The Sun.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1902.
Showers to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh south winds.

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STEERS JEWELS RECOVERED.

BANKER'S HOME ROBBED OF $30,000 WORTH TWO WEEKS AGO.

The Butler Was the Thief—His Accomplice Was the Ashman, Who Carted Off Diamonds With the Ashes—Confessed When Arrested—Jewelry Recovered.

Several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and diamonds, which were stolen a few weeks ago from the residence of Mr. Henry Steers, President of the Eleventh Ward Bank, were recovered yesterday by Police Captain Delaney of the East Thirty-fifth street station, who, with his detectives, Meehan and Quinlan, arrested the men implicated in the theft of the jewels. The prisoners are Patrick Brannigan, the butler employed in Mr. Steers's home, and Joseph Wallace, an ash cart driver, who was employed to remove ashes from the cellar of the banker's residence at 10 East Thirty-eighth street. According to the story told by Capt. Delaney last night, Butler Brannigan admitted stealing the jewels and said he got them out of the banker's home with the aid of the ashman who had carted them away when he called to remove the ashes.

The jewels were stolen on April 17 in the afternoon. An hour later the robbery was reported to Capt. Titus of the Detective Bureau and a list of the stolen jewels was furnished to the police by Banker Steers, who told the police that in his opinion the theft was the work of one of his servants. Among the articles taken were the following:

Two enamelled bracelets with sixty-four diamonds.
String of 327 pearls with diamond clasp.
One large pearl scarfpin.
One small scarfpin.
Marquise ring containing twenty-five diamonds.
Cluster ring, emerald in centre, surrounded by diamonds.
One solitaire diamond ring, three carat stone.
Solitaire diamond ring, stone 2½ carats.
Two black enamelled pansy pins with diamonds.
Gold whip pin with five diamonds.
Gold horseshoe pin with amethyst.
Gold horseshoe pin, diamond nails.
Diamond and sapphire bar pin.

The exact value of the jewels could not be learned last night, but a jeweller who looked at them said they were worth about $25,000 or $30,000. The value of the string of pearls given by Banker Steers when he reported the robbery at Police Headquarters was $7,000.

A list of the stolen jewelry was sent to the various precincts and the list got into the newspapers, but at that time the fact that Banker Steers's home had been robbed was kept from the public.

Capt. Delaney sent men out in citizens' dress night and day, and they followed every one who appeared to be under any sort of suspicion. Among others followed was a young man who was seen trying to dispose of a diamond ring. The captain followed this man and saw him enter the house at 319 East Thirty-eighth street. Detectives Meehan and Quinlan hired a room in the house and learned that the man under suspicion was in communication with Joseph Wallace, the ash man.

Then they shadowed Wallace and saw him trying to dispose of some stolen jewelry. They planted a man with instructions to agree to buy the jewels from Wallace and Wallace turned over some of the jewels to this man. The police then got possession of them and kept Wallace busy through a third party who succeeded in getting the remainder of the jewels by agreeing to pay an enormous amount for them.

In the meantime they learned that Wallace was in communication with the butler at Banker Steers's house. Capt. Delaney and his men then shadowed the butler and saw him meet Wallace several times, but they did not want to arrest either man until they made sure of recovering all of the stolen property.

Yesterday morning Capt. Delaney waited in front of the Steers residence until Butler Brannigan came out. By that time the captain had all of the stolen jewelry in the police station safe. He followed the butler and saw him go to a tailor shop where on the previous night the butler had ordered a fifty-dollar suit of clothes. When Brannigan came out of the tailor shop at Fortieth street and Third avenue the captain placed him under arrest.

In the meantime Detectives Meehan and Quinlan had arrested Wallace at his home. Both prisoners were taken to the East Thirty-fifth street station. When Wallace saw the stolen jewels there he admitted that he had received them from Brannigan. The butler also confessed. He said it was his intention to sell a few pieces and take the remainder to Europe. Brannigan had been in Mr. Steers's employ ten years.

ADELPHI GETS $125,000 GIFT.

B. R. T. Directors Make Up Last $20,000 to Meet Mr. Rockefeller's Conditions.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller offered three weeks ago to give $125,000 to Adelphi College in Brooklyn on condition that a like sum be subscribed by the friends of the institution. Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, President of the Board of Trustees, who announced the gift set to work to raise the sum required and yesterday, on the eve of his departure for Europe found that he had succeeded.

On Thursday $20,000 was lacking and at the suggestion of Mr. Anthony J. Brady of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, Mr. Woodruff appeared before the directors of the company and appealed to them to make the amount good. The directors subscribed equally out of their own pockets enough to make up the $20,000. The following subscribed $1,000 each in the course of the morning: J. Henry Dick, William Cullen Bryant, H. O. Havemeyer, W. D. Manice, Griffin and the Mechanics Bank.

Mr. Rockefeller was notified yesterday that the fund was complete. He said he would turn over $125,000 to the trustees of the institution in lieu of $125,000 as readily as the five-for-one plan had to $25,000.

LORD ROBERTS AT CORNELL.

President Schurman Announces That John D. Rockefeller's Gift Is Assured.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 2.—President Jacob Gould Schurman took the occasion of Lord Roberts's visit to Cornell University to-day to announce that the necessary $100,000 required by the terms of Mr. Rockefeller's gift to Cornell had been subscribed, and that the university would be able to receive the full amount of the Rockefeller anniversary fund of $1,000,000 on the 25th anniversary of the founding of Cornell, which occurs to-day. The announcement was received with great enthusiasm by the students, who, in anticipation of the good news, had prepared a great number of Cornell banners, which they displayed in the hall. These were the traditional colors, red and white, with a red ribbon and the inscription on the face.

TRAIN PASSES OVER HIM

But Michael Lay Low in the Middle of the Track and Is Alive.

A Lackawanna freight train passed over Michael McKeon at noon yesterday while he was lying in the middle of the track in Henry street, Jersey City, between Newark and Belleville streets. The man had been drinking and was asleep when the train came along. He was taken to the Hudson County Hospital, where it was found that he was not injured.

McKeon said he was on his way home from a saloon when he decided to take a nap. He said he did not know that he was on the track when he fell asleep. The train was in charge of Engineer Robert Kennedy of 208 West 130th street, who said he did not see the man on the track.

ADMIRAL WALKER'S WEDDING.

Married to Miss Ethel Lee Hall in Washington Last Night.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., retired, president of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and Miss Ethel Lee Hall were married this evening at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. Dr. Alexander Hall, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Vermont, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, assisted by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, pastor of the church attended by the family while in Washington, and Rev. Dr. Mackey, rector of St. Paul's parish, Washington, where the bride's father officiated for many years. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Hall, who was the only bridesmaid. Lieut. Frank Walker, U. S. N., a nephew of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Lieut. Commander Hutchins, U. S. N., Lieut. Commander Craven, U. S. N., Lieut. Commander Dunlap, U. S. N., and Mr. Charles Hall, a brother of the bride.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a long train, with a veil of point lace and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid wore a gown of white silk mull and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's father, at which refreshments were served. The house was decorated with flowers and palms. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends being present. The bride's father is the only surviving brother of Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President of the United States. Admiral Walker's residence in Washington is at 1718 Rhode Island avenue. He is a native of Virginia, and is a cousin of Rear Admiral Cyclops Walker, U. S. N., retired, who was President of the Nicaragua Canal Commission. Admiral Walker's wife died in Washington last November. He has been a widower since that time. The bride and groom will be at home after June 1 at the Admiral's residence in Washington.

VANDERBILT BIDS FOR SCEPTRE.

$25,000 Guineas for the Great Filly Refused—May Offer 40,000 Guineas.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—The race for the One Thousand Guineas Stakes, of 100 sovereigns each, for three-year-old fillies, was run at Newmarket to-day. Mr. R. S. Sievier's Sceptre, the winner of the Two Thousand Guineas, won. Major E. W. Baird's St. Windeline was second, and Mr. L. Brassey's Black Fancy third.

Fifteen horses ran. The betting was 2 to 1 against Sceptre, 100 to 7 against St. Windeline and 33 to 1 against Black Fancy.

Mr. Sievier, the owner of Sceptre, announces that he is willing to race the filly against any horse in the world, weight for age, distance a mile and a quarter, for stakes of £10,000 a side. Mr. Sievier has refused several offers for the purchase of Sceptre. One of these was close to £40,000.

Sceptre's time was 1 minute 40 1-5 seconds, beating the record.

The *Daily Express* says that William K. Vanderbilt offered 25,000 guineas for the horse, which was refused. It is said that he will now offer 40,000 guineas.

THE CORONATION PROGRAMME.

Official Notice of the Form and Order to Be Followed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 2.—An interesting official document has been issued entitled "The Form and Order of Service and Ceremonies at the Coronation of their Majesties, Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra, in the Abbey Church of St. Peter, Westminster, June 26." The document, which is very long, is divided into numerous sections, thus:

Preparation; entrance into the church; the recognition; the litany, communion and sermon; the oath; the anointing; presenting the spurs and sword and girding with the sword; investing with the armilla and imperial mantle and delivery of the orb; investiture per annulum et baculum; crowning; presenting the Holy Bible; the benediction and Te Deum; the enthronization.

The document throughout is couched in quaint Biblical language. It opens with a description of how on the morning of coronation day care is to be taken that the ampulla is filled with oil and with a spoon laid ready upon the altar. The Archbishops and Bishops, being already vested with their copes, will form a procession outside the west door of the Abbey and await notice of the approach of their Majesties before moving into the church.

Their Majesties will be received with the anthem, "Peace Be Within Thy Walls." Their Majesties will pass toward the throne and make their humble adoration, kneeling at the faldstools, and then sit in chairs below the thrones.

The document continues to describe the curious ceremony of recognition and the other ceremonies. These above mentioned occur before the coronation proper.

STANDARD OIL IN GERMANY.

Trust Controls All but Two Dealers, Tariff Commission Is Told.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, May 2.—At to-day's meeting of the Tariff Commission Herr Heyl (National Liberal) declared that the Standard Oil Trust had now acquired control of every German dealer in petroleum save two. It was therefore able to prevent Russian, Roumanian and Galician petroleum from successfully competing with the Standard oil. He suggested that the only means of breaking the power of the "ring" was to bring at least the refining industry to Germany.

There is much difference of opinion among the members of the commission as to the effect of the American monopoly upon the consumer.

RUSSIAN TROOPS REBELLIOUS.

Refuse to Fire on the Rioters in the South—Situation Serious.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—As showing the seriousness of the state of affairs in South Russia, it is announced that Gen. Dragomiroff, Governor-General of Kieff, Vice-Director of Police Povarcoff, and other officials have joined M. De Plehwe, Minister of the Interior, at Kharkoff.

Further reports tend to confirm the statement that the troops show unwillingness to take action against the people. It is stated that 800 men of the Sumy Regiment have been transferred to remote provinces owing to their refusal to fire upon the rioters during the recent disturbances in Moscow.

NEW WHITE HOUSE LIVERY.

More Breezy Costumes for the President's Footman and Coachman.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt selected new livery for their footman and coachman a short time ago, and it was worn for the first time last night when Miss Roosevelt was driven to the home of ex-Senator J. B. Henderson, to take part in the fancy dress dance and lead the cakewalk which closed the affair.

The new livery is much more breezy and summerlike in effect than the conspicuous blue livery worn by the President's men on the task last winter. There are white tight-fitting doeskin knee breeches, not by latest leather top boots. The coat of Charles, the footman, is made of blue cloth and cut away in the front, with large gilt buttons running up and down the skirts behind and coats of other tailoring on the front.

The livery of the coachman is exactly the same, with a small difference in the cut of the coat in front. The coat somewhat effects the uniform worn in the navy, which is a study in gloss and relief stripes, and finished with silver buttons gives the final touch of military and style to Uncle Henry's livery, with the exception of the lacing which are the same as worn during the winter. These are the regulation shoes, low lace, with a red silk and blue cockade on the side.

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A group of men jumped from the engine cab and pulled the sleeper off the track. McKeon, on the side of the track, rolled down the embankment and was not hurt. He said he was very drunk and had no recollection of being on the track. He said he was taken home by friends.

Later Marcus Isbitsherer

Absolutely Comfort in Everything

NO CONCESSIONS TO MINERS.

CONFERENCE FRUITLESS AND THERE MAY BE A STRIKE.

American Miners Do Not Want One, but There's No Telling What the Foreign Element May Do—Result Not to Be Told Till the Civic Federation Meets.

THE SUN has learned upon the highest authority that the result of the conferences which have been going on in this city recently between the coal operators on the one hand and the coal miners on the other has been absolutely nothing except the bringing to light of the fact that the operators are not willing to make any concession to the miners.

This does not necessarily mean, according to those conversant with the situation as between anthracite labor and capital, that there will be a strike immediately. It may not mean that there will be any strike as a result of the definite inability of the two sides to agree.

The English-speaking miners do not want a strike. They hope that by the good offices of the Conciliation Committee of the National Civic Federation, of which Senator Hanna is the head, some terms will be granted by the operators which will permit the labor delegates to go back to their organizations without the irritating report of utter failure in their mission. But the foreign-born miners are not so conservative and every effort will be made to keep them from learning of the defeat of their delegates in the first skirmish.

A sub-committee of seven has been going over the matter at the request of the Civic Federation, which was asked by the miners to take a hand in trying to make peace. In the bituminous coal business, both operators and miners are organized and have regular joint meetings of representatives at which all questions arising between employers and employed are discussed in an informal and friendly way.

This arrangement has prevented any such acute differences as have arisen between the anthracite operators and the men who work for them. The officers of the Civic Federation hoped for a speedy settlement of the anthracite difficulty when they succeeded in getting President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers and his three district Presidents, Fahey, Duffy and Nichols, seated around a table with President Truesdale of the Lackawanna, President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading and Chairman Thomas of the Erie.

This conference took place in the offices of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Nobody who took part in it has been willing to say for publication a word of what happened. Mitchell, with his three principal aides, went back to the Ashland House with the fifteen or twenty other delegates of the local unions in the anthracite district, and whatever conversations were held between the big union men and the smaller lights were held in whispers.

But it was very clear to the observers of the delegates that what they heard did not please them much. Mitchell and his fellow conferees, in fact, did not tell their brethren the worst of what had happened. They told enough to make the delegates realize that they were not to go home, at the best, with banners flying, and that if these were days when the union could profitably strike, things had happened which could only be met, according to union codes governing such matters, by a strike.

"But," as one of the delegates said last night, "it's risky sassing the man at the top of the shaft when you're at the bottom."

It may be said, however, that the labor members of the committee were unable to budge the operators' representatives a hair's breadth. Mr. Mitchell and his associates presented demands that there be a 10 per cent. raising of the wage scale of 70 per cent. of the workers. They also asked for a reduction of the working day amounting to about 10 per cent. more.

The operators said that the increases in wages and the reduction in time could not possibly be granted. The miners then signified a willingness to reduce the increase of wages asked for to 5 per cent. The operators would not listen to that proposition either.

The rest of the time of the conference was consumed in prolonged endeavors on the part of the miners' representatives to feel out some way by which a compromise, no matter how slight, could be made. They could get no concession of any sort at all, though they offered all sorts of combinations of plans involving one or the other of the concessions they asked for.

Mitchell left town on Thursday, saying that he was going to Philadelphia. He left such strict injunctions of secrecy on the men he left behind him that no one of them, in the presence of any other, would tell where he had gone. Some of the delegates thought that he had really gone farther than Philadelphia, that is to Washington, to have a talk with Samuel Gompers, for whose judgment he has great respect.

The Conference Committee sent word on Thursday to Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation, that it was ready to report to him. At the same time the committee reported to him the utter disagreement which resulted from its meeting. Mr. Easley was not ready to say so last night. He devoted himself yesterday to an endeavor to get into communication with Senator Hanna.

He had a long talk with the Senator by long-distance telephone last evening and at the end of it said that Senator Hanna would probably call a meeting of the Conciliation Committee, of which the Senator is chairman, at once. The date will probably be set for some day early next week. The call had not been issued up to a late hour last night.

DRAGGED BY ELEVATED EXPRESS.

Casey's Coat Caught on the Locomotive, and Casey's Now in Roosevelt.

Patrick Casey, a workman on the Ninth avenue elevated road, was caught in an express train at Forty-seventh street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and dragged a block and a half before the train could be stopped. He head was cut and he was injured internally. At the Roosevelt Hospital where he was taken it was said that he will recover.

Casey, who is about forty years old, was doing time along the express track near Forty-second. Coming to a long curve and being in a hurry to get out of the way, he had jumped off the tracks when the locomotive of the train in charge of Engineer Robert Kennedy of 208 West 130th street, bore down upon him.

A group of men jumped from the engine cab and pulled the sleeper off the track. McKeon, on the side of the track, rolled down the embankment and was not hurt. He said he was very drunk and had no recollection of being on the track. He said he was taken home by friends.

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Absolutely Comfort in Everything

TO ASK GOVERNOR FOR MILITIA.

Local Authorities Can't Handle the Lodi Strikers.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 2.—Strikers at Lodi chased a Sheriff's marshal into the yard at Boettger's dye works early this morning. The marshal pushed a striker with his club, when a gang set upon him and he ran. Afterward another gang of strikers surrounded the place and the hot water hose was prepared to scald them. A large number of the strikers, after being harangued in several languages, went to the woods and armed themselves with clubs.

Deputy Sheriff Blauvelt notified Sheriff Soley of the situation and a conference was held between the Sheriff, Prosecutor Koester and County Judge Zabriskie. As there is no regular police force available it was determined to communicate with Gov. Murphy preparatory to calling out Company G of the Fifth Regiment in Hackensack. People do not anticipate violence. Boettger Bros. and Blum Bros. have shut down their works and about six hundred men, boys and girls are idle.

MR. SCHWAB ON TRUSTS.

A Believer in Those That Reduce Prices and Lessen Cost of Production.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 2.—President Charles H. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation came here to-day to inspect the Washburn & Moen plant, the Eastern branch of the big trust, and was entertained at a banquet given by the Board of Trade. Other guests present at the banquet were Carl D. Wright, W. H. B. Faunce, President Brown University, and James B. Reynolds of New York.

President Schwab said he believed great combinations of capital were inevitable and said we might as well try to dam the Mississippi as to stop such combinations. They are the natural results of natural causes and they offer great advantages from an economic point of view.

He said he was not a believer in trusts which are formed to artificially raise prices and restrict production, but a believer in trusts which reduce prices and lessen the cost of production.

He was a believer in organized labor but not when such organization was designed to restrict the output of the manufactory. As soon as labor recognized this principle, Mr. Schwab said, the country would start in on a period of prosperity that will make the present period look pale.

Mr. Schwab was heartily applauded. He left here on the midnight express for New York.

GIRL DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Physicians Interested Because Case Developed So Quickly.

Pearl Kochersberger, 14 years old, of 23 Flushing place, Flushing, died yesterday afternoon in the French Hospital, at 322 West Thirty-fourth street, of hydrophobia. The girl was bitten on April 3 by her pet collie. The wound, which was on the index finger of her left hand, was slight, and little attention was paid to it.

About a week ago she became ill. A local physician diagnosed the case as hydrophobia, and she was sent to the Pasteur Institute, in Twenty-third street. She was inoculated with virus there, but the disease had reached such an advanced stage that little could be done for her.

She was removed to the French Hospital on Wednesday, where the Pasteur treatment was continued. For several hours before her death she was very violent.

The case attracted much attention among doctors, because it developed almost as quickly as the quickest case on record. She apparently suffered terrible agony, though at times when conscious and violent she said in answer to questions that she felt little pain.

FORECLOSES ON JUMEL MANSION.

Holder of the Second Mortgage May Bring the Old House Under the Hammer.

Seth M. Milliken has begun proceedings to foreclose a mortgage for $30,000 on the historical Jumel mansion and grounds on Washington Heights. Beside the mansion and the stable the property includes twenty-eight city lots.

The mortgage held by Mr. Milliken is a second mortgage. There is a first mortgage for $60,000 held by Henry E. and John J. Pierrepont, as trustees of the estate of the late Henry E. Pierrepont. The mortgages were given by Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle when he bought the property from Mr. Milliken in 1891.

The Jumel mansion was built in 1758 by Roger Morris. He became a royalist, and his estate was forfeited in 1776. Washington occupied the mansion as his headquarters in September and October of that same year. He again visited the mansion in 1790 with his Cabinet.

The house became the property of Stephen Jumel in 1810. Jumel's widow married Aaron Burr, and the place for a while was called the Burr mansion.

SMASH-UP IN THE PARK.

W. L. Hadford and His Wife Injured in Runaway on the West Drive.

A horse attached to a dogcart ran away last night on the West Drive in Central Park. The cart was occupied by Frank Alford of 356 West Sixty-sixth street and Franklin Clarke. The horse became unmanageable at Eighty-ninth street and at Ninety-first street collided with a buggy occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hadford of 11 West Ninety-fifth street. The buggy was upset and the occupants were thrown out. Mr. Hadford sustained a sprain of the right wrist and Mrs. Hadford's back was injured. Their horse ran to Eighty-ninth street and collided with a tree, breaking the rear wheel and axle of the buggy. Policeman Keegan captured the horse.

Meanwhile Mr. Alford's horse had turned and ran south. James Conway, an employee of the sheep fold, caught it at Sixty-sixth street and the bridle path. He was dragged along. Harry Ray, Mr. Alford and Mr. Clarke managed to keep their seats.

TO MAKE CROWN'S LIFE A HAPPY ONE

Partridge at Work on New Platform System With Leader Hearst.

Commissioner Partridge said yesterday that he was considering to work out a plan for a new platform system which would give the patrons the benefits of the most practical arrangement recently tried and reported with the commissioner.

The points are said to be definite to the core. The man behind the plan, Mr. Partridge, is the man distributed at the hands of the leader of the majority in the Board of Aldermen, Hearst, a problem that will do away the chaos and confusion of the long cars, and yet will not be the cause of a long delay to the patrons.

The Commissioner also explained the point that the designs which the Times had suggested, in the last few months and that particularly as well as contemporaneous work done were not based upon the Philadelphia and Boston models.

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PRESIDENT AT S. A. R. DINNER

SPEECH TO THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

He Says That Our Flag Has Been Raised in the East and Is There to Stay—His Patriotic Words Arouse Enthusiasm.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—President Roosevelt attended the banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution at the New Willard Hotel to-night and made a brief speech, which was warmly applauded by the delegates who have been in attendance on the annual congress of the organization. Edwin Warfield, the newly elected President of the organization, presided and introduced President Roosevelt.

The President said:

Mr. Toastmaster, Mr. President, Compatriots [applause] and Fellow Americans [applause]: It is a pleasure to take part in greeting you this evening. Societies that cultivate patriotism in the present by keeping alive the memory of what we owe to the patriotism of the past fill an indispensable function in this Republic [applause].

You come here to-night from every quarter—from every State of the Republic and from the islands of the eastern seas. [Great applause.] The Republic has put up its flag in those islands and the flag will stay there. [Long continued applause.] I am glad to meet you here to-night—you, the descendants of the statesmen and soldiers who fought to establish this country in 1776 [cries of "Good" and applause]—some of the older among whom—and the fathers of the others—fought with no less valor, wearing the blue or the gray in the Civil War. [Great applause.]

May we now show our fealty to the great men who did the great deeds of the past, not alone by word but by deed. May we prove ourselves true to them, not merely by paying homage to their memory, but by so shaping the policy of this great Republic as to make it evident that we are not unworthy of our sires. [Great applause.] They did justice and we will do justice. [Applause.] They did justice as strong men, not as weaklings; and we will show ourselves strong men and not weaklings. [Cries of "Good" and applause.]

I see before me men who lived in iron times, men who did great deeds. I see here a delegate from Kentucky who served under Farragut in the great days of the Civil War. [Applause.] I see a descendant of a man from Connecticut who was called Brother Jonathan. [Laughter and applause.] All around these tables are gathered men the names of whose ancestors stand not only for righteousness, but also for strength, for both qualities, gentlemen. Righteousness finds weakness but a poor voice fellow.

With righteousness must go strength to make that righteousness of avail. [Cries of "Good," and applause.] In the names of the mighty men of the past I ask each man here to do his part in seeing that this nation remains true in deed as well as in word to the ideals of the past. [Cries of "We will," and applause.] Let us remember that we can no more afford to show weakness than we can afford to do wrong. [Cries of "Good."] Where wrong has been done by any one the wrongdoer shall be punished [cries of "Good," and applause.] But we shall not let our great work be undone because some man has happened to do wrong. [Cries of "Good," and applause.]

Honor to the statesmen of the future and may the statesmen of the present strive to live up to the example they set. Honor to the memory and honor of the dead [applause], and honor to those gallant Americans, wearing the uniform of the American Republic, who in the army and navy of the present day uphold gloriously the most glorious traditions of the past. [Applause.]

Another third component of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. We are Americans, and that means that we treat Americanism primarily as a matter of spirit and purpose, and in the broadest sense we regard every man as a good citizen, whatever his creed, whatever his birthplace, if he is true to the ideals of this republic. [Great applause.]

To-day I have been down to Annapolis to see the graduating class of the Naval Academy, and it would have done your hearts good to have seen those fine, really upstanding, clean-cut young men, looking one man straight in the face without flinching. We may be sure that the honor of the Republic is safe in their hands. I was glad to meet those young fellows to-day. I am glad to meet representatives of the navy like you, Admiral Walker [applause], and of the army like you, Gen. Breckinridge [applause]. I am glad that we as Americans have cause to be proud of the army and the navy of the United States [applause].

I ask you now to join me in drinking to the health of those men who in the past have upheld the honor of the flag and of their successors, the soldiers and sailors of the present day, who during the last three years have done such splendid work in the inconceivably dangerous and harassing warfare of the Eastern tropics. I thank you, fellow Americans, I think you make it evident that you intend that the flag shall stay put. [Rising and continued applause.]

At to-day's session of the Sons of the American Revolution, Edwin A. Warfield of Maryland was elected President-General of the Congress for the ensuing year.

ARRESTED FOR ANNOYING WOMAN

Miss Melvin Sat Down in the Park to Read and Man Grabbed Her Arm.

Miss Louise Melvin, a stenographer employed in a downtown office, and living at 141 West Fifty-second street, sat on a bench in Madison Square Park yesterday afternoon and began to read a book. She had only been so engaged a few minutes when a gentleman man approached and sat down beside her. He leered at Miss Melvin, and she moved to the end of the bench. This enraged the man and he grabbed her by the arm. Miss Melvin jerked away and ran to Madison avenue and Twenty-fourth street, where she found Policeman Hessian.

When Hessian heard her story he said he would arrest the man. Miss Melvin pointed him out as he was leaving the park and Hessian hailed him to the Tenderloin station. There he said he was James Mason, a manufacturer of nuts living at 305 West Thirteenth street. He was locked up on the stenographer's complaint. He does not live at the address he gave.

THE ARCHBISHOP CAUTIONS

Shows but Satisfactory Progress Is the Report of His Physicians.

Archbishop Corrigan's condition continues to improve. After the midday consultation yesterday Dr. Bates and Dr. Farr issued a bulletin as follows:

To-day the Archbishop is comfortable. There is a feeling of hope in the house. Weakness is the chief trouble. The condition is favorable.

Dr. Farr said last night after he left: "It is the same story again, slow but satisfactory progress. Bishop is not as active as I hoped. He seems to have without trying, but he is still weak. He eats the lighter foods though he does not seem to be quite prepared for the heavier foods. He is not strong enough yet to be allowed to talk. Altogether he is getