AUTO NEWS OF THE DAY

Hundreds of Motor Trucks for To-morrow's Parade.

NUMBER MAY REACH 500

The People Hold Divergent Views Concerning Present Epidemic of Price Cutting.

The second annual parade of the Motor Truck Club, which will take place to-morrow afternoon, gives every promise of eclipsing the similar affair of last year. It was announced last night that at the rate entries are being made there will probably be more than four hundred machines in line. The remarkable feature of the entry list is that more than 90 per cent of the trucks are in the regular service of their owners, who welcome this opportunity of showing their satisfaction with power-propelled delivery service. Nearly every line of business in the city will be represented and the result is certain to be to the advantage of the truck industry in general.

The parade will start from the Battery at 1 o'clock and will move directly up Broadway to 125th street, save for a short detour through 22d street, Fourth avenue, 27th street, Fifth avenue and 48th street. It will pass through the downtown business district at an hour when it will be a practical demonstration of the city's progress in modern trucking equipment.

A band will precede the trucks, riding on top of a Fifth avenue 'bus, and supplementary trumpeters will be scattered through the line. Chief Marshal Curtis has arranged for a large police escort. Every vehicle in line will carry the club flag and a banner showing the make of the truck. Entries by dealers will make no further decoration, but individual entries will probably be more or less elaborately decorated, with special effort to display the goods of their owners.

The official orders issued to entrants call for the formation at the Battery at 12:30 o'clock, all vehicles being assigned to place in line in accordance with the alphabetical arrangement of the entrant rather than of the make of truck. This will insure some of the large equipments being seen intact, with very considerable variety of size and capacity as well as make. Marching orders call for a uniform distance of ten feet between trucks and, as the pacemaking car will be run at the rate of the slowest trucks entered, it is expected that the line will be kept well closed, even with traffic regulations observed at important crossings.

Every kind of motor truck will appear in the line, from the little delivery car of the utility type to the big ten and twelve ton coal trucks. There will be a large electric division, including great brewery trucks heavily loaded and various other types, ranging down to the little "industrials" that run around factories and yards. The gasolene cars will present a wide variety of designs and body equipment, probably some operating loading and unloading devices, showing the rapid advance in truck utility. Then there will be gas-electric and hydraulic-transmission machines and a large representation of the light delivery types.

There continues to be general speculation as to the reason for the reductions in prices announced by some manufacturers of tires and as to the likelihood of the move becoming general. Michelin prices were reduced on both tires and inner tubes some weeks ago, and this may possibly have had an effect on the situation. According to the Michelin company, its cuts were the result of a falling off in the price of crude rubber, the dealers being given the benefit of conditions as far back as January. The action of some dealers in cutting prices, it is said, compelled the Milltown people to announce new and lower price lists, the reductions averaging about 10 per cent.

There is no intention on the part of the Goodyear company to cut its prices at this time. According to Mr. Maus, the local manager, the price of crude rubber does not justify a reduction. He does not believe that quality can be maintained if the prices are lowered, and says that his company cannot afford to lower quality under any circumstances.

James Montgomery Flagg, the artist-humorist, gives a distinctive description of a silent running automobile. Mr. Flagg recently purchased a Columbia-Knight touring car, and its qualities in this respect so impressed him that he voluntarily provided the manufacturers with his estimate of the sleeve-valve type of motor car.

"The operation of the Columbia-Knight," says Mr. Flagg, "reminds me of a death-like quiet; like a man walking on rubber heels. I must blow the horn to avoid running down people, and you know a man does not like to be continually blowing his own horn."

HICKEY AND ALGER TO MEET

Will Be Features at American A. A. Bouts To-night.

Two clubs will hold bouts to-night. At the American Athletic Association "Young" Hickey will face George Alger, while at the Queensboro Athletic Club, of Long Island City, Charley Young will face Teddy Murphy.

