

THE WELCOME AT VIENNA

Marks of Honor Paid by Emperor to Mr. Roosevelt.

INDIGNANT OVER RUMOR

A Busy Day in the Austrian Capital—Guest of Count von Aehrenthal at Dinner.

Vienna, April 15.—Theodore Roosevelt's reception at the Austrian capital to-day was almost like that accorded to a reigning monarch. The punctilious Austrian court, one of the most ceremonious of those of Europe, had arranged the programme, and it left nothing undone which could emphasize the unprecedented honor which was being paid to an American citizen. As a special mark of his personal esteem Emperor King Francis Joseph received Mr. Roosevelt in his private apartments at the Hofburg, instead of in the regular audience chamber. The monarch, who was in uniform, was extremely gracious in conversation for thirty-five minutes. The subjects which they discussed have not been made public. Mr. Roosevelt declining to reveal the slightest detail of the conversation. Emperor Francis Joseph intended personally to return Mr. Roosevelt's call on his way out to Schlobrunn Castle, where he usually passes the night, but he was unable to do so because of a sudden storm which broke late in the afternoon. Before he was compelled to send his aide, such an honor as a return visit from the Emperor is extended only to reigning sovereigns. The call on the Emperor was only the first of a busy day for Mr. Roosevelt. He began immediately after breakfast with Henry White, former American Ambassador to France, who had not been in Vienna since he began his diplomatic career here, twenty-seven years ago, under President Taft's father, who was the American Ambassador. The day included an official visit to Count von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, which lasted an hour; a call of courtesy on Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir apparent to the throne, at the palace; a visit to the tomb of the Emperor's father, Emperor Franz Joseph, in the Imperial Mausoleum; a reception by the Austrian journalists and a dinner given in his honor at the Foreign Office; a visit to the tomb of the Emperor's mother, Empress Elizabeth, and the tomb of Emperor Franz Joseph and Crown Prince Rudolf; an inspection of the Spanish Riding School, founded by Charles VII, and of the Imperial Hussar barracks; a reception by the Austrian journalists and a dinner given in his honor at the Foreign Office; a visit to the tomb of the Emperor's mother, Empress Elizabeth, and the tomb of Emperor Franz Joseph and Crown Prince Rudolf; an inspection of the Spanish Riding School, founded by Charles VII, and of the Imperial Hussar barracks; a reception by the Austrian journalists and a dinner given in his honor at the Foreign Office.

Enthusiasm Over Cavalry Charge.

Mr. Roosevelt used the imperial court carriage, placed at his disposal by Emperor Francis Joseph, until his official call had ended. Then he discarded it for the faster mode of travelling—the automobile. He enjoyed the exhibition at the riding school, where the celebrated Lipizzan breed of horses, a mixture of Spanish and Arab blood, performed the most difficult and dangerous of the quadrille, and finally mounting the platform where Mr. Roosevelt sat and cheering his cheer so close that his boots almost touched his feet. But, as Mr. Roosevelt remarked afterward, "These are only society horses." A startling charge of the Magyar Hussars, which constitute the Emperor's bodyguard, across the parade ground of the Imperial barracks, stirred him to great enthusiasm, and after the evolutions he made a detailed inspection of the stables and horse hospitals, voicing questions at the officers who accompanied him. Such intimate knowledge of the cavalry and its traditions did he display that the enthusiastic officers ceased to regard him as an ex-President but as a colonel of rough and ready and a commander-in-chief. The day included the inspection by Emperor Francis Joseph of the Imperial Hussar barracks, a reception by the Austrian journalists and a dinner given in his honor at the Foreign Office; a visit to the tomb of the Emperor's mother, Empress Elizabeth, and the tomb of Emperor Franz Joseph and Crown Prince Rudolf; an inspection of the Spanish Riding School, founded by Charles VII, and of the Imperial Hussar barracks; a reception by the Austrian journalists and a dinner given in his honor at the Foreign Office.

Count von Aehrenthal's Dinner.

Mr. Roosevelt at the dinner to-night expressed to the Countess Festetics, formerly Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton, once the wife of the Prince of Monaco, Count Elnik, who was the Grand National Republican, and his wife, Opposite Mr. Roosevelt sat Count von Aehrenthal, who had at his left Prince Montenegro, second deputy minister of the court, and Mrs. Jones, wife of the American Ambassador, at his right. Among others of the forty guests were General Roosevelt, Count Alaric, commander of the Emperor's bodyguard, Count von Bismarck, a famous horse breeder, and a number of other distinguished guests. The dinner was a most successful one. The Countess Festetics, formerly Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton, once the wife of the Prince of Monaco, Count Elnik, who was the Grand National Republican, and his wife, Opposite Mr. Roosevelt sat Count von Aehrenthal, who had at his left Prince Montenegro, second deputy minister of the court, and Mrs. Jones, wife of the American Ambassador, at his right. Among others of the forty guests were General Roosevelt, Count Alaric, commander of the Emperor's bodyguard, Count von Bismarck, a famous horse breeder, and a number of other distinguished guests. The dinner was a most successful one.

