The Sun.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1902.
Cloudy to-day and to-morrow; fresh west to northwest winds.

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HELPED IN M'AULIFFE'S END.

WARDMAN KIERNAN AND A FELLOW POLICEMAN IDENTIFIED.

Kiernan Helped Put the Dying Anti-Glennon Witness in the Cab From Which He Was Tumbled Out, Two Witnesses Say—Policeman Gilligan With Him—Sensational Scene in Capt. Donohue's Station

Detective Sergeant James Kiernan and Policeman John Gilligan were picked out last night by two of the witnesses in the case of James McAuliffe, the anti-Glennon witness, who is alleged to have been done to death by the police, as men who had something to do with putting McAuliffe into the cab from which it is surmised that he was later turned out to die.

Kiernan, these witnesses say, helped to put McAuliffe into the cab at the West Forty-seventh street police station. Gilligan, they say, was the bluecoat who turned to Cohen, one of the witnesses, as McAuliffe was being put in the cab and said:

"Now, get to hell out of here, or I'll run you in."

This alleged identification of Kiernan and Gilligan as participants in the case took place last night in the West Forty-seventh street police station. The five men who say they saw something of McAuliffe's end as an anti-police witness and a live man were taken there by Assistant District Attorney Lord. Commissioner Partridge had ordered Capt. Donohue to give all opportunities of identification to the witnesses.

The witnesses were H. S. Stark, Aaron Cohen, John Lennon, H. H. Raitt and Frank Fay Chamberlain. Stark has sworn that he saw a bloody-faced man pushed from a cab by two other men at the corner of Sixth avenue and Forty-seventh street and left to stagger up the avenue. He sets the time as a few minutes after 9 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, Feb. 16, and about half an hour before McAuliffe or his dummy was arraigned before Magistrate Mayo in the Jefferson Market police court. McAuliffe was found lying in front of 863 Sixth avenue.

The other witnesses have told of seeing a man being put into a cab at the police station or being put out of it afterward. Several features in their stories are contradictory.

The witnesses saw all except four of the policemen of one platoon at the station before midnight. The only thing that happened at that inspection was that Aaron Cohen said that Policeman William Radigan had threatened him the other day because he, Cohen, had been giving "information" to the District Attorney about the case. Cohen is an ex-convict.

The other policemen roared with laughter.

After midnight a part of the second platoon was viewed by the witnesses. Kiernan stood in the rear rank, with his hat pulled slightly over his eyes. He wore a big diamond stud in his shirt. His trousers were well creased and his shoes were polished.

First, John Lennon went to Kiernan and took a good look at him. Then he went to Mr. Lord and Capt. Donohue.

"That man," said Lennon, pointing to Kiernan, "was the man who stood on the left of McAuliffe and who helped put him in the cab. I'm sure of it."

Cohen afterward said practically the same thing.

There wasn't a single laugh when these identifications were made. There was absolute silence in the room.

To reporters Kiernan said later that he had already been before these same witnesses three times at the District Attorney's office and that they had failed to pick him out as having had any connection with the case. He moreover denied that he had been anywhere near the precinct at the time McAuliffe is supposed to have been done to death.

When Lennon made his alleged identification he put his hands on Kiernan's arm. Capt. Donohue shouted:

"Take your hands off my man!"

The other policemen in the room started forward as if to drag Lennon away, but the Captain ordered them back.

The witnesses were taken away a few minutes later. While Kiernan was asserting that he was innocent of any connection with the case the other plain-clothes men in the precinct gathered around and scoffed at the alleged identification.

H. S. Stark, who says he saw McAuliffe tumbled out of the cab at Forty-seventh street and Sixth avenue, declared after the identifications had been made that he was positive that he saw on the floor of the station last night the two men who were in the cab when McAuliffe was thrown out. Stark said he would not make known the names of the men until he had consulted with his lawyer to-day.

Stark also said early this morning to Assistant District Attorney Lord that Detective Kiernan was one of the three men who dumped McAuliffe out of the cab at Sixth avenue and Forty-seventh street.

Stark declined to make any identification at the police station. He named Kiernan after leaving the station and then only when assured by Mr. Lord that full protection would be extended to him.

There was much activity among the regular plain-clothes men in the precinct after the proceedings were over. They seemed very anxious to pick up whatever information they could from the witnesses.

Kiernan has been regarded as the representative of the System in the West Forty-seventh street precinct. When Col. Murphy made him a detective sergeant last fall he had been wardman in the precinct for years. His promotion was regarded as a personal reward from Deputy Commissioner Devery.

When he became a detective sergeant he did not relinquish his hold on the wardmanship of the precinct. He was either conveniently assigned to that precinct by Capt. Titus or went there any way. He was always around the West Forty-seventh street station and constantly with Capt. Donohue. It was said that Capt. Donohue could not go home unless Kiernan said so.