After watching Mike Gibbons box Jeff Smith at the National Sporting Club, Billy Jacobs, manager of Jimmy Howard, at once challenged the St. Paul boxer for a ten-round bout with Howard before any club in the country. The same challenge was extended to Frank Klaus, Jack Dillon or any other middleweight. Howard is one of the best men in the middleweight class, and is rated as a rival for any or all the men at whom he cries defiance.

At a special meeting of the State Athletic Commission held in the Park Row offices, the Empire Athletic Club was ordered to pay Jimmy Walsh and Joe Coster the amount due them for the "bout" in which the boys participated at the Empire club on Wednesday night. Dan Tone, the referee, appeared before the commission and gave his reasons for stopping the affair, and was commended for his action.

Jim Stewart, of Brooklyn, who recently outpointed Carl Morris, the "white hope," is confined to his home with pneumonia.

JOHNSON IN COURT AGAIN.

Chicago, April 11.—"Jack" Johnson, the heavyweight champion pugilist, to-day was made defendant in a suit for $1,500 filed by George Little, his former manager. According to the complaint, the suit grew out of the loan of a diamond ring to Johnson.

RUBE MARQUARD, OF THE GIANTS.

Willie Hoppe Defeats Demarest at Billiards

Holds World's Title at 18.2, Playing in Better Form Than Last Time.

Willie Hoppe successfully defended his 18.2 balkline billiard crown last night. By a score of 500 to 440 he defeated Calvin Demarest, who began his career as a protégé of the late John W. Gates, and who stood as his challenger at the table set in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. A big crowd sat spellbound to the end. Hoppe's average was 14 10-35 and his high runs 66, 54 and 52. Demarest made an average of 12 32-34, with high runs of 98, 51 and 47.

Under the strain of the seesawing score Hoppe went to pieces in the early part of the match. He was uncertain about shooting and changed around from side to side to the amusement of the spectators. Hoppe, however, had all of the luck, and lated settled down to something like his true form.

Demarest was the victim of fouling on three separte occasions. Then the globes acted rebelliously and frequent line-ups marred much of his otherwise brilliant playing. Hoppe finally nerved himself when the youthful challenger had led him into the final hundred points. Then he worked out sizeable runs, much of their brilliancy being dimmed, however, by his wavering over the shots.

The young champion appeared in better health than when he encountered Sutton and lost his 18.1 title a month ago. He won the bank and led off with five carroms collected at the top of the table, when he miscalculated a single cushion shot in his attempt to shave the second object ball. Then Demarest bungled a cushion carrom by attempting to play fine. Hoppe, on his next turn at the table, fairly trapped the ivory globes in one of the corners at the upper end of the table. By deft manipulation Hoppe controlled the spheres in the space before retiring after twenty-four because of a kiss-off. In his next inning Hoppe again counted twenty-four by the daintiest of close carroms, the run terminating as he failed to get the globes out of balk because of a too lightly played shot to the cushion.

During the opening innings the challenger experienced some hard rolls of the globes that sent Hoppe into a commanding lead. On his fifth turn, however, Demarest put together a collection of forty-seven, that for brilliancy excelled anything the champion had attempted. He began with a series of wonderful drives, intended to impart freedom and freshness to his stroke. He followed with a lot of dexterous manipulations along the lines and centre panel, a species of semi-nursing, which carried him along to forty-seven, at which the ivories lined on the short rail at the head of the table. Demarest essayed a kiss shot and played it perfectly, except that the cue ball just failed to roll the distance to make the caprom count.

To begin the sixth inning Hoppe had a spell of nervousness, as he frequently changed his mind as to shots. A titter sounded about the big room, which only made matters worse. Demarest added 40 on his next turn by an assortment of brilliantly executed close ball-to-ball carroms. He had the globes rolling prettily, when, in reaching for a draw, he made a foul by accidentally tipping the red with his cue.

With the game going against him, Hoppe began his fifteenth inning with great care. He soon recovered his ease of stroke and touch and gradually worked out a massive run of 66 that placed him within striking distance of his challenger.

