 7th and 13th regiments, I have the honor to request that my recommendation that no coast artillery be sent as reserves and no infantry supports be withdrawn."

No recommendation that to carry out the request of the War Department the following troops be detailed for that service. General Roe had previously recommended that no regiments be detailed for coast guard service unless the regiments were allowed to maintain their regimental formation, which, for the duty required, was impossible. Acting on this, Assistant Secretary Oliver wrote to Governor Hughes appealing to him to see that details from the state militia were made in accordance with his request. This incident adds a new point to the stories afloat in National Guard circles of bad blood between Generals Henry and Roe. Various bills have been introduced in the Assembly which members charged were designed to legislate General Roe out of his command. There has been some talk that he would resign soon.

RESPIRE FOR AMERICANS.

Appeal Allowed in Case of Three Sentenced to Death in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., April 24.—Richard, Mason and Hilda, Americans, under sentence of death at Chihuahua, Mexico, for murder to procure insurance money, won another lease of life to-day. The federal court sitting in Juarez, after refusing a writ of habeas corpus, granted an appeal to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Mexico.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Society of Louisiana will hold its annual dinner at the Hotel Astor next Tuesday evening. Invitations may be had at the office of the society, No. 5 Wall street.

Alterations are now being made on the garage of the American Locomotive Automobile Company, at No. 1288 Broadway, to make room for the Corbin Motor Vehicle Corporation, which will occupy part of the building.

Charged with assaulting a patrolman on Tuesday night, Arthur Kelly, who the police say is an ex-convict, was held yesterday in \$2,500 bail for the grand jury by Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market court.

RUSH JAMESTOWN WORK

CLEANING UP GROUNDS.

Officials Expect 100,000 at Opening of Exposition.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Norfolk, Va., April 24.—Eight thousand men are working hard preparing the grounds and buildings of the Jamestown exposition for the opening on Friday. Both day and night gangs are busy.

If the weather holds good it is safe to say that when President Roosevelt is on his way Friday presses the button that will set the machinery in motion there will be fully 100,000 persons on the grounds. When the gates swing open for the crowds the exposition will be about 90 per cent completed. Eight of the state buildings are complete and the exhibits and furnishings are in place. The other twenty state buildings are nearing completion. All of the federal government buildings are completed and the exhibits installed.

While all of the exposition buildings are practically finished, few exhibits are now ready. They are on the grounds packed in hundreds of freight cars, but the congestion is so great that it has been impossible to unload them with any speed. There is considerable chaos on the grounds at present, but the management says positively that within a month after the opening there will be a complete transformation and that certainly by June 1 the exposition will be complete.

The miserable weather this spring has greatly retarded the work, otherwise the big show would have been practically completed on the opening day. As it is, there are many granolithic sidewalks and some of the streets have been macadamized. Great steam rollers are working night and day getting the thoroughfares in condition. The War Path, which is to be the midway, is about 90 per cent complete. There will be few attractions, however, running on the opening day.

The crowning feature of the centennial, however, is the naval end. Out in the roadstead off the grounds to-night lie at anchor the flower of the United States navy—eighteen modern battleships, the old Texas, and many of the older types of ironclads. There is a big fleet of torpedo boats and destroyers, and many colliers and supply ships.

The German cruisers Roon and Bremen are anchored near the American vessels, and this afternoon the cruiser Presidente Sarmiento, of the Argentine Republic, joined the fleet. Wireless messages from down the coast indicate the approach of the British fleet of four cruisers. By noon on Friday it is expected that practically all of the foreign men-of-war will be in Hampton Roads. The salute to President Roosevelt on Friday morning will be an early feature of the opening day.

PLANS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

After his arrival in the Roads the President will pass through the long lane of ships in the Mayflower, after which he will go ashore for a reception before he presses the ground button. At night, with the grounds brilliantly illuminated and the thousands of lights on the war vessels, there will be presented a novel and magnificent sight.

It is the opinion that if there were nothing on the grounds the army and navy end would "carry" the fair. With the many steamer, trolley and steam lines, it is believed that the crowds will be handled with ease.

The appearance of measles in the family of Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, has made necessary a change in the arrangements for the dinner to be given President Roosevelt by Mr. Tucker on Friday evening following the opening of the exposition. The original plan was to have the dinner at Mr. Tucker's home. The Myers mansion, one of the oldest houses in Norfolk and the home of Barton Myers, governor of ways and means for the exposition, has been tendered for the purpose and accepted.