In police circles Kiernan has been looked upon as the real commander of the precinct. He was appointed a policeman on Nov. 3, 1887. He was a lineman before that. For a time he was on Deputy Commissioner Devery's personal staff. He is married and lives at 353 East 165th street.

A large number of policemen from the West Forty-seventh street station passed in review yesterday afternoon at the District Attorney's office before the five witnesses. Several of them was then identified as being the men who are alleged to have helped McAuliffe into the cab from the police station or who were in the cab when McAuliffe, as alleged, was put out of it at the corner of Forty-sixth street and Sixth avenue.

Police Commissioner Partridge and District Attorney Jerome were present when the identification process was being worked out. It occurred in the law library on the top floor of the Criminal Courts Building.

No trace has been found of the cab driver Lennon says that he was a slight man with pale whiskers. The others who have described him say that he was heavy browed, of foreign aspect, and had a heavy moustache.

James McAuliffe's testimony was instrumental in convicting Edward Glennon, the Tenderloin wardman of neglect of duty. He was found with skull battered in at 10 A. M. Sunday, Feb. 16, at Sixth avenue and Forty-seventh street. He died two hours later.

It has been contended that he was beaten in the police station and taken to Sixth avenue in a cab by policemen. It has also been strongly surmised that a "dummy" or counterfeit McAuliffe was arraigned in the West Side police court at the very hour McAuliffe was being beaten.

LAWSON SAID: "I'D KILL YOU."

His Testimony as to an Advertisement Given to Choke Off an Article.

BOSTON, April 9.—For more than a week Thomas W. Lawson has been spending the entire day in the court room, where he was summoned as a witness in the libel suits brought by Frank P. Bennett against the Lynn *Item* and John P. Donahue. This afternoon Mr. Lawson was questioned as to his advertising in the *United States Investor* when he became manager of the Grand Rivers Company. He said that he had first refused to advertise, and that Bennett had remarked that he advertised enterprises one way or the other.

Mr. Lawson said he then agreed to give Bennett some business, having talked the matter over with President Blood of the company, but he wanted to see first the article Bennett had threatened to publish.

"I went with him to his office on Milk street," said Lawson. Then he quoted himself as saying:

"'This is a pretty tough kind of business, Bennett. You threatened to publish this,' I said, 'to harm a man of Mr. Blood's age and respectability in this way.'

"'I didn't threaten him,' he said; 'I merely told him I'd publish it; it's been published before anyway.'

"'He then produced it and I said, after reading it:

"'I can't believe, even knowing what kind of a man you are, that you would show this to Mr. Blood. And, moreover,' I said, 'I don't believe you'll dare publish it. If you published it about me I'd kill you. I'd do it in a minute.'"

Lawson further testified that in 1893 he was an officer in the Bay State Gas Company of Massachusetts and opposed to the Addicks Delaware company. In 1898 he said Bennett came to him and wanted $5,000 worth of advertising for taking his side in the gas fight in the Legislature, but Lawson said he refused to pay the price and soon after articles about him began to appear in the *Investor*. These articles denounced Lawson.

In 1899 or 1900 Lawson said Bennett had asked him to back him for Speaker of the House and wanted $15,000 or $20,000 for being on his side in the gas war. In return Lawson said Bennett assured him he could get whatever legislation he wanted by selecting the committees. The sum of $5,000 was desired immediately for advertising and $10,000 or $15,000 more if Bennett was elected Speaker. This proposition, Lawson said, he would not listen to. He charged Bennett with making the same offer to Henry M. Whitney.

BRITISH STILL BUYING HORSES.

Officer in Charge at the Missouri Camp Discards His Military Dress.

LATHROP, Mo., April 9.—In view of the investigation being made at New Orleans the important fact to be developed at Lathrop, Mo., is, Who is running the horse and mule business here? Is it merely an American market or is it a British supply camp conducted by British capital and under orders from British officers?

When Major Moore of the British Army, was asked to-day whether he had established a military supply camp he carefully explained that the horses and mules are not purchased by the British remount commission, but that the buying is done by Guyton and Harrington and that they sell to the British Government in South Africa. Notwithstanding this statement it is asserted that the British Government owns the horses shipped from here.

When Major Moore went to the big barn this morning he was garbed like a Clinton county farmer, having discarded his riding boots and cap. The military stock was displaced by a white linen turn down collar.

The work of buying and shipping horses and mules continues. The matter has been laid before Gov. Dockery.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 9.—Capt. E. H. Crowder of the Judge Advocate General's Department is here investigating the condition of affairs prevailing at the British mule station at Chalmette. Capt. Crowder has established an office in the United States Custom House, but has not yet decided whether he will hold any formal sessions in his inquiry. He has requested, however, that those interested in the investigation, whether on the British or the Boer side, shall furnish him with a list of witnesses to be examined by him.

Capt. Crowder announced that he would endeavor to have those interested on the opposite sides of the Chalmette controversy present names of their witnesses. He will then examine them and go over very largely the same evidence that has already been sent to Secretary Hay through Gov. Heard.

RIOTOUS KENTUCKY STUDENTS.

They Beat the Cadet Commandant and Kick Him Down Stairs.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 9.—The students of Kentucky State College have become almost unmanageable. Last night they dashed a bucket of water on the Cadet commandant, Major McKee, and when he went inside the dormitory to investigate they put out the lights and assaulted him. He was struck on the head with some blunt instrument and knocked almost senseless. He was kicked from the place down a flight of stairs.

To-day D. B. Goodyear, a newspaper reporter, went on the grounds to investigate the story and was surrounded by a mob of students, who stoned, kicked and cuffed him. When they reached the edge of the grounds with him he could hardly stand.

The Commandant was relieved to-day by President Patterson, who declared the aversion of the students toward him made it unsafe for all connected with the institution.

The students come from all parts of the State and include scores of the descendants of feud leaders.

LARRY DELMOUR—MRS. GILBERT

The Lady and the Tiger Met by Chance at Police Headquarters?

It was said at Police Headquarters yesterday that the young woman seen there on Saturday with Carl Hoffman, the probationary policeman who was dismissed by Col. Partridge on account of "certain financial transactions," was Mrs. Mary G. Gilbert, since arrested on a charge of having taken $400 to secure another policeman's appointment.

"Whispering Larry" Delmour, the Tammany leader, was seen talking to Hoffman and the woman at Police Headquarters, and it was said that he was interested in getting Hoffman reinstated.

"Whispering Larry" said last night that he knew Hoffman, but was not interested in his case. He also said that he saw a young man and woman at the door to Inspector Cortright's office, who asked him where Commissioner Partridge's office was. He recognized the young man, he said, but did not know the woman. He had been told since, though, that the young man was a brother of Mrs. Gilbert. He did not know Mrs. Gilbert, he said.

Mrs. Gilbert refused to discuss her case last night on the advice of her counsel.

Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service

in connection with West 23d street Station is at Broad and Sussquehanna. Phone 811, 16th street.—Adv.

Social Appointments, No Extra Fare.

The Pennsylvania Limited to St. Louis means the fun from New York every day in 23 hours.—Adv.

ASK FOR JEROME'S REMOVAL.

CHARGES OF OPPRESSION SENT TO GOV. ODELL.

Alleged Use of a General Sessions Subpoena to Yank Up Policeman Suspender Jack McGee for Not Paying Alimony to His Wife and Threaten Him.

Lawyer Hyacinth Ringrose announces that charges against District Attorney Jerome and a prayer for his removal from office were sent to Gov. Odell last night by Lawyer Frederick P. Randolph, counsel for "Suspender Jack" McGee, against whom Mr. Jerome himself preferred charges at Police Headquarters of conduct unbecoming an officer.

Mr. Jerome is charged with abuse of process, oppression and intimidation by use of his official position. The charges arose because Mr. Jerome tried to get McGee, who says he is the original "Rough Rider" to pay his wife $6 a week alimony, imposed by a mandate of the Supreme Court.

Mrs. McGee went to Mr. Jerome several times and complained that she could not get the money. Mr. Jerome sent out a subpœna for McGee who said that he would not pay it and would rather give $12 a week to some charity.

Lawyer Randolph appears as the complainant against Mr. Jerome because a patrolman may not take such action without permission of the Police Commissioner. Lawyer Randolph is represented by Lawyer Ringrose, who is fittingly housed in a studio apartment at 343 Fifth avenue, which gives one the impression of being filled with flowers.

Mr. Ringrose said last night that Mr. Randolph was brought to his office at 271 Broadway yesterday by a prominent politician who had been a well-known city official. Mr. Ringrose would not say whether or not this man was a Tammany man. Mr. Ringrose himself, so he said, was an admirer of Mr. Jerome.

Nevertheless if the facts related in the complaint were correct Mr. Jerome had used his office to the limit and had made unlawful use of a General Sessions Court subpœna and could be removed for it, if the Governor so willed.

The charges say that on March 31 Mr. Jerome "unlawfully and in violation of his oath of office, caused to be issued a subpœna for a witness to attend the Court of General Sessions in a fictitious action, entitled in the subpœna 'The People against John Doe.'"

That he caused the subpœna to be served upon John C. McGee.

That no such case was pending.

That the subpœna was used and served with the unlawful and oppressive motive and purpose of Mr. Jerome to "coerce and intimidate McGee to obey an order of the Supreme Court entered in a civil case therein," and concerning which Mr. Jerome had no official connection, either as a party or an attorney.

That on April 1 McGee responded and was taken to the office of Assistant District Attorney Sandford, "where he was insulted by said assistant and ordered to obey the order of the Supreme Court in said civil case in a manner pleasing to the said William Travers Jerome."

That on April 3 Mr. Jerome unlawfully and oppressively used his official position in an unlawful attempt to interfere in McGee's affairs. On that date Lawyer Randolph called upon Mr. Jerome to inquire into the matter. "Whereupon," say the charges, "the said William Travers Jerome said to the complainant in substance (referring to the said John C. McGee) that unless the said John C. McGee paid his wife her alimony he would find some way to secure McGee's dismissal from the police force."

That Mr. Jerome on divers occasions between March 31 and April 10 has "unlawfully and oppressively attempted to secure the dismissal of the said John C. McGee from the police force and has unlawfully used his official position as a means to that end.

"Wherefore the complainant respectfully prays that Your Excellency will duly consider said charges and remove said William Travers Jerome from office."

"The Supreme Court has ample power to enforce its own mandates," said Lawyer Ringrose last night; "and I am informed that Justice Gildersleeve himself denied a motion to punish McGee for contempt of court made by Rosalie Loew, the woman lawyer. I am also informed that still another application was denied. I do not know these things but have been credibly informed. This alimony matter is a civil proceeding and if Jerome is going to interfere in our civil matrimonial affairs, why, I don't know what we will come to."

Mr Jerome was informed yesterday afternoon that the charges were to be sent. He did not appear to be seriously disturbed. He said:

"McGee's wife came to me with a complaint that her husband had not complied with the order of the court directing him to pay her $6 a week. I sent for him. He came up here and told me all about himself and wanted to tell me all about Mrs. McGee. I told him if he didn't pay charges would be preferred against him and that was done. I understand that this afternoon he accused me of oppression, alleging that he had been brought to my office by a subpœna as a witness in a criminal case. Well, it is a crime to disobey an order of the Supreme Court. I think policemen ought to respect orders of the Supreme Court."

There is always a John Doe case pending when the Grand Jury is in session.

Suspender Jack was before Deputy Police Commissioner Thurston yesterday to explain why he had not paid the alimony. Assistant District Attorney Sandford advised Mr. Thurston. McGee's counsel complained that District Attorney Jerome had told McGee that he would have to pay or get off the force. Mr. Sandford's presence, counsel said, was evidence that the District Attorney was pushing the case. Mr. Thurston said that he himself had asked Mr. Sanford to come up.

McGee, after much hedging, promised to begin payments on May 1, and the case was put over to May 8.

HEAVY-LADEN SHOPLIFTER.

Had $127 Worth of Stolen Goods When Arrested in a Sixth Avenue Store.

A young woman who describes herself as Alice Dunn of 106 West 125th street, but with whom Capt. Titus's shoplifting spotters say they have no acquaintance, was arrested in a department store yesterday, with an assorted cargo of stolen goods, valued at $127.60, on her person. This is the list:

A coat, valued at $22
Some Retail orders lace
Some high-priced underclothing
A package of soap
Several packages of seeds
Ten yards of silk
Several belts
A box of candy
An umbrella
A corset
Two gold pens
A box of paste

There is nothing striking about the young woman's appearance or her attire, according to the police. People at 106 West 125th street said last night that she didn't live there.

Theatre Train for Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo

leaves New York 11:30 every night by New York Central; arrives Syracuse 7:40, Rochester 8:45, Buffalo 12:00 noon next day.—Adv.

DIED TOGETHER BY GAS.

Subway Employee and a Former Actress in an Upper Broadway Hotel.

A young man and a young woman who went to the Wigwam, a Raines law hotel at 1611 Broadway, early yesterday morning and registered as "Mr. and Mrs. Brigham" were found dead in their room at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, suffocated by gas. From letters in a small valise which the woman carried they were identified as John G. Brigham of 2127 Fifth avenue and Catherine Runkel of 206 West Forty-sixth street. This identification was made more complete by Amie Dottwyler of 206 West Forty-sixth street, who said he knew the young man and woman. She was about 20 years old. The man looked about four years her senior.

They went to the hotel in a cab about 2 o'clock in the morning. Brigham said that they had just come from the West Shore Railroad station. They were taken to a room on the second floor. They did not leave the room by noon and John Masterson, the owner of the hotel, sent a porter to call them. He made three trips before he noticed the odor of gas coming from the room.

The door was broken in and the couple were found lying on the bed. They were partly dressed. The gas in the room was turned on full.

There were several letters in the woman's valise which had been written to her by Brigham. From what the police learned, Brigham had a good job on the subway. A telegram was sent to his parents in Pottsville, Pa., notifying them of his death.

Dottwyler said that the woman had been on the stage. She was known as Catherine Duncan. She had stayed at his house, he said, up to last October, when she went to Japan. She returned about five weeks ago, according to Dottwyler. Her home was near Trenton.