Hoppe backed his run of 66 with 14, 54 and 27 and took the lead. His recovery encouraged him, but he was destined again to feel the blight of his challenger's skill, for in the twenty-third inning Demarest put together an impressive cluster of 98, which was in the way of being triple figures but for the carelessness of the young player at the end. In the next inning Demarest had the balls rolling well, when he fouled for the second time when he had things his own way. It was sheer carelessness, due to his rapidity of execution. Three turns later he put together 51, which tied him with Hoppe, reeling off cushion and masse shots in remarkable profusion and keeping the spectators keyed up with excitement.

For a few moments Hoppe wavered. Then he pulled himself together and running 15, 45, which contained a lucky scratch to help it along, and 52, ran out the match.

The score follows:

Willie Hoppe (white ball)—5, 24, 24, 9, 17, 14, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 12, 0, 8, 66, 14, 54, 27, 1, 6, 4, 34, 0, 25, 8, 2, 28, 0, 1, 0, 15, 45, 52, 0, 8. Average, 14 10-35; high runs, 66, 54 and 52.

Calvin Demarest (spot ball)—0, 8, 14, 7, 47, 40, 6, 10, 1, 2, 0, 45, 2, 0, 8, 2, 8, 8, 28, 2, 1, 0, 98, 11, 0, 5, 51, 0, 2, 2, 43, 5, 1, 3. Average, 12 32-34; high runs, 98, 51 and 47.

Referee—A. C. Cutler.

GIBBONS IN EASY BOUT

Drives Jeff Smith to Cover in Ten Rounds of Boxing.

Mike Gibbons, the masterly middleweight from St. Paul, won as he pleased from Jeff Smith, the Bayonne middleweight, in a ten-round bout at the National Sporting Club of America last night. In one round, the second, Smith flashed to the fore, and in the sixth he earned an even break. The remaining periods were exciting moments for him, with Gibbons furnishing the motive power.

A large crowd was on hand to witness the contest, which in a measure was a disappointment. Gibbons wasted a lot of valuable time in fiddling around and making useless movements, and he neglected many opportunities. Smith, on the other hand, was nervous and apparently overawed by the man before him.

Smith, favorite with the crowd, was nervous when the bout started, and Gibbons gave him little time to recover his composure. Smith left a slight opening and Gibbons drove him across the ring with a left hand jolt to the face. Much foot work and fiddling followed, and toward the end of the round Mike landed a terrific right cross on the jaw. The second round was slow and in favor of Smith. Gibbons wasted a lot of time in useless manœuvres, and Smith took heart and led. He cracked Gibbons on the jaw with a right cross and shook him up a little.

In the third round, however, Gibbons went at him hammer and tongs. He boxed carefully and left no openings.

In the final round it appeared as though the long expected knockout was about to arrive. Smith pranced in, apparently eager for the fray, and led his left. He landed too, and the St. Paul wizard shook his head. Another left aroused Mike, and, grinning a vicious grin, he bore in. His lashlike left cracked home to the face, and at once a right to the body followed.

Dazed and worried, Smith retreated and Gibbons leaped in and crossed him on the jaw. Jeff's knees sagged and he almost fell, but managed to stall and clinch until the bell ended the round.

AMATEURS MEET ON MAT

Preliminary Bouts for National Titles in Newark.

The National Amateur Athletic Union wrestling championships started at the National Turnverein at Newark last night. There were seventy young grapplers to weigh in, and they came from various sections of the country, even as far West as Portland, Ore.

The semi-final and final rounds will be contested to-morrow night.

The summaries follow:

105-pound class—Carl W. Benson, Swedish-American A. C., New York, threw Carl Liljehull, Northern A. C., New York, in 1:05, with head hold; George Taylor, National Turnverein, Newark, threw Theodore Lauer, Boys' Club, New York, in 8:04, with half-nelson and crotch hold; Patrick O'Neill, Boys' Club, New York, drew the bye.