STATE DELEGATES START.

Lieutenant Governor Chanler and Party Leave Albany.

Albany, April 24.—Lieutenant Governor Chanler, as the representative of Governor Hughes, accompanied by the Governor's military staff and members of the New York State Commission to the Jamestown Exposition, left Albany at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon to be present at the opening exercises of the exposition, intending to return to New York Sunday.

The party included the Lieutenant Governor and his secretary, W. B. Murphy; State Senator Thomas B. Dunn, of Rochester, president of the state commission; Mrs. Dunn, Commissioner Hugh Gordon Miller and Miss Miller, of New York; Commissioner S. B. Broadhead and Miss Broadhead, of Jamestown; Commissioner Robert Lee Morrell and Mrs. Morrell, of New York; Adjutant General Nelson H. Henry, Colonel Selden E. Marvin, Captain William K. Fearn, Major G. Barrett Rich, Major F. M. Crosscut and Major Frederick P. Moore, of the Governor's staff. Mrs. Donald McLean, who is one of the commissioners from this state, is to join the party in Virginia. The party will attend the reception tendered by Governor and Mrs. Swanson, of Virginia, at the Virginia Building to-morrow, and the opening of the exposition on Friday.

Headquarters of the Lieutenant Governor and his escort will be at the Fairfax Hotel in Norfolk, as the New York State Building is not yet finished.

REUNION OF SIGNERS' DESCENDANTS.

Mr. Cleveland Commends Plan for Meeting at Jamestown.

Washington, April 24.—The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of the United States has made public a letter from ex-President Cleveland unreservedly approving the plan for the reunion of the descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence at the Jamestown exposition on July 4. Mr. Cleveland says: "It seems to me that a reunion of the descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence on or about the date when this immortal document was signed would be a most impressive incident in connection with the Jamestown exposition. Such a reunion would certainly have a tendency to stimulate patriotic sentiment and arouse among those who are within its influence a better appreciation of the initial efforts of the fathers of the Republic to establish a new nation and impress upon it the best ideals of a free government."

BURR CASE PAPERS TO BE SHOWN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Richmond, Va., April 24.—The papers in the trial of the United States against Aaron Burr and Harman Blennerhassett for treason were this morning turned over to United States Marshal Morgan, who will give them to Cecil Clay, of the Department of Justice, at the Jamestown Exposition, where they will be placed on exhibition.

MR. CHURCHILL PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

London, April 24.—Winston Spencer Churchill, Under Secretary for the Colonies, has been made a Privy Councillor, and will be sworn in soon. It is understood that this honor is a mark of Premier Campbell-Bannerman's appreciation of his work in the Colonial Office, especially in connection with the Imperial Conference.

Have You

Tried the New

Highball of

John Jameson

Three Star

Whiskey?

THREE DIE IN HIGH WIND

Stack Blown Down—Fence Falls on Sidewalk.

The high wind of yesterday morning worked havoc in this city and its vicinity. Three young women—Miss Lena Doughty, Miss Lydia Thurston and Miss Sylvia Gallagher—employed at the T. C. Wheaton & Co.'s glass factory at Millville, N. J., were crushed to death by the collapse of a smoketack.

When the accident occurred the wind was said to be blowing sixty miles an hour. The stack was pushed through the roof of the plant into the grinding room occupied by several men and the three young women. All were buried under the debris, the young women being killed instantly. The others were not seriously injured. George Doughty, father of one of the young women, was among those who dragged the dead and injured out of the debris.

The noise of the falling smoketack was heard a mile away. Employees from all parts of the plant hurried to the scene and helped to dig out the victims. Physicians came from the nearby towns and dressed the wounds of the less seriously hurt.

The smoketack was of unusual height and was thought to be solid. An investigation will be made by the police and the coroner.

Much damage was reported in other parts of New Jersey. In the suburbs of Newark a four-year-old Italian boy named Pietro Gallo was injured by the falling of a roof of an outbuilding. His condition is not serious.

In New York the wind was a forty and fifty mile gale all the forenoon. Two persons were severely injured and others narrowly escaped with their lives when a heavy board fence at 24th street and Madison avenue was blown down on the sidewalk while scores of persons were passing. The fence was eight feet high and 125 feet long. The injured are Anthony Roach, of No. 132 East 8d street, and William Tressel, of No. 20 Onderdonk avenue, Brooklyn. They were taken to the New York Hospital, but later went to their homes. Several others were hurt, but not seriously.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—A sympathetic strike started in several factories here to-day, including Nobels'. Ten thousand men already are out, and it is feared that the strike will become general. This movement is an outcome of a fight that occurred yesterday between troops and a number of men who held an illegal meeting in a factory, in which twenty of the workmen were injured by sabres and whips in the hands of the soldiers.

