New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXVII....No. 22,403. To-day, fair. To-morrow, cloudy; east winds. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1908.—FOURTEEN PAGES.— Copyright, 1908, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ORIENTAL WINS AGAIN

JACKSON IS CENSURED.

Appellate Division Affirms Order Dismissing Receivers.

Attorney General Jackson was severely censured in a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirming the order of Justice O'Gorman in dismissing the temporary receivers appointed for the Oriental Bank at the request of the Attorney General. The decision is a victory for the depositors and stockholders of the suspended bank, as the higher court decides that the Oriental is absolutely solvent. This means that the liquidation arrangement with the Metropolitan Trust Company may be carried out.

Hugh Kelly, president of the Oriental, when seen at his home last night and told of the decision, said: "I am delighted at the action of the Appellate Division. It is exactly what I expected. I do not believe that Attorney General Jackson will carry the case any further after two courts have decided against him."

Asked if the deal with the Metropolitan Trust Company would go through now, Mr. Kelly said: "It certainly will, just as soon as we get rid of the receivers. The plan has already been signed by the officers of the Metropolitan Trust Company, and I will sign it just as soon as the injunction forbidding me to do so is vacated. I believe that the Oriental depositors will be paid in the very near future."

Brayton Ives, president of the Metropolitan Trust Company, when informed of the decision by a reporter for The Tribune, said: "I do not see how the Appellate Division could have come to any other conclusion in the case. I am pleased to get the news. As for the deal with the Metropolitan Trust Company by which the depositors of the Oriental Bank are to be paid, I see nothing now to prevent its successful consummation. I am ready to carry out my part of it."

COURT'S DECISION UNANIMOUS.

The decision was unanimous, Justice Houghton writing the opinion, while Justice Laughlin wrote a separate review of the case, in which he referred to certain questions which he thought were not properly before the court. In regard to the action of Attorney General Jackson in procuring the appointment of receivers for the Oriental the opinion says:

Instead of giving his approval or signifying his disapproval, or doing something except to say that he would take the matter up with the Superintendent of Banks at his earliest opportunity, which he does not appear to have done, he instituted this action to dissolve the defendant on the ground that it was insolvent, and that it was unsafe and inexpedient for it to continue doing business, and that it was unable to do so. The complaint was verified on February 28 by the Attorney General himself. On that day, upon the complaint alone, without any supporting affidavit, he applied to the court ex parte for the appointment of temporary receivers. The order recites that sufficient reason appeared for dispensing with notice of the application, and contained an order to show cause on March 24 why the receivers should not be made permanent. On the following day, on the application of defendant, in which more than 90 per cent of the depositors and more than 70 per cent of the stockholders of the defendant joined, the same judge who granted the order appointing the receivers made an order requiring the Attorney General and the receivers to show cause why the order appointing them should not be set aside.

CALLS JACKSON TOO HASTY.

Referring to the hasty action of Attorney General Jackson in asking for the appointment of receivers, the court continues:

The Attorney General should have given the defendant notice of his application for the appointment of receivers. Unless there be some emergency requiring immediate action, the law contemplates the giving of notice of an application for the appointment of receivers. The court having been led into improperly dispensing with notice of appointment of the temporary receivers, it was very proper for the judge who granted the original order to grant an order to show cause, and thus give the defendant an opportunity to be heard to set aside the order which he had improvidently granted without notice. The effect of this order to show cause was not to review the former order, but rather to grant a hearing on the propriety of appointing receivers at all. Treating the procedure in this manner, as it is proper we should, it is manifest that on the hearing the defendant was shown to be perfectly solvent, and that receivers ought not to have been appointed, and that the order vacating their appointment was proper. The report of the bank examiners showed a surplus over debts of nearly a million and a quarter of dollars, and that of the public accountants nearly a million and a half.

Referring to the liability of the bank to its stockholders, the court says that the Attorney General is "not the guardian" of investors, and has the following to say on the question of paternal government in this state:

Paternal government in this state has not yet gone to the extent of regulating in what its citizens shall invest their money. It is primarily the creditors of an insolvent corporation with which the state is concerned. It is hardly probable that the assets of the defendant, cut down as they have been, will further shrink sufficiently to wipe out the large surplus shown, so that the creditors of the defendant will not obtain their money in full.

INDULGES IN SKEPTICISM.

Referring to the allegation of Attorney General Jackson that he believed from the report of the Superintendent of Banks that the Oriental would not be able to pay its depositors in full, the decision says that the Attorney General, if he had any such report, ought to have included it in his complaint, which he did not do. The court also says that it considers it "quite improbable" that the Attorney General has any report from the Superintendent of Banks as to the Oriental's insolvency. "The report, however, even of the Superintendent of Banks," says the decision, "is not conclusive as to insolvency any more than the conclusion on that subject of the Attorney General himself."

In reference to the solvency of the Oriental Bank, the court has the following to say:

Examiners found and reported that, exclusive of the liability of its capital stock of $750,000, the bank had $1,233,636 34 in surplus. Certified public accountants were also employed, and they found the surplus to be, after making such deductions as they considered proper, $1,498,432 17. Since these reports were made, it appears, the liability of defendant upon Clearing House certificates has been reduced by nearly $600,000.

In regard to the allegation that the contract with the trust company is not binding upon it to advance the money, that its terms are extravagant and that it cannot lend assistance because the amount called for is in excess of what it is permitted by law to lend, Justice Houghton says:

We must assume from the record that the proposition of the trust company is made in good faith and that it will carry out its agreement. There is nothing in the record to show that it has not the power to do what it has agreed to do; and it is more than probable that it can, in view of the quick assets which are immediately available for purchase or sale. If the creditors are paid, however, that is all that concerns the plaintiff at the present time. The trust company has made a plain business proposition to advance the necessary money to do this, upon what appears to be ample security.

Justice Laughlin, in his separate opinion, says: "I concur in the opinion with respect to the solvency of the bank and the impropriety

Continued on fourth page.

THE IOWA CONVENTION

Forecast Assures Allison and Taft of Indorsement.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 17.—In to-morrow's state convention it seems sure that the Republicans of Iowa will declare in favor of a revision of the tariff, indorse Senator William B. Allison in the strongest terms and elect four delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention, who will be instructed for Taft.

The followers of Senator Allison have so strong a lead that it is certain, unless something unexpected transpires, they will dominate the convention from its opening to its close. The faction led by Governor Cummins admit that they have the smaller number of votes, but consider it possible that circumstances may give them greater strength before the convention adjourns. Their chief hope in this direction is rested upon the tariff plank of the platform. They assert that the Allison men are "stand-patters" and that if they indorse Taft and instruct delegates to vote for him in the national convention they must of necessity take the attitude that Governor Cummins assumed long ago, when he declared in favor of a revision of the tariff. The Allison men, on the contrary, declare that there are more revisionists among them than of "stand-patters," and say that they can, with entire consistency, come out in favor of a revision of the Dingley law.

"I shall urge the progressives in the convention to insist upon the adoption of the Ohio tariff plank," said Governor Cummins to-night. "The progressives are for Taft and will insist on genuine instructions of the Iowa delegation for him for President. And they will stand for his platform, as well as for his nomination, being loyal to both propositions."

Aside from this one possibility of a fight, the convention promises to be remarkably peaceful. The slate for the four delegates-at-large consists of John T. Adams, of Dubuque; Lafayette Young, of Des Moines; George D. Perkins, of Sioux City, and J. R. Lane, of Davenport. There has been some talk of a submission of the name of Governor Cummins to the convention as a candidate for delegate-at-large, but the Governor declared to-day that he had never considered such a thing, and his name will not be mentioned.

Both the Hughes and Taft campaign managers have representatives on the ground watching the trend of the convention. A. B. Humphrey, of New York, secretary of the Hughes League of America, is here, but declares that he has not the slightest intention of taking any action looking toward interference with the programme of the Taft managers. He is here merely as an onlooker, he asserts, but in case of a split in the convention over the tariff question he will be prepared to gather in such comfort for the Hughes boom as may be possible.

The Taft interests are represented by Wade H. Ellis, the Attorney General of Ohio, and the man who wrote the Ohio platform. He talked several times during the day with the Allison leaders and also visited Governor Cummins at his headquarters. As both the Cummins and Allison factions are for Taft, his way has been made fairly smooth.

PRISON FOR STOESSEL.

Emperor Confirms Recommendation of the Court.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—The Emperor to-day confirmed the death sentence passed on General Stoessel, and also the court's recommendation for commutation of the sentence to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress. The former commander of Port Arthur asked in vain for a full pardon.

KILLED IN BOXING BOUT AT THEATRE.

Philadelphia Youth Dies from First Blow Struck by Friend.

Philadelphia, March 17.—In an amateur boxing tournament following the regular performance at the Bijou Theatre here to-night, "Willie" Robinson, nineteen years old, was killed while boxing with Charles Wolf, of the same age. Robinson and Wolf, who were friends, had been in the ring only thirty-five seconds, when the latter struck Robinson a severe blow over the heart. Robinson collapsed on the stage and became unconscious. The regular physician in attendance, who had previously examined the contestants, failed to revive Robinson, and he died in the police patrol on the way to a hospital.

The contestants were to have boxed three rounds for a prize. Frederick Douglass, the referee, under whose management the tournaments are held, together with Wolf, Frank Moore, his second, and Marcus Williams, second for Robinson, were arrested.

AUCTION SALE OF BONAPARTE FARMS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, March 17.—Three of the farms of Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte in Prince George's County were offered for sale at auction at Upper Marlboro to-day. The Flint farm, comprising 180 acres and improvements, was bought by T. R. Bond, of Baltimore, the sale afterward being withdrawn; the Waring farm of 315 acres, near Nottingham, was sold for $1,800 to Charles Binger, and the Bowling Green farm, about seventy-five acres and improvements, in the trucking section of Oxen Hill, near Washington, was bought by P. M. Burnett, of Baltimore, and the sale withdrawn. The farms will now be disposed of at private sale.

The Weston farm was sold at private sale to Henry Bowie Clagett, of Washington.

"JIM CROW" TELEPHONE BOOTHS.

Guthrie, Okla., March 17.—The House to-day passed the Senate telephone regulation bill. The measure provides for separate booths for negroes and whites and imposes a fine for eavesdropping over a telephone.

FIALA ARCTIC COLLECTION IN FIRE.

The arctic collection owned by Anthony Fiala, the explorer, was imperilled yesterday when fire was discovered in the upper rooms of the Fiala home, at No. 231 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Mrs. Fiala and their three children were in the lower rooms when the flames were discovered. The damage was placed at $200.

SENATOR NELSON'S SON DEAD.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 17.—Henry Knute Nelson, son of United States Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, died here to-day from consumption after a long illness, aged thirty-seven years.

BULL CALF SOLD FOR $4,000.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Ogdensburg, N. Y., March 17.—E. H. Dollar, of Heuvelton, N. Y., has delivered to C. S. Averill, of Syracuse, a thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian bull calf, nine months old, for which he received $4,000. The calf's mother is Pontiac Rag Apple, the champion milker of the world, which Mr. Dollar sold to Field Brothers, of Vermont, for $8,000. Pontiac had been bred to Mr. Averill's famous Holstein bull, and the Syracuse owner got an option on the calf for $4,000, providing it proved to be a bull.

EXPENSIVE PADEREWSKI CHICKENS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Kansas City, Mo., March 17.—A shipment of four White Orpington chickens was made to-day to Mme. Ignace J. Paderewski, at Morges, Switzerland, by Ernest Kellerstrauss. The billed value is $7,500. Mr. Kellerstrauss refused an offer of $5,000 from Mme. Paderewski for a Christiania chicken.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE IN FIFTH AVENUE.

[The story of the celebration of St. Patrick's Day will be found on second page.]

THE PREMIER SINKING.

Queen and Empress Dowager Call at Sir Henry's Home.

London, March 17.—The strength of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Premier, is ebbing daily, and his friends take the gravest view of the dropsical symptoms which have appeared in his feet and the lower part of his legs. The medical bulletin issued to-day says that the Premier's strength was not well maintained yesterday, but that he had a good night and takes his nourishment well.

The general anxiety is shown by the constant stream of inquirers at the Premier's house in Downing street. The fact that Queen Alexandra and the Empress Dowager of Russia called this afternoon at his residence shows that the illness of the patient is more critical than the bulletins indicate. Until to-day the Queen had sent an equerry to inquire concerning Sir Henry's condition.

Late to-night the condition of the Premier was unchanged, but on account of disquieting symptoms, the physician decided to remain in attendance throughout the night.