115-pound class—Louis Ruggiero, Grace A. C., New York, threw Charles Rogerson, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., in 1:39, with head hold, hip lock; Samuel Litowitz, Educational Alliance, New York, threw John De Grazia, Harlem Y. M. C. A., in 1:37, with half-nelson and crotch hold; Walter Strohbach, unattached, Elizabeth, N. J., was given referee's decision over A. F. Mallinger, Boys' Club, New York, for doing most work; time, 3:00.

125-pound class—W. Liphon, Germantown Boys' Club, threw J. Westray, Norwegian-American A. C., New York, in 2:24, with head hold; Gus Bauers, National Turnverein, Newark, threw Louis Cook, Davis Square Club, Chicago, in 4:19, with body hold; Valentine V. Vosels, Bronx Church House, New York, was given decision over Henry Juenge, National Turnverein, Newark, in 9:00; Carl Turkel, Boys' Club, New York, drew the bye.

135-pound class—W. N. Neidig, National Turnverein, Newark, threw Leroy Williams, National Turnverein, Newark, in 1:29, with half-nelson; A. C. Anderson, Norwegian Turnverein Society, Brooklyn, threw Douglass MacIntyre, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., in 2:04, with body and crotch hold; Harry J. Spander, unattached, Chicago, was given the decision over Samuel Fleischer, Educational Alliance, New York, after 9 minutes; O. L. Swanson, Swedish-American A. C., New York, was given the decision over Bert Thome, Kansas City A. C., after 9 minutes of wrestling; Eli Halikman, Educational Alliance, New York, was given referee's decision over Peter Siebel, Union Settlement Club, New York, after 6 minutes; Carl Carlson, Swedish-American A. C., New York, threw A. V. Hamilton, Montreal A. C., Canada, with rolling fall in 5:41; Theodore M. Lear, National Turnverein, Newark, drew a bye.

DARTMOUTH MEETS COLUMBIA.

Dartmouth will play its first baseball game of the season to-day, when it meets the Columbia nine on South Field. The green team, however, has not been without practice, because it has put in a two months' drill on the dirt diamond in the Hanover gymnasium. Columbia's pitching staff is still weak, but the team has been strengthened otherwise.

AUTOMOBILES.

PEERLESS 48 H. P. 6 CYL.
Latest model; brand new; run 900 miles; cost $5,200. What offers? Peerless, 40, Tribune.

CRANE DEFEATS PENNELL

Wins Over British Court Tennis Expert in Uphill Fight.

SUPERIOR CONDITION COUNTS

American Challenger Will Face Jay Gould for Championship To-morrow.

For the sixth time in almost as many years Joshua Crane, of Boston, has earned the right to meet Jay Gould for the national court tennis championship title. Crane came through the final stage by defeating Vane Pennell, an erstwhile British champion, three sets to two, on the court of the Racquet and Tennis Club yesterday. The winner will play Gould for the title to-morrow.

The contest yesterday has given the members something to talk about for weeks to come. First one and then the other would gain the upper hand, and then when the count stood two sets to one and five games to two in Pennell's favor, making it look all over save the congratulations, the tide suddenly turned in favor of the gritty Bostonian, who never knows when he is beaten. With his opponent within a game of the match it didn't seem as if Crane had a chance.

Throughout the early stages of that memorable fourth set Pennell had his strokes working to perfection. His service, which had been bothering him more or less, worked smoothly. When on the hazard side, however, his boasted force to the fore-hand corner of the dedans counted steadily. In this way the Briton ran the games to 4—love. Crane then changed his style of service, a timely piece of headwork, which helped as much as anything else to stop the other's winning streak.

A further case of where the head helped the hand was shown by Crane when he took the hazard side. In the rallies he changed from the floor game to higher returns along the penthouse and over the dedans. This served to bring the fast tiring Briton out more into the court, so that Crane, with ever increasing speed, passed him constantly with winning strokes to the dedans.