SWAGGER DESPERADO KILLED.

Philippines Soldier Shoots a Town Marshal and Is Shot by a Police Judge.

LOUISA, Ky., April 9.—Marshal Marcum of the town of Fallsburg, near here, was shot and wounded fatally by George Cook, a returned Philippines soldier, at noon to-day, and Cook was shot and killed by Police Judge Wolfe while resisting arrest for the crime he had just committed.

Cook came to town in the morning and got boisterously drunk. He defied arrest. He and the Marshal had had previous trouble and he invited arrest. The Marshal did not attempt to arrest him until he was about to leave town at noon, when he was riding about town cursing and brandishing a revolver and asking the whereabouts of the guardian of the peace.

Marcum swore in a young man to assist him and slipped on Cook from behind and before they could drag him from his saddle Cook had shot the Marshal in the temple. Marcum was carried to his home by friends and died in ten minutes. Ed Wolfe, police judge of the village, armed with a revolver, went out and halted Cook and demanded that he surrender. He was answered with an oath, followed by a shot that just grazed his head, and Wolfe returned the fire, using both hands to take deliberate aim.

The shot took effect and Cook reeled from the saddle and dropped to the ground, where he died without uttering a word. Marcum was married. Cook is single and had borne a bad reputation prior to going to the war. Judge Wolfe was exonerated by a magistrate for killing Cook.

ADMITS PLOT TO KILL AND STEAL.

Woman in Butte Got Rich Widow's Diamonds and Left Her to Die.

BUTTE, Mon., April 9.—Mrs. Minnie Grady, charged with drugging Mrs. Emma Proulx, a rich widow, robbing her of her diamonds and leaving her to die by the roadside in the country, has made a full statement and confession to Chief of Police Reynolds, admitting all that is charged.

She said it was her intention to give Mrs. Proulx enough poison to kill her. After taking her diamonds while she was unconscious and in convulsions she left Mrs. Proulx and walked back to the city. Mrs. Proulx will recover.

When accused of having caused the death of her husband and fifteen-year-old son about a year ago she exhibited no emotion, but denied the charge. She said two physicians had performed autopsies on her husband and determined that his sudden death was due to natural causes, but the two doctors deny it. The police and county attorney have decided to have the bodies exhumed and examined.

Mrs. Grady had the lives of both insured and collected $5,000. She also has insured the lives of three other small children in her own favor.

The police are expecting some striking discoveries and believe Mrs. Grady will make further confessions.

THIEF SWALLOWED RINGS?

Lad Is Accused of Stealing Them From His Teacher's Desk.

Michael Giordano, 8 years old, was arrested yesterday in the public school at West Third street and Neptune avenue, Coney Island, on suspicion of having stolen three diamond rings valued at $240 from his teacher, Miss May A. Guernsey. Young Giordano is now in the care of the Children's society undergoing a course of heroic treatment the object of which is the recovery of the rings.

During the afternoon session Miss Guernsey put her rings on her desk while she washed her hands. Michael, according to Leo Cavanagh, another pupil, stole them. Cavanagh told the teacher and Michael was thrown to the floor and searched, but the rings could not be found.

The police were sent for and Michael taken to the West Eighth street station. There Mrs. Bashing, the matron, took off his clothing and searched the garments vainly for the rings. An interpreter was sent for, but the little fellow refused to speak.

"Perhaps he has swallowed them," said Mrs. Bashing.

Asked if he had done so the lad grinned, but refused to answer. Hence the treatment at the Children's society, where he was sent.

BALLOCK RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN

He Heads the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A meeting of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee was held to-night in the Ways and Means Committee room, at which all the old officers were reelected. Representative Babcock of Wisconsin was chosen Chairman for the third consecutive term, Representative Sherman of New York Vice-Chairman, Representative Overstreet of Indiana Secretary, and W. B. Thompson Treasurer.

Short speeches were made by Representatives Sherman and Overstreet, and Chairman Babcock was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee of nine. All the States having Republican Representatives in Congress were represented at the meeting, with the single exception of Oregon, which has two Republican Senators and two Republican Representatives. The Oregon delegation, however, could not agree upon officers desired and did not attend.

THAT WEARY FEELING is the result of taking bad blood. Drink CRYSTAL SPRING WATER, fresh daily from Catskill Mountains. Delivered in Spring. Delivered at Home. Samples FREE. Office, 239 Broadway.—Adv.

KING LEOPOLD A RIOT CENTRE

SOCIALISTS GIVE HIM HOSTILE GREETING AT BRUSSELS.