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Father-in-Law Denies Arrival in Montreal—Silence in Albany.

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and a reception to the American colony at the embassy.

A Political Report Denied.

Mr. Roosevelt was extremely indignant to-day when he learned that a report had been printed in Paris and sent to America to the effect that one of the results of the recent conference with Gifford Pinchot was an agreement on the part of the former President to the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Roosevelt again reiterated that he had not made and would not make "any declaration in regard to American politics while in Europe." He had received Mr. Pinchot and talked with him, he said, as he would receive and talk with any other political friend. Mr. Roosevelt said he would hereafter decline to receive the newspaper correspondent who had given currency to this report.

THE AMERICANS IN CITY

Washington, April 15.—The riotous attacks on Chang-Sha, capital of the Hu-Nan province of China, continued through Wednesday and Thursday of this week and probably are still unceasing. So far two English and one Norwegian missions have been burned. The American Minister at Peking, in a dispatch to the State Department, giving this information, says that three British gunboats are on the way to Chang-Sha to protect British interests. It is reported that the Chinese Governor's residence at Chang-Sha also was burned. The American Minister is informed by the Chinese Foreign Office that there need be no anxiety regarding the safety of Americans in the city. Peking, April 15.—The riots started by the natives at Chang-Sha continue. The provincial governor is reported to have been killed. The city is still in the hands of the mob. The property of all foreigners at Chang-Sha has been destroyed, but all the foreign residents escaped, except two Americans, whose names are unknown, who are reported still to be inside the city. Chinese troops have been sent to Chang-Sha.

HUNGARY'S CORDIAL GREETING.

Budapest, April 15.—The Burgomaster of Budapest, in an invitation to the municipal councilors to be present in a body at the coming reception to Colonel Roosevelt, says: "Every Hungarian is imbued with unreserved esteem for the great son of the Union. In honoring him you are not only doing homage to an ex-President of the mighty American nation, but are showing respect to the fatherland of our country, and to the man who has been a firm friend of the Hungarian nation."

UNABLE TO VISIT SAINT DIE.

Saint Die, France, April 15.—Mayor Steh has received a letter from Mr. Roosevelt, in which he expresses regret that lack of time prevented him from visiting the town in which the name America was first suggested to the New World.

LONGER STAY AT THE HAGUE.

The Hague, April 15.—Mr. Roosevelt's stay in the capital of Holland will be longer than was originally planned. The latest arrangements provide for his arrival on April 20 and his departure on May 2. Queen Wilhelmina has expressed an urgent wish to receive the former President at the end of his visit here. The government authorities, in co-operation with the American Minister, Mr. Beaupré, are arranging a round of festivities in his honor.

REPEAT ROOSEVELT INVITATION.

Syracuse, April 15.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the State League of Republican Clubs it was decided to re-issue an invitation to ex-President Roosevelt to a banquet soon after his return to this country.

EVERY ONE FOR ROOSEVELT

Italian Children in East River School Honored by the Colonel. The Italian boys and girls of Class 3A of the East River Industrial School of the Children's Aid Society, at No. 247 East 44th street, have become enthusiasts in the "Theodore Roosevelt" movement. They have just received thirteen picture postcards of scenes in Egypt, each one of which has been written across its face in big black script "Theodore Roosevelt," as well as a sheet of card note paper, with the message, "With all good wishes for my friends, both teachers and pupils."

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English Consulate Abandoned—Governor's Yamen Destroyed—Cause of the Outbreak.

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TOURIST OF DEMOCRATS

Probe of Road Contracts and Campaign Gifts Planned.

POOR WORK ON HIGHWAYS?