On the other hand, aside from Crane's exhibition of greater generalship, it must be said in justice to Pennell that condition had a great deal to do with the sudden turning of the tide. For the first four games of the crucial set the visitor went at top speed, but then his stamina began to fail. He had reached his limit, and from that moment was a beaten man. In the hope of gathering himself together again Pennell practically handed the fifth and sixth games to his opponent. The Briton then made a desperate stand and won the following game. That was the point in the match where another game would have won the day. Crane played like a wizard thereafter, winning the next three games and bringing the count to 5—all.

Conditions called for a vantage set. Crane won the seventh game, but momentary unsteadiness cost him the next. He went right after his man then, and won the necessary two games and set, 8 to 6. In the fifth and decisive set Pennell was powerless to check the other, whose superb condition enabled him to continue along under full pressure. Crane won the match, 6—2, 2—6, 3—6, 8—6, 6—4.

As if anticipating court tennis out of the ordinary, members gathered early, and in no time at all every foot of space in the dedans and along the galleries was solid with interested clubmen. Crane ruled a slight favorite, although the Briton had many supporters. Jay Gould was the referee and Jack White marked.

On the turn of the racquet Crane won the toss and started to serve. Pennell promptly scored the first point on a boasted force to the fore-hand corner of the dedans. On changing sides after a chase Crane took command of the situation, and won the game with two successive shots to the dedans. Pennell's opening point was the only one he got in this game.

Both players found the winning openings in the second game, Crane reaching the dedans and Pennell the winning gallery. Although Pennell was charged with a double fault after deuce had been called he finally won the game. Additional speed by the Briton and nets by Crane sent the next game the same way, but thereafter the Bostonian had the upper hand, winning the set 6 to 3. Two of the games, the sixth and the last, went to love.

Throughout this set Crane had good speed, besides volleying accurately. Pennell's most noticeable weakness was in service, though he also found the net on many occasions. The Englishman quickly settled to his work in the next set by running off the first four games. Crane then got two games, only to see his opponent win the seventh and eighth. In the decisive game after Pennell had the count 30 love, Crane gained a point on a clever shot off the tambour, but a stroke to the winning gallery gave Pennell the set, 6 games to 2. Throughout this set Pennell kept the ball lower, besides finding the winning openings with greater accuracy.

The third set was largely a repetition of the preceding one, Pennell covering his court with rare skill. During the fifth game Crane slammed a hard one to the winning gallery, much to the surprise and discomfort of a spectator who chanced to be too close to the net. Pennell lost the point and the spectator a little breath. The Briton captured the game, however, as well as the sixth and seventh. Crane found the winning openings in the next game, but Pennell won the next game and set, 6—3.

How the Briton ran the count up to 4—love and then to 5—2 in the fourth set, and how he was "nosed out" after vantage games, has previously been told. In the decisive set Pennell won only one game, the third, whereas Crane, who did his best on the hazard side, found the dedans with almost mechanical regularity.

After the contest Jay Gould remarked to Pennell: "It was a great match, but you ought to have won."

"I know it. It was condition that beat me," replied the Briton. He also said that he felt in the fourth set that if he was to win the match it would have to be right there, as he found himself unable to carry the pace any further. Crane, who is forty-two years old, was as cool and composed after it was over as if he had only been taking light practice.

SVANBERG A TRAINER.

John Svanberg, the Swedish professional distance runner, who has competed successfully here, has been secured to coach the track team of the Trinity Club, of Brooklyn. When the fact was made known more than forty athletes responded to the call. At present Svanberg is carefully priming Joe Guerin, the distance runner, who is entered in the Boston Marathon.

FOWNES WINS AT PINEHURST.

Pinehurst, N. C., April 11.—Eighty-two and a margin of two strokes won the qualification trophy in to-day's opening play of the annual mid-April golf tournament for Henry C. Fownes, of the Oakmont Country Club, of Pittsburgh. In second place S. D. Wyatt, of Fond du Lac, Wis., made 84, and in third Chisholm Beach, of Fox Hills, 85.