Surround His Motor Car, Demanding Universal Suffrage—Clericals Attacked by Night Rioters—Shots Fired—Reserves Summoned to the Colors—Spanish Disturbers Expelled From the Country.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BRUSSELS, April 9.—The growing Socialist agitation received a strong impetus to-day by the action of the Government in expelling from Belgium four Spanish Republican Deputies who came to visit the country. They addressed a Socialist meeting yesterday, and this morning received notice from the police to leave Belgium at once.

Their departure from the railway station happened to coincide with the arrival of King Leopold from France. His Majesty was entering his motor car when a number of Socialists, accompanying the expelled Spaniards, pushed toward him, shouting: "Long live universal suffrage!" "Long live the Republic!"

The police kept clear the course of the motor car, which speeded off. A section of the crowd cheered the King.

His Majesty's return from Biarritz is connected with the agitation for universal suffrage, which the Liberals, Radicals and Socialists are insistently demanding. The Government strongly resists, and the working classes are becoming dangerously angry. The Ministers are resolved to refuse the demand for a change in the electoral law under street pressure, and are preparing to maintain their position by force.

Gen. Consebant d'Alkmade, Minister of War, has ordered a number of the reserves to join the colors. These include the militia and fourteen line regiments of the years 1898 and 1899, besides the carabinier and grenadier regiments. All divisions of the gendarmerie have also been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march whenever they may be wanted.

There have already been disorders in several places, the violence of the mobs being usually directed against Catholics, for the Clerical party is the mainstay of the opposition to universal suffrage.

A noisy parade of Socialists in Brussels this evening culminated in a riot in one of the suburbs. A mob attacked some convents and houses of Clerical Deputies, smashing the windows. They also extinguished the street lamps.

The police were resisted and several revolvers were fired by the crowd. The police then fired their revolvers, but were outnumbered and forced to take refuge in a café. The crowd pursued them and wrecked the café. Afterward they smashed the windows of all the shops that were open. It is reported that many persons were wounded in the fighting.

There has been rioting at Liege and Ghent and the reports from those places represent the trouble as being serious. Many persons were injured and numerous arrests were made.

A dynamite cartridge was thrown at a priest's house at La Louviere. The house was damaged, but nobody was hurt.

The miners and ironworkers are keenly interested in the agitation. Strikes have begun in some of the collieries, and there is talk of a general strike on April 14.

RHODES AND HASTINGS.

Dr. Mommsen Draws a Parallel, but Says Rhodes Was the Inferior.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, April 9.—Dr. Mommsen, the great historian of the Roman Empire, in conversation with THE SUN correspondent to-day drew a parallel between Cecil Rhodes and Warren Hastings, holding the former to be an inferior copy of the latter. Both were imperialists, both extended immoderately their empire, caring little by what means, provided their end was attained.

Rhodes was less patriotic than Hastings, for though Hastings wrung vast sums from the peoples he subjugated, he died poor. Rhodes also served a company, but one of his own creation and chiefly for his own ends, and he died a sextuple millionaire.

Speaking of world policy Dr. Mommsen said he was in favor of an alliance of Germany, England and America. It was to be hoped for and if attained it should be a guarantee of the world's peace and progress.

COL. WATTERSON DECLINES.

Cannot Serve on the Board of Visitors to West Point Academy.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Henry Watterson has declined the tender of an appointment as a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy. In his letter of declination, which expresses cordial thanks for the compliment paid him by a Republican Administration, Col. Watterson does not give any reason, but he has let the War Department officials know privately that he is going to Europe this summer.

When he was here recently to make an address before the Virginia Democratic Association of Washington, Col. Watterson was asked if he would accept a place on the board if it were tendered to him by the President. He said then that he thought it would be better to defer a formal tender until after the President had read his speech before the association. Col. Watterson said a great many things about the Fire Lord's strong stories in his remarks to the Virginia association and was apparently of the belief that when Mr. Roosevelt learned of these he would not be anxious to have the Kentucky editor serve on the board of Visitors. But the President told Adjutant-General Corbin to ask Col. Watterson to take the place, and it was in response to this second tender that his note of declination was written.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett at a Sanitarium.

SPRINGFIELD, April 9.—Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the authoress, is stopping for a short time at Dr. Whitwell's sanitarium at Fishkill Landing. Her health is not of the best and she comes to the Hudson River for recuperation and rest. She is accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Jordan.

Thirty-two Inches of Snow in West Virginia.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 9.—The most remarkable snowstorm in the history of the State occurred to-day. At Fairfax, W. Va., the source of the Potomac River, it reached a depth of thirty-two inches. At Elkins eighteen inches fell, and at Thomas, W. Va., there were sixteen inches.

"Dewey's Wines Are Fine."

"Sun of the Masses." Or for the Masses. H. J. Dewey & Son Co., 26 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

P. D. ARMOUR LEFT $14,751,109.

Almost All of It Is Personal Property in Illinois.