There was much conjecture in the lobbies of Parliament this evening with regard to the coming Cabinet changes. It is understood, with the accession of H. H. Asquith to the Premiership, there will be a reconstruction, the Marquis of Ripon and Sir Henry Fowler retiring on account of advanced age, and Winston Spencer Churchill, Under Secretary for the Colonies, and Sir Walter Runciman, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, being promoted to Cabinet rank.

It is still undecided how the portfolios will be redistricted, much depending on whether Mr. Asquith elects to retain the Chancellorship of the Exchequer until he has piloted his old age pension scheme through Parliament. The income tax collections already point to a bigger surplus than Mr. Asquith had anticipated in the last budget estimates. This surplus, it is thought, will be marked for pensions.

KING ALFONSO'S ESCAPE.

Accident to Motor Car on Trip from Madrid to Toledo.

Toledo, Spain, March 17.—King Alfonso, who arrived in this city to-day, has added another escape from injury to his already long list of such occurrences. The automobile in which his majesty was driving narrowly escaped collision with another machine occupied by members of the royal party. The second car was wrecked, and the four occupants were slightly injured.

The King came to Toledo on a visit from Madrid. He was accompanied by Prince Kiniyoshi Kuni, a cousin of the Emperor of Japan; General Primo-Rivera, the Spanish Minister of War, and other officials. The party entered this city in automobiles. On the outskirts of Toledo one of the cars, carrying four army officers, who were acting as aids to King Alfonso and Prince Kuni, suddenly became unmanageable and dashed to the side of the road. It narrowly escaped wrecking the car in which his majesty was riding. It then struck a tree and was overturned and the four occupants were thrown out. King Alfonso and Prince Kuni alighted and went to the rescue of the men in the overturned car.

HELD FOR PLAZA THEFT.

Couple Arrested in Connection with $5,000 Diamond Robbery.

Charles W. Hammill, who lives at the Hotel Plaza, was robbed of diamonds valued at $5,000 by a sneak thief on February 5, and last night Robert McFarlane and his wife, Ann, of No. 342 East 65th street, were locked up on suspicion of knowing something about the theft.

McFarlane had been employed as a houseman at the Plaza, but left the hotel the day after the robbery. A bankbook on the Bowery Savings Bank, showing an initial deposit of $240 on March 14 and a second deposit of $360 two days later, was found on McFarlane. He denied knowing anything about the stolen diamonds. Both were locked up at Headquarters.

OIL AND STEEL CHIEFS WILL TEE UP.

Mr. Carnegie Says He Will Exact Odds from Mr. Rockefeller.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 17.—It is not true, as has been rumored, that Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller have had a falling out over a golf game. But they will meet on the links in the near future. Mr. Carnegie, who was the President's guest at luncheon this afternoon, himself contradicted the rumor that he had disagreed with the oil king and made the announcement of the tussle he hopes to have with Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Carnegie added:

"And when we play I shall certainly win; at least, to be more modest, I expect to win. If we play on Mr. Rockefeller's links I think I shall demand a stroke a hole. That would be no more than fair, would it? You see, if we play on his links he will have a great advantage. I shall exact the best bargain from him I can, you may be very certain of that.

"As to that foolish story, of course there is absolutely no truth in it. Why, we haven't even played a game, so how on earth could we have disagreed over the score? I have the very highest regard for Mr. Rockefeller, and think he is a much abused man. I am very sorry to see him so violently attacked."

If you wish stylish eyeglasses call at Spencer's; see new Bisight Toric Pebbles. Now 31 Maiden Lane. —Advt

STATE LEADERS CALLED

TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

Desirability of Uniting Party Here Felt There—Woodruff May Go.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, March 17.—Urgent messages summoning them to Washington to discuss the New York State political situation have been sent to William Barnes, jr., Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse, National Committeeman William L. Ward, of Westchester, and other state leaders of the so-called federal wing of the party. Congressman W. W. Cocks, of Westbury, recognized as one of President Roosevelt's information seekers in special cases, quietly reached town last night, talked with most of the legislative leaders about state and national politics, and faded from sight.

Political Albany is discussing these manifestations of the President's suspected activity in this state with the greatest interest. Leaders here declare it means just one thing—Washington is awake to the desirability of uniting the party and making an aggressive fight here in the next campaign. The first step, they predict, will be the retirement of State Chairman Woodruff at the Spring convention.

This step, to be discussed as to ways and means at Washington, is understood already to have been decided on. It arises, politicians say, not especially from any hostility to Woodruff or desire to help rehabilitate Odell, but from a belief that the present state chairman cannot command full co-operation within party lines. It is understood that the President is not in sympathy with Woodruff's rather reluctant indorsement of Governor Hughes, considering it bad politics. According to the information here, there will be at the state convention no semblance of a factional fight against Woodruff, but a gentle yet determined disposition to replace him with some more aggressive, practical politician will be manifest.

So far as is known here no successor has been chosen by the men who desire to oust Woodruff. William Barnes, jr., who resigned as chairman of the executive committee when Woodruff was made state chairman, stands high with the federal republicans, but recently has declared he would not be state chairman. Considerable talk is heard here of Congressman George R. Malby, of St. Lawrence. Malby in the Legislature was a strong Odell man, so unless the oft reported alliance between Odell and federal forces has been accomplished he does not seem a probable choice to the leaders here. George W. Aldridge, of Rochester, and George W. Dunn, of Binghamton, both have been discussed.

Hughes men are wondering what effect this predicted change would have on the Governor's Presidential chances. Most of them argue that because of Woodruff's lukewarm support of the Governor it could not be very harmful and might make more certain in some conditions this state's support of Hughes at Chicago.

ST. PATRICK SAVES CHANLER PARTY.

Good Patrolman Wouldn't Arrest Anybody Speeding to Dinner in Erin's Honor.

While on his way in an automobile last night to speak at the St. Patrick's Day dinner of the Friendly Sons of Erin at the Crotona Casino, in The Bronx, Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler was halted by a patrolman for speeding at Fifth avenue and 72d street. With him were Senator John T. Cohalan and Michael J. Garvin, Tammany leader of the 33d Assembly District. When the patrolman learned who were in the automobile and where they were bound and with what purpose he gave up his objections, and, with a friendly warning, told them to go on. Also the patrolman made no report of the case. "What's speeding," he asked, "between friends on St. Patrick's Day?"

HARP ABOVE THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Irish Skipper Hauled Down the Latter When Threatened with Gunboat.

Galveston, Tex., March 17.—When Captain Moore, of the British steamship Howthhead, of Belfast, Ireland, here for a cargo, dressed ship to-day in honor of St. Patrick, he put the green emblem above the Stars and Stripes. This failure of respect to the United States flag was promptly called to the commander's attention by a government inspector, but he blutly refused to comply with the law.

Not until he received a formal demand from the United States collector of customs of this port, accompanied by an order for the revenue cutter to stand ready and a threat to call the gunboat into service unless the order of the flags was reversed, did the Irish skipper yield, and then only to haul down the American flag and leave the green one up.

ROCKEFELLER AIDS FIREMEN'S FUND.

Sends Check for $1,000, with Note Praising "These Brave Men."

John D. Rockefeller yesterday subscribed $1,000 to the Kruger and Firemen's Memorial Fund. With this and other subscriptions received yesterday the fund has been brought to the grand total of $22,569 13. Among other subscriptions received were the following: William B. Dana, $50; Henry Heide, $50; the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, $50; subscription taken at the Regensburg stores, $46 75; Ralph L. Shainwald, $5; George L. Storm & Co., $10; governors of Anawanda Club, $100; P. A. Whitney, $50; the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann, $100.

Mr. Rockefeller's check for $1,000 was accompanied by a note which said that his gift was an expression of his appreciation of the "noble service and heroic character of these brave men whose lives are so constantly in peril on behalf of their fellow men."

TWO FALL TO DEATH.

Breaking Scaffold Sends Contractor and Workman Crashing Into Yard.

When the scaffold on which they were working broke, yesterday afternoon, two stone dressers were thrown to the street and died soon ater reaching the hospital. The two men, Peter Bozetti and John Costa, were at work on the front of the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Turnure, at No. 109 East 71st street, their scaffold being swung at the fourth floor.

Bozetti and Costa were standing within a few feet of each other on the frail scaffolding when the accident occurred. Bozetti fell into the areaway, Costa's body striking against the iron fence of the front yard of the house. The skulls of both men were fractured.

Mrs. Turnure was not at home at the time, but her maid, Mary Browning, heard the crash of the falling scaffold. She ran into the street and found a patrolman, who called an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital. The injured men died just after reaching there.

Bozetti was a contractor, in partnership with Victor Monte, of No. 313 East 104th street. Monte was in the rear of the house when the scaffold gave way and sent the men to their death, fifty feet below. After the accident Monte could not be found in the building, and detectives were sent to his home, where they arrested him. He was locked up in the East 67th street station on a technical charge of homicide.

The police say that the scaffold used by the stone dressers was not of sufficient strength. They say that it broke in the middle and literally spilled the men into the yard.

ALL "L" CARS HALTED.

Women and Children Fight with Men to Escape Third Rail Danger.

Hundreds of men, women and children braved the danger of the third rail last night, at 8:30 o'clock, by climbing from stalled "L" trains all over the city and walking to the nearest stations. The entire system of overhead transit lines in Manhattan was in darkness, due to a short circuit in one of the main cables leading from the power house at 74th street and the East River to the Third, Sixth and Ninth avenue roads.

Intense excitement prevailed in nearly all the stalled trains, and fearing that the power would be turned on as they passed along the tracks women and children fought with men to gain the station platforms first. The guards were powerless to preserve order in the darkened cars and stations. Even warnings of danger failed to halt the rush of passengers to the trestlework from the cars.

The service was halted for twenty-three minutes, until an emergency dynamo system was coupled to the main feed conduits.

TO PRESERVE "OLD SWIMMIN' HOLE."

Brandywine Creek, Made Famous by Poet, Will Not Be Desecrated.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Indianapolis, March 17.—By a decision of the Supreme Court to-day, the Brandywine Creek, in which is "The Old Swimmin' Hole" made famous by James Whitcomb Riley's poem, will not be converted into a ditch, and the place where Riley bathed in youth will be preserved to the people of Hancock County.

The petition to make a ditch of the stream was bitterly fought by many of the citizens, and Mr. Riley himself took great interest in the fight, being opposed to the project. The court held to-day that the stream could not be made to serve the purposes of drainage for the city of Greenfield.

SUICIDE AFTER BROKEN ENGAGEMENT

W. H. Marriott, Jr., of Baltimore, Ends Life with Chloroform.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, March 17.—William H. Marriott, jr., aged twenty-three, whose marriage to Miss Sallie Carroll, daughter of the late Dr. Charles Carroll, was to have taken place February 12, but the engagement for which was broken off, committed suicide in his apartments in Mrs. Ellen Rowland's boarding house in St. Paul street early this morning.

He had been seriously ill following the breaking of the engagement, and yesterday bought five ounces of chloroform at different drug stores, so as not to excite suspicion. Enveloping his head with a hood made from a blanket, he poured the chloroform into a cup, placed it over his face and went quietly into his last sleep. A servant found him dead.

Both families are prominent. No public explanation was made of the breaking of the engagement of marriage.

PACIFIC STEAMER WRECKED.

San Francisco, March 17.—The steamer Pomona was wrecked near Fort Ross, about sixty miles from San Francisco, this afternoon. All her passengers were saved. The Pomona plies between this city and Eureka, Cal., and is operated by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. She is reported to be a total wreck.

STRANGER WHIPS "PAT" CROWE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Davenport, Ia., March 17.—"Pat" Crowe was whipped yesterday by a person whom he engaged in a quarrel. Approaching the stranger, Crowe knocked off his hat, with the remark: "You don't know who I am; I am 'Pat' Crowe."

"I'll show you who I am," said the stranger, and with that he sailed into the famous "Pat" and mauled him heartily. Crowe was under the influence of liquor.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its purity has made it famous."—Advt.

NORD MAY BE DEPOSED

EXECUTIONS PROHIBITED.

The Powers Reported Agreed on Policy in Hayti.

Paris, March 18.—A dispatch received here from Port-au-Prince says that the representatives of the foreign powers there have decided that unless there is a speedy settlement of the present crisis they will formulate a demand for the resignation of President Nord Alexis and the formation of a provisional government, to be followed immediately by elections.

In the mean time, the dispatch adds, no further executions will be permitted. Arrangements have been made with the commanders of the German cruiser Bremen and the British cruiser Indefatigable to land marines at a signal from the legations. The Minister of War, General Celestin, has brought reinforcements from Gonaives by order of the President, and he is manning the town defences. The presence of the warships appears to have a salutary effect.