INSPECT VANDERBILT CUP COURSE

Milwaukee, April 11.—A telegram was received to-day from F. J. Wagner, official starter of the American Automobile Association, announcing that he will be in Milwaukee next Tuesday to go over the proposed course of the Vanderbilt Cup race. He will be accompanied by Bruce Brown and Ralph de Palma, drivers.

SAYS THEY IGNORE TARIFF

Mr. MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, Praises Taft Policy.

"ROOSEVELT DODGES ISSUE"

Declares Ex-President Plays Up Other Subjects and Avoids Chief Topic.

Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, in speaking on the tariff last night at the annual dinner of the National Metal Trades Association at the Hotel Astor, said that, in his opinion, the obstruction put in the way of a scientific revision of the tariff schedule by schedule was the most reactionary thing that has taken place in our politics in many years. Secretary MacVeagh urged strongly an adoption of the manner of tariff revision urged by President Taft, and, though he did not mention the President or the administration, his whole speech was in support of the tariff policy urged by President Taft.

The present eclipse of the tariff question, as he called it, Secretary MacVeagh ascribed to the desire of ex-President Roosevelt to introduce other issues than this, regarding it, as he always did, as an impertinent one. Commenting upon the absence of tariff discussion from political meetings, Mr. MacVeagh said:

A little while ago it was presumed, and confidently proclaimed, that the tariff would be the issue not only in the coming election campaign, but in the nomination campaign for the Presidency. Colonel Roosevelt, however, has preferred to introduce other issues, having always considered the tariff question as something impertinent; and, as usual, what the colonel resolves to be interested in in a campaign is pretty likely to be discussed to the exclusion of other things. Even the great men of our New York convention, a day or two ago, yielded in this and this alone to the colonel. Whether this eclipse of the tariff issue is to be very brief or not so very brief, it is a little hard to say. It is not susceptible of mathematical calculation like other eclipses.

Despite all this, Secretary MacVeagh said, the tariff issue had come to stay, whether it was going into a long or a short eclipse as a campaign matter. It was one of the great questions of American business and politics, and it was also a great question for society at large.

"It is not a hazardous prophecy, therefore, to say that the tariff issue has come to stay, now that it has secured a place on the public stage," he said. "I do not believe any of us—not even Colonel Roosevelt—can dispossess it, for any considerable time, of the place it now occupies, until very much more has been done in the way of revision and in the way of reconstruction."

Touching upon the expectation expressed from some quarters that the tariff issue might cease now to be a political or party matter, Mr. MacVeagh said that in its present phase there was no chance of taking the tariff out of politics, and for the simple reason that it belonged in the political arena, being essentially a political and party question.

There were the two tariff theories, distinctly opposed to each other and unreconcilable, he added. The protection theory and that of tariff for revenue have been long associated with their parties, and have constituted a very important part of the differentiation of the parties, he explained. In this state of facts the tariff had to remain a political question, he said, and added:

Of course there can come a time, and there must come a time, when these opposing tariff policies will be blended into one policy, accepted by and made characteristic of the country. We may not have to wait a very great length of time for this result—for this evolution, this consummation. I think, indeed, the country is becoming determined—rather vaguely, but determined—to have a tariff policy that is national and which represents the whole people. And, of course, when that comes about, then the tariff question will cease to be partisan. Such differences of view among individual citizens as shall then exist will be purely economic differences. Party lines respecting this subject will disappear then, of course. But at present the tariff is a sure-enough political issue and partisan to the core.

A very important fact in this connection is that a radical change has already taken place. The parties are arrayed against each other; but the array is a new array—radically new. For both parties and the people are now equally enlisted to reform the tariff and to revise it downward, even though the parties are still adhering to their differing fundamental theories. Neither party is resisting reformation or reduction. And so you can see that an evolution is at work which promises an undisputed national policy.