Conners' Charge of Tammany Shakedown of Candidates To Be Investigated.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, April 15.—Two possible phases of activity on the part of the legislative committee which is to investigate legislative corruption and the general business of the state departments were advanced to-day by the members of the committee. These were the letting of contracts for state roads and the possibility of enforced contributions to campaign funds by candidates for office. Both these matters, if taken up by the committee, are likely to bring Democrats into the limelight, whose bright glare recently has been turned full on Republicans. The letting of contracts while Frederick Skene was State Engineer have been many. It has been common gossip that many expensive state roads have been built in a few months, where they should have lasted for years. The chief cause of the trouble, it is said, was the fact that contractors who were "right" politically got fat jobs to the exclusion of others bent on earth. President information is that the legislative committee is likely to undertake an investigation of this matter. The Assembly then is a resolution before the Assembly for official investigation of Chairman Conners' challenge to Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany, that candidates for the Supreme Court were "shaken down" by Tammany before they got their nominations. This also is scheduled for investigation by the special committee, and those whose names are on the list are expected to stand to tell if they had to contribute to the Tammany war chest. The more probability of such an inquiry has excited bewilderment and no little anger on the part of some persons here. The plain fact is that the legislative leaders are not only investigating the general investigation has determined to go to the bottom of every matter the propriety of which has been questioned in any degree of seriousness or good faith. "The people suspect everything and everybody, and it's a case of proving ourselves innocent," said one influential source. "We'll undertake that job, and we'll go to the bottom of everything questioned or questionable. We'll give the state the broadest, deepest kind of an investigation, until there is not one thing left. We'll take up every phase of political activity, and we'll keep at it until the state cries enough."

TO PROTECT YOUNG GIRLS

Measure Based on Wheeler Murder Introduced at Albany. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, April 15.—Because of the Ruth Wheeler murder Assemblyman Boylan, of New York, introduced a bill designed to compel employment agencies to take steps for the protection of girls under eighteen years of age. The bill includes business colleges within its scope. It provides that places sending out young girls to seek employment must make some investigation of the prospective employers before sending the prospective employees. Records of the places to which the girls are sent must be kept, with the names of the girls, and daily reports made to Police Headquarters. Violation of the proposed law would be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$1,000, a year's imprisonment and forfeiture of the license of the agency.

FOR TICKET SPECULATORS

Hoey Measure Intended to Abolish Nuisance Here. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, April 15.—Assemblyman Hoey, of New York, to-day introduced a bill intended to do away with the theatre ticket speculation and nuisance here. It provides for the licensing and strict regulation of the speculators. The bill provides for the first year a license for \$50 for the first year and \$20 for each year thereafter. No license may be issued to a man not a citizen of the United States or one who has not lived five years in this state. Applicants for licenses must prove that they are of good moral character. When sent directly in front of the place of amusement, and must wear conspicuously a badge not less than two inches in diameter, bearing the number of the license. Violation of the proposed law is a misdemeanor, for which the license may be revoked. The speculator who gives a bond of \$2,000, which is forfeited in case of violation of the law.

DATES FOR FIELD SERVICE

First and Second Brigades to Go to Pine Plains in August. Albany, April 15.—With the approval of Governor Hughes, Adjutant General Henry G. Wadsworth, yesterday announced the dates for field service of the National Guard organizations in the First and Second Brigades, to be held at Pine Plains, Jefferson County, New York, and the Second Brigade, the 7th Infantry will not take part in this field service. The 12th, 9th and 71st regiments, New York, and the Second Brigade the 14th, 23d and 4th regiments of Brooklyn. Under the orders for this field service members of the organizations may take part in the guard, instead of six months, the former limitation.

A SETBACK FOR LARGE HATS

London Manager Upheld in Ejecting Woman from Theatre. London, April 15.—Henry Curtis Bennett, a Bow Street magistrate, decided to-day that the management of a theatre has the right to eject women patrons who refuse to remove their artworn headgear. The action had been instituted by Mrs. Blanche Eardley, an authoress, who charged Frank Curzon, manager of the Prince of Wales's Theatre, with a technical assault. It seems that Mrs. Eardley attended a matinee performance at the theatre wearing an enormous hat. A man who sat behind her insisted on the removal of what he styled "the ridiculous thing" worn by Mrs. Eardley. She was irritated by the man's manner and refused to take off her hat. Mr. Curzon induced Mrs. Eardley to go to the corridor to discuss the question, and when she remained firm in her refusal to comply with the practice of removing her hat, he refused to permit her to return to her seat. In dismissing the case, the magistrate said that Mr. Curzon had acted admirably and in the interest of theatregoers.

GERMAN CONSERVATIVE DEFEAT.

Berlin, April 15.—The National-Liberals won a notable victory in the election of a successor to the late Count Udo von Stolberg-Wernigerode, who was president of the Reichstag at the time of his death, on February 15 last. This country district of East Prussia has been carried by the Conservatives practically without opposition in every election for forty years. In the recent election Herr Kochan, the candidate of the National-Liberals, was chosen by a majority of nearly three thousand. The overturn is attributed to popular dissatisfaction with the government's measures for finance reform and the Prussian election reform legislation. The Peasants' League, which was organized last summer in opposition to the Agrarian League and the great land owners, also played a prominent part in the campaign against the Conservatives.