WARSHIPS AT HAYTI.

Nord's Proposal to Powers—Foreigners Reported Safe.

Port-au-Prince, March 17.—The British cruiser Indefatigable and the German cruiser Bremen have arrived here under orders from their governments to give full protection to any foreign residents in Port-au-Prince in case their lives or interests are threatened. An American warship is expected to arrive here at any moment. At present the city is quiet, but there is an underlying current of anxiety. A panic was caused by the booming of a heavy gun on the British cruiser when she came to anchor in the port last evening. The Indefatigable announced her arrival by three cannon shots, and the detonations almost terrorized the people. Officers and soldiers rushed to their posts, women and children ran about crying hysterically, and it was some time before calm could be restored.

General Derenoncourt, chief of the harbor force, said that the commander of the Indefatigable after he had learned of the panic he had caused expressed great surprise and begged the general to convey to President Alexis his regrets at having been the involuntary cause of so regrettable an incident.

Positive denial is made by the Haytian officials of the reports that executions have taken place besides those on Sunday morning, when ten or twelve conspirators, found, according to the government's statement, with arms and munitions for revolutionary purposes in their possession, were shot to death.

Under a decision taken by the Council of Ministers the government to-day authorized the sending on board the warships and out of the country the authors of the last insurrection who have taken refuge at the French, German and Spanish consulates at Gonaives.

The government reserves for itself, however, the right to prosecute before properly appointed courts any persons who hereafter are implicated in uprisings, this action on the government's part being conditional on the representatives of foreign nations agreeing not to give asylum in their respective consulates in case of further revolutionary movements being attempted. This measure of pacification if accepted would contribute greatly to putting an end to agitations.

General Celestin, the Minister of War, has returned to Port-au-Prince at the head of his troops after having put down the revolutionists at Gonaives. He made a statement to-day in which he denied absolutely that the government entertained hostile sentiments toward foreigners. President Nord Alexis and his ministers also gave assurances of good feeling toward all foreigners who were pursuing their duties peacefully in Hayti.

While conditions have been disturbed here for a great length of time, reaching their climax last week, there appears to be no present danger to foreigners residing here. The great majority of them seem to be attending to their business affairs in perfect security, and the President and the government have proclaimed that order will be maintained at any cost.

Washington, March 17.—The Haytian situation is described by the State Department officials to-day as decidedly more grave than at any time since the revolution has been in progress there. Dispatches received early in the day are to the effect that the Haytian government has reversed its decision to allow the refugees in the foreign legations to leave the countrty.

As a further protection to American interests in the island the cruiser Des Moines was ordered to proceed at once to Port-au-Prince from Guantanamo. The gunboat Eagle was dispatched there yesterday. It is estimated the Des Moines can make the trip in approximately fifteen hours. The only instructions given are that American interests shall be protected.

The following is the substance of the dispatch from Minister Furniss as given out at the State Department:

The government has withdrawn permission for the refugees at Gonaives to embark, on the ground that a plot has been discovered against the government which was fomented by the revolutionary General Firmin from the French consulate at Gonaives. Eleven have been shot who were alleged to have been conspirators. These executions have caused great uneasiness among all circles. A special military court has been convened to try the military officials arrested yesterday.

It is the impression of officials here that the Haytian government will make short work of this trial and that more executions are likely to follow. While the situation is regarded here as embracing little of international importance, it is recognized that the use of foreign consulates by political refugees, particularly after the local government makes the direct charge that such places of refuge are being made headquarters for continuing revolutionary endeavors, brings squarely to the front the question of the wisdom of granting refuge in any circumstances. The position of this government is decidedly against such practice.

Key West, Fla., March 17.—The government wireless station here has received advices from Havana that a reign of terror exists in Port-au-Prince. A dozen revolutionists were executed at daybreak, March 16. Street fights occurred during the day, and there is fear of a general massacre of all white people in Hayti. The American war vessels have gone from Guantanamo to Port-au-Prince.

ANXIETY IN EUROPE.

British Consul Reports the Outbreak Anti-Foreign.

London, March 17.—A brief dispatch was received at the Foreign Office to-day from the English Consul-General, Mr. Murray, at Port-au-Prince, saying that the outbreak in Hayti was undoubtedly anti-foreign in character.

The cruiser Cressy has been ordered to go at