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RIOTING IN ST. LUCIA.

Serious Conditions Reported—Troops Leave Barbados.

Bridgetown, Barbados, April 24.—Advices received here to-day from Castries, Island of St. Lucia, say that serious rioting has occurred there. A detachment of the Barbados Volunteers, with a Maxim gun and ninety police, left here to-day for the Castries on the steamer Solent, of the Royal Mail Line.

MANY BOGUS BARONETS.

British Committee's Report—Five Per Cent of Number Doubtful.

London, April 24.—A special department committee has issued a report saying there is no doubt that a number of persons have assumed the title of baronet either wrongfully or on the most doubtful basis. These cases approximate 5 or 6 per cent of the entire baronetage. The committee recommends legislative action to create a tribunal which shall prevent the unlawful use of any title. In the mean time it recommends, in order to avoid frauds, that there shall be included in the annual publication of the official roll of baronets only the names of those who have been received at court, or who have been mentioned by that title in some official document.

STROMBOLI'S ERUPTION.

Sicilian Volcano Has Short Period of Unrest.

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DAMAGE AT TOULON \$900,000.

Inquiry Shows That Flames Broke Out at Five Places Simultaneously.

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AMERICAN MEATS IN ENGLAND.

Attempt to Revive Agitation Against Packers Fails in House.

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RUSSIAN WARSHIPS MAY COME HERE.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The Minister of Marine will go to Libau on April 28 to inspect the training squadron, composed of the battleships Carevitch and Slava, and the cruiser Bogatry, to determine whether they are fit to be sent to Hampton Roads for the Jamestown exposition. The vessels have just returned from a European cruise. If it is decided to send them, they will go in May. The possibility of a British fleet visiting Russian waters this summer must be taken into consideration, as the reception of the English vessels would cause the reflecting here of the few available Russian warships.

M. GOLOVIN AND CZAR.

Details of Interview—Governors Favor Dissolution.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The friends of M. Golovin, president of the lower house, are reticent regarding the details of the audience which he had with Emperor Nicholas yesterday, but it is learned that the discussion was frank and unreserved. His majesty spoke his mind freely, and criticized M. Golovin's partiality in allowing much more freedom to the radicals than to the conservatives. M. Golovin pleaded his difficult position as head of a radical parliament. Various features of the ministerial programme were discussed, but there was no hint of a dissolution of parliament.

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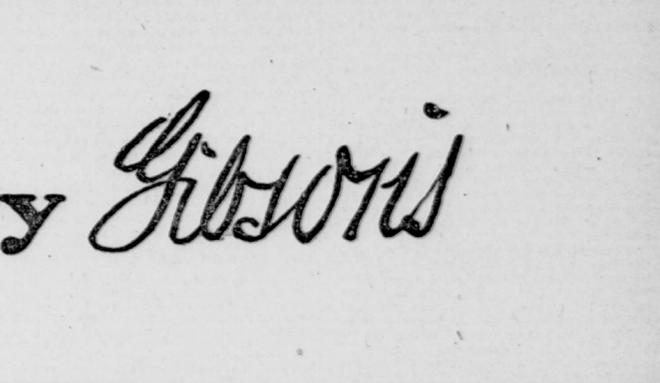
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E Pluribus Unum



Advertisement for Studebaker featuring the text 'It's A Studebaker' and 'Studebaker PONY GOVERNESS CART'. It includes an illustration of a horse-drawn carriage and a harness.

Advertisement for Penknife Saves Life, featuring a cartoon illustration of a man with a penknife and text describing a medical procedure.

Advertisement for Sea Sickness Prevented, featuring the text 'SEA SICKNESS PREVENTED' and 'BRUSH'S REMEDY'.

Advertisement for The Porto Rican Secretaryship, featuring the text 'THE PORTO RICAN SECRETARYSHIP' and 'W. F. Willoughby Expected to Be Appointed to the Post.'

Advertisement for Burnham & Phillips Tailors, featuring the text 'For Very Many' and 'Months we have been gathering the choice weavings of the woollen market...'.

Large advertisement for Apollinaris water, featuring the text 'Apollinaris' and 'The Queen of Table Waters'.