COMPANY WINS DEER CASE.

The Appellate Division reversed yesterday a judgment for \$1,600 against James C. Fargo, as president of the American Express Company, obtained by the Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, who sued on the ground that the company had deer in its possession in the closed season. The defence was that the deer were killed by the company's employees and were in transit to New Jersey.

SMITH HORSES CHLOROPFORMED

Widow of "Silent" Smith Guarded Against Mistreatment. Chicago, April 15.—Two handsome black horses, the property of the late Mrs. Beatrice Smith, of Chicago, mother of the late James H. ("Silent") Smith, were chloroformed here to-day, in accordance with the dying wish of their owner, who preferred that they be killed rather than fall into the hands of some one who might mistreat them. The horses had been owned and used by Mrs. Smith for fifteen years, the age of one being twenty-five and of the other twenty-one years. Mrs. Smith's affection for her horses is shown in her refusal to purchase an automobile.

DINNER FOR L. C. GRISCOM.

The honor of giving the first dinner for Lloyd C. Griscom as the new president of the Republican County Committee will be the 29th Assembly District, in which Mr. Griscom lives. The Republican organization there, of which William Chivers is president, is to give a "dollar dinner" in honor of Mr. Griscom in Terrace Garden on May 1. Invitations have been sent to the President, members of his cabinet, the Governor and other state officials and to leading Republicans throughout the state.

NEW DEBT LIMIT BILL

Short Measure Has Approval of the City Authorities. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, April 15.—A perfect version of the New York City debt limit bill was introduced to-day by Assemblyman Short on behalf of the city authorities. It differs from a similar bill introduced by him earlier in the session in providing for exclusion of debts for rapid transit or dock purposes incurred prior to January 1, 1908. The measure contemplates a determination of the amount of the amount of debts to be excluded following a duly advertised public hearing. Then the board is to make application to the Appellate Division for an official order for the determination of the amount to be excluded, taking into consideration figures by the Controller and the Board of Estimate. The scheme differs from one proposed by the Citizens Union and the Public Service Commission for the 1st District, embodied in a bill by Assemblyman Lee, which provides for the official determination of the amount of debts to be excluded by the Appellate Division without any previous figuring by the Board of Estimate. Reports that there is an attempt being made to have a lobbyist to juggle the two bills and kill them were scattered here to-day. There is no disposition on the part of the Assembly not to pass a debt limit measure, so that the recent constitutional amendment may be availed of. What form the bill takes will depend largely on the action of the city authorities, and when the administration has the thing in good shape the legislation will follow quickly. No lobbyist will have any chance of stopping it, if influential Assemblymen are to be believed.

SUES BINGHAM FOR SLANDER

Police Captain Enright Wants \$50,000, and Tells Why. General Theodore A. Bingham, who has a suit pending against Mayor Gaylor for \$100,000 for alleged libel, is now the defendant in a slander suit brought by Acting Captain Richard E. Enright, who demands \$50,000. The plaintiff Enright, who is president of the Lieutenants' Benevolent Association, alleges that General Bingham made certain statements while Police Commissioner and subsequently that have prejudiced the plaintiff's good name, and in declaring him unfit to hold office has injured his reputation. One of the statements that Captain Enright attributes to his former superior is: "He controls the Lieutenants' Benevolent Association and its board of directors, and he and they should be abolished and wiped out."

HEAR PEDLERS PAY GRAFT

But Man Who Voices Rumors Can Give No Proof. Henry W. Holburn, of No. 270 Eighth Avenue, speaking yesterday before the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the Board of Aldermen at a hearing on the matter of purshart pedlers, gave voice to a report that some one in the Street Cleaning Department was getting money for allowing pedlers to maintain places in Park avenue, between 11th and 15th streets. He said he had heard that some one was getting \$10,000 a year from this source, but added that he had no proof of the matter. The Street Cleaning Department, or certain men in it, Mr. Holburn said he had heard, marked off squares on the pavement there, on which purshart men holding cards stamped with a rubber stamp as coming from the department were allowed to do business. It was common report, the speaker said, that some of the permits were sold by persons, who said they represented a purshart men's association, for from \$5 to \$25 each. Mr. Holburn also said he had heard that a collector travelled up and down Third avenue and collected 10 cents from each pedler three times a day. Such pedlers as refused to "give up" were driven away.