A possible difference through the entry of a free trade issue, Secretary MacVeagh said, was very remote, because at present neither party believed in free trade. But, remote as the prospect of free trade was in this country, he added, it was hard to see how any one could doubt that free trade would ultimately be the practice of this country and of all other enlightened and self-reliant countries as well. With the general desire to prevent military wars, there has also sprung up the desire to prevent industrial wars, he said, and when these desires will be fulfilled the end of tariff systems must come.

Meanwhile there remained the practical question before the people, Secretary MacVeagh said, how progress toward a lower tariff should be made. The protective sentiment of the country was not a superficial one, but it was a deep seated feeling, he explained; therefore this large question must be treated largely.

CASHIER OUT; BANK CLOSED

New Berlin Man Alleges Attempt at Blackmail.

Utica, N. Y., April 11.—That the First National Bank of New Berlin, which closed its doors to-day, will probably be discontinued, is the statement to-night of one of the officers of the bank. That there is also a movement on foot to start another bank and that a company is actually forming is also the statement of this official.

The closing of the bank was a surprise to most of the residents of New Berlin, though there had been rumors of difficulty within the institution the last few days. National Bank Examiner Edwin F. Rorebeck arrived there to-night from New York. His examination, he said, would take several days.

That there was financial trouble was discovered by the bank officials only after the resignation Monday of the cashier, Frank Arnold. His successor refused to accept the position until an audit had been made. This investigation of the books resulted in the bank closing to-day.

Mr. Arnold's resignation followed a rather peculiar experience. About the first of the month he complained to the authorities that there was an attempt to blackmail him by a New York man. He said that on a promise not to publish certain letters, he gave a Charles H. Holland, of New York, $625, and that subsequently a demand was made for $10,000. This was refused, and Holland came on to see Arnold. A representative of a detective agency waited at the Arnold home and then arrested Holland. He is now awaiting action by the Grand Jury of Chenango County, having been held in $5,000 bail by County Judge Stratton. His attorney is ex-Senator Allds, and a man named Brooks, whom Arnold said was a Tammany Hall leader, came from New York to furnish bail.

Since Monday Arnold, who is a widower and lives in a beautiful home, has failed steadily physically, until to-night several physicians and nurses are watching him.

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE
Mailed anywhere in the United States for $2.50 a year.

MEXICAN TROUBLEMAKER

Orozco Seeking to Embroil His Country and United States.

AMERICANS THUS IN DANGER

Rebel Leader, Unable to Obtain Munitions, May Be Resorting to Other Methods.

Mexico City, April 11.—The belief is growing among observers here that General Pascual Orozco, the rebel leader, is losing faith in the success of the revolution through being unable to obtain supplies of ammunition, and that he is seeking to embroil Mexico and the United States by attacks upon Americans.

The assaults on American citizens fleeing from Parral, the robbery of the Chihuahua Consul's official mail and the execution by rebels of Thomas Fountain, of Las Cruces, N. M., captain of a federal gun under General Pancho Villa, are all reported in telegrams to government officials to have been done by command of General Orozco for the purpose stated.

Washington, April 11.—The indignation of State Department officials over the execution of Thomas Fountain, the American gunner, who was captured by the rebels at Parral, is believed to be certain to prejudice any attempt on the part of the Mexican rebels to secure any recognition of belligerent rights, so necessary to a successful conduct of their campaign.

The State Department did everything in its power to prevent the execution, which, in its opinion, was in violation of the rules of war of all civilized countries. A telegram received only this morning from American Consul Letcher, at Chihuahua, dated Tuesday and delayed, said that the consul had protested to the rebel chiefs against the execution of Fountain not only at Chihuahua but at Parral, where the man was arrested.

However, he had just heard through the local newspapers, which he believed to be accurate, that Fountain had been tried and executed that morning. In the opinion of the State Department the man's killing was a deliberate murder.

It is recalled, however, that in his proclamation President Taft expressly warned Americans against participating in the revolution on either side, indicating plainly that they would do so at their own risk. This, nevertheless, does not preclude the American government from taking measures to secure reparation.

It is regarded as rather a coincidence that at the time of Fountain's execution Orozco, the rebel commander in chief, directed a long statement to the State Department. This might be regarded as the forerunner of an application for recognition by the United States of the belligerency of the Mexican rebels. In it Orozco expressly denied the existence of any feeling hostile to Americans on the part of the rebels and repudiated a proclamation which was widely circulated along the border recently bitterly attacking the Americans in Mexico. This, he declared, was the production of Colonel Enrile, who had no authority to represent him.

Del Rio, Tex., April 11.—A band of Mexican revolutionists is reported to have crossed the Rio Grande to American soil, eight miles west of here to-day, and to be attempting to blow up the Southern Pacific Railroad bridge there. Texas rangers have gone on a special train to the point indicated.

BIBLE SOCIETY'S LIBERAL OFFER.

The New York Bible Society, No. 66 Bible House, Astor Place, announced yesterday it was ready to supply a Bible in any language at cost, and if the person desiring it be poor he or she may obtain the copy free. The object of the society is not to make money, but to distribute the Scriptures in the city and harbor of New York.

SUSPECT MESSAGE REBATE

Federal Agents Watching Western Union-Bell Plan in Penn.

COMMISSION 10 PER CENT

Thought the Arrangement May Be an Infraction of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, April 11.—Attorneys of the government and agents of the Department of Justice are investigating an arrangement that is being promoted by alleged agents of the Western Union Telegraph Company, whereby the subscribers of the Bell Telephone Company, which controls a majority interest in the Western Union, are made agents of the telegraph company and paid on a commission basis. The government is working along the lines that such an arrangement may be an infraction of the anti-rebate law, and the parties to it liable to punishment under the Sherman anti-trust law, in that the two companies may be attempting to create a monopoly.

The contract that is offered to Bell Telephone subscribers calls for a 10 per cent commission on all telegrams sent to the Western Union over the telephone of a Bell subscriber. In signing the contract, the telephone subscriber agrees to be responsible for payment of the message. The contract virtually means that the rate on messages is cut just 10 per cent if prepaid and telephoned to the office.

At present the agents are devoting their energies to signing contracts with the proprietors of large hotels. In presenting their plan the agent explains that if a guest calls for a bellboy and gives him a telegram and the money it is only necessary for the bellboy to turn the telegram and the money in at the desk and then to have the hotel telephone operator telephone the message to the Western Union. Through this simple procedure the hotel proprietor collects his 10 per cent of the price of the telegram and runs no risk of loss. Later a collector from the telegraph company calls and gets the collections, of course minus the 10 per cent.

The government is not paying a great deal of attention to the hotel phase of the case, but is watching for what is considered inevitable—that the telegraph company will extend the system to large business firms. Many firms pay as much as $1,000 a month for telegrams. This applies especially to firms dealing in merchandise, of which the price continually fluctuates. With such firms as these the telegraph company, under this latest contract, is in a position to make the 10 per cent agreement with the firm as a subscriber to the Bell telephone. As a telephone renter the firm could sign one of these 10 per cent contracts and then, in remitting to the telegraph company at the end of each month, could deduct 10 per cent from the bill under the telephone subscriber's clause.

It is this phase of the latest contract over which the government is keeping a close watch.

MANHATTAN AWARDS AT CHESS.

Both of the leading prizes in the annual handicap tournament of the Manhattan Chess Club have been decided, Leopold Lichtenberg being placed first, with a total score of 8½ won and 2½ lost, followed by Herbert A. Wise, a member of the Columbia 'varsity team, second, with a score of 8 to 3. Lichtenberg lost only to Bliss and Liebling, and drew with Franklin, while Wise was defeated by the chief prize winner, as well as by Keene and Keys.

A. Marder is the favorite for first honors in the annual championship tournament of the Rice Chess Club, not having met a defeat in eight rounds.

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