The appraisal of the estate of Philip D. Armour shows that he left $14,751,109, consisting mainly of personal property, and almost all in Illinois. The only part of his property in this State is a seat in the New York Stock Exchange, which was sold for $50,343. Most of the estate is left to the widow, Malvina, and his son J. Ogden Armour.

At his death Mr. Armour had $2,264,529 on deposit with the Armour Company. He had stock in twenty other companies. His real estate in Chicago was valued at $49,800.

PAYABLE TO ROOSEVELT.

5,000,000 Boer Relief Checks Made Out in the President's Name.

CHICAGO, April 9.—An appeal addressed to the people of the United States asking for contributions in checks of $1 each for the suffering women and children in the reconcentrado camps in South Africa was sent out to-day by the Gov. Yates Boer Relief Fund Committee. With the appeal were sent 5,000,000 blank checks in the amount of $1 each made payable to Theodore Roosevelt, to be signed by contributors and returned to the committee at Chicago for transmission to the President.

WILL CUT THEIR SALARIES.

School Board Will Reduce Pay of All Its Employees but Teachers 10 Per Cent.

The School Commissioners decided last evening to cut the aggregate salary list of the different bureaus, except that of teachers, 10 per cent., and a committee was appointed to prepare a schedule for the next meeting. It was also decided to make the salaries of the deputy superintendents of school buildings for Manhattan and The Bronx and for Brooklyn $4,000 a year. The Manhattan man previously received $4,200 and the Brooklyn man $3,300.

A resolution was adopted asking the Board of Estimate to authorize the issue of $4,250,000 in bonds in addition to the $5,132,000 asked for March 5 for school sites and buildings, and that $3,500,000 in corporate stock be issued immediately to make good existing deficiencies.

THEIR WISH FULFILLED.

Consumptive Husband and Wife Die Apart at the Same Hour.

Mrs. Barbara Kuppler, aged 52, who lived with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, at 164 India street, Greenpoint, after a fit of coughing on Tuesday night had a hemorrhage and died. Her husband was taken to the Kings County Hospital last winter ill with consumption.

The couple had been devoted to each other and it had been the wish of both that they should die at the same time.

Soon after Mrs. Kuppler's death word were telephoned to the hospital. The answer of the superintendent was that Kuppler had died a short time before. Further inquiry showed that the couple had died at the same hour. They will be buried together to-day.

WOULDN'T LET FIREMEN IN.

"I Knew I'd Lose Something," Said Mrs. King After They Broke In—Lost Her Cat.

A man passing William King's house at 1541 Madison avenue saw smoke coming from the roof about 10 o'clock last night and called the engines. When Capt. Dougherty of Engine 53 arrived he found the front and basement doors locked. After some pounding on the door Mrs. King opened a top-floor window.

"We want to get in," shouted Capt. Dougherty. "There's a fire in your house."

"I'm afraid to let you in," said Mrs. King. "You'll steal something."

Capt. Dougherty broke in the door. The fire was in the chimney.

"I knew I'd lose something," said Mrs. King when the firemen had gone. "My pet cat, valued at $1,000, is missing."

SWINDLED BY A BOWERY MAN.

58 Italians Taken to Buffalo to Work When There Was No Work for Them.

BUFFALO, April 9.—Fifty-eight Italians complained to the police to-day that they had been swindled by Antonio Di Malino of 317 Bowery, New York. They said that they had each paid him $5.30, for which he was to bring them to Buffalo to work at the Lackawanna car shops. When they got here there was no work for them. They say Di Malino went back to New York. The Italian Consul, Giovanni Benchetti, investigated and found that the laborers were brought here on a forged railroad pass and he believes the swindler pocketed the railroad fares.

DR. TALMAGE CRITICALLY ILL.

Change in His Condition Causes Grave Fears for His Recovery.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The condition of the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, who has been seriously ill for some time, became extremely critical to-day and the gravest fears for his recovery are entertained. There was no material change in his illness between 6 o'clock and midnight to-night, but unless a favorable change occurs soon, his recovery is regarded as doubtful.

QUEER UMBRELLA ACCIDENT.

A Gust Drives the Point of a Rib Into a Little Boy's Brain.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 9.—Stanley Shutler of Dover, 7 years old, was walking home from school to-day with another boy who carried an umbrella, shielding both from the rain, when a sudden gust drove the umbrella against Shutler. The point of one of the ribs entered his temple, penetrating the brain. If he recovers he may lose the hearing of one ear.

Lives After Being Pronounced Dead.

SARATOGA, April 9.—Mr. and Mrs. William Hayden of Middle Grove have indefinitely postponed the funeral of their son, Neil. The boy was stricken with an epileptic fit and in a short time it was believed that he was dead, and even the attending physician had said: "It's all over." Several hours later, and while arrangements for the funeral were being considered, Neil gave signs of life, and shortly afterward opened his eyes and smiled at his parents, whose sorrow gave way to rejoicing.

Lockjaw Follows Vaccination.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 9.—William Tracy, the fourteen-year-old son of Bernard Tracy is dead here of lockjaw, following vaccination. The youth had suffered severely from vaccination for several days, but as vaccination here the year is hundreds of cases has been attended with severe pain it did not surprise physicians. They were amazed, however, when the boy was stricken with lockjaw.

J. Ogden Armour Gives $25,000.

CHICAGO, April 9.—J. Ogden Armour has given $25,000 to equip the new machinery hall of the Armour Institute. Announcement of the gift was made by Dean Vanier at an assembly to-day of the students.

ROOSEVELT WINS THE SOUTH.

PRESENTS A SWORD TO MAJOR JENKINS AMID CHEERS.

Great Enthusiasm in Charleston for the President—He Extols the Bravery of the Men of the South and Says We Should Be Just to Cuba—Big Parade.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 9.—This was not only President's day in Charleston and at the Exposition; it was Theodore Roosevelt's day. Wherever the President went he was greeted with unbounded enthusiasm. When he appeared on the platform of the auditorium here to present a sword to Major Micah Jenkins and to make a formal speech to the people, the applause lasted five minutes. The tribute was personal as well as official.

There were vast crowds in town. Fully 10,000 persons listened to the President at the Exposition. The events of the day consisted of a grand procession through the streets of Charleston, speech making in the Auditorium at the Exposition grounds, the presentation of a sword by the President to Major Micah Jenkins, a luncheon at the Woman's Building and an inspection of the buildings and grounds.

The military procession began early this morning. Besides the United States artillerymen, the marines and the jackies, soldiers from the militia organizations and cadets from two military academies were in the line. The President's escort was a detachment of marines under Capt. Harvey Leonard, who commanded the marine escort at the Buffalo Exposition on that ill-fated day when President McKinley was present. Capt. Leonard faced fire in China and lost an arm at Tientsin. The line was formed as follows: Platoons of police; grand marshal, Col. Charles Morris; United States Artillery Corps and staff; detachment of marines forming escort under Capt. Leonard; Charleston Light Dragoons, Capt. C. W. Kollock, commanding; the President and civil and military officials in carriages; battalion United States Coast Artillery, Major H. A. Reed, Artillery Corps, commanding; battalion sailors from the Cincinnati, Topeka and Lancaster, Lieutenant-Commander W. F. Fullman, commanding; detachment Revenue Cutter Service; cadets from Virginia Polytechnic Institute; Provisional Regiment North Carolina State troops; battalion North Carolina Naval Militia; Ocala Rifles; Company H, Second Regiment Florida State troops, cadets from South Carolina Military Academy, cadets from Porter Military Academy, Third Regiment South Carolina Volunteers, Battery German Artillery, Battalion South Carolina Naval Reserves.

After the procession the party was driven direct to the Exposition Auditorium, where the President's arrival was announced by the firing of twenty-one guns. A few minutes later the troops passed in review before the Chief Executive. The party then proceeded within the Auditorium, where the President was welcomed by Capt F. W. Wagener, President of the Exposition.

GOV. M'SWEENEY'S WELCOME.

Gov. McSweeney was then introduced and he said:

The President of these United States, the successor of Washington, of Jefferson, of Jackson, of the martyred McKinley, is our guest to-day, and South Carolina is proud to welcome him and to do him honor, irrespective of political creed or party affiliation. As a result of the war with Spain, the Island of Cuba to-day is free and independent and the Stars and Stripes float in triumph in the Far East, and civilization and Christianity and the cause of human freedom. Upon the ashes of the old South, by the fortitude and heroism of her sons, was built the new, the South of to-day. The old South lives only in the memory of our people. We are to-day a reunited people.

We are glad to-day to have the President of this country with us, the man in whose hands to a large degree rests its prosperity. The people of South Carolina and the people of Charleston have looked forward to this visit by which he has shown that he appreciates the efforts, represented by this Exposition, which they have made to bind together the States of this Union yet more closely, to help on its material advancement and to show to the world the resources and advantages of South Carolina, the South and the whole country.

NORTH CAROLINA SPEAKS UP.

Gov. Aycock of North Carolina, who followed Gov. McSweeney, remarked that there was a time when there was no North and South Carolina, only Carolina, "and it takes both of them to extend to the President the welcome to which he is entitled." He declared the South to be "a glorious South," and added: "And I am not ashamed of the part the South took from '61 to '65."

The Governor remarked upon the hot blood of the South saying, "but it takes less than four years in office to cool the hot blood."

To this Mr. Roosevelt nodded his head approvingly. Reverting to the South Gov. Aycock said:

"I want to say that we are still a part of the Union. We never got out." (Applause)

The President exclaimed:

"That's right."

In concluding Gov. Aycock said he was glad on behalf of