HYDE KNOWS HIS JURY

Calls Every Man by Name at Swope Trial. Kansas City, April 15.—A jury was completed to-night to try Dr. B. C. Hyde, on a charge of murdering Colonel Thomas Swope by allegedly administering poison in a capsule. When the jury filed into its place Dr. Hyde watched the men carefully. He knew every face and called the men by name in speaking to them. The jurors are mostly tradesmen and clerks. "This jury looks all right to me," he said. "I know I shall obtain a fair trial."

WHISKEY PRICE WAR ON

Independent Distillers and So-Called Trust Lock Horns. Cincinnati, April 15.—When reductions in the prices of whiskey took effect to-day a bitter price war was declared. Yesterday's price for imported whiskey was \$1.25 a gallon. To-day the "independent" distillers quoted \$1.25 as the price, and the local representatives of the so-called Whiskey Trust offered their goods on a basis of \$1.30 a gallon. The cause of the price cut is said to be overproduction, despite the fact that it is also claimed that many of the distilleries are operating at more than 90 per cent of capacity. The distillers had been at peace for five years, but "outsiders" predict that the new struggle for control of the trade will be more bitter than the one which ended in 1906, with both sides practically at the end of their resources.

TWO DIE IN HAMBURG EXPLOSION.

Hamburg, April 15.—A heavy explosion, the cause of which is not clear, occurred to-day in one of the buildings in the bonded warehouse district, where many casks of oil were stored. The fire which followed damaged three warehouses. Two laborers were killed.

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The honor of giving the first dinner for Lloyd C. Griscom as the new president of the Republican County Committee will be the 29th Assembly District, in which Mr. Griscom lives. The Republican organization there, of which William Chivers is president, is to give a "dollar dinner" in honor of Mr. Griscom in Terrace Garden on May 1. Invitations have been sent to the President, members of his cabinet, the Governor and other state officials and to leading Republicans throughout the state.

FOSS HITS INSURGENTS

Urges Them to Join Ranks of the Democratic Party. Rochester, April 15.—The campaign in the 32d Congress District to-night reached its stage of greatest interest and activity thus far, when the largest meeting of the contest, in behalf of the Democratic candidate, James S. Havens, was held in Convention Hall. The main attraction was Congressman Eugene N. Foss, the Democrat recently elected in the 14th District of Massachusetts, and the hall was filled. Urging his "Insurgent" Republican friends to join the ranks of Democracy, Mr. Foss assailed the "insurgents" and the protective tariff policy of the ruling party. He declared that he now "enjoyed in his various business enterprises from 45 to 90 per cent protection. It is too much," he added. "I don't need that protection, and I ought not to have it. All that I have above a certain point represents tariff graft. I am willing that the protection should be cut right in half, and then I would have all I am entitled to or need."

SPEAKS FOR J. S. HAVENS

Congressman Says He Is Enjoying in His Business Too High Tariff. My insurgent Republican friends, if you want to accomplish the results you desire, you have got to step aside and join the opposition party and support legislation along lines that will bring relief. You have been insurgents long enough, and what practical results have you secured? Senator Lodge read out of the Republican party six years ago, but I clung to it, and I intend to stay in it, and my judgment forced me into the party of the opposition. I went out of the party in 1892, and I have since then been a Democrat. I don't make the tariff an issue last fall. But before the campaign ended he was denouncing the tariff. I don't say that I ever and wherever he spoke. It was the dominant issue. It was along the same line that I fought the campaign in the 14th District, and the district which defeated me last fall for Lieutenant Governor by 5,000 votes has just sent me to Congress by a majority of 5,000 votes. The insurgent Republicans hope, as I hoped for eight long years, to bring reform within their own party. It's a mistake. It is a demand that we treat Canada decently, and that we take down our tariff wall against her. It was not a party victory in the 14th District. It was a protest by men of all shades of opinion that we need a new economic policy which has made and is still making it more difficult for the average man to stretch his income to meet his absolutely necessary living expenses. While Senators Lodge and Aldrich claim to be the party's tariff experts, drawn in the interests of New England and chucked over the thought that they had a demand that we treat Canada decently, and that we take down our tariff wall against her. It was not a party victory in the 14th District. It was a protest by men of all shades of opinion that we need a new economic policy which has made and is still making it more difficult for the average man to stretch his income to meet his absolutely necessary living expenses. While Senators Lodge and Aldrich claim to be the party's tariff experts, drawn in the interests of New England and chucked over the thought that they had a demand that we treat Canada decently, and that we take down our tariff wall against her. It was not a party victory in the 14th District. It was a protest by men of all shades of opinion that we need a new economic policy which has made and is still making it more difficult for the average man to stretch his income to meet his absolutely necessary living expenses. While Senators Lodge and Aldrich claim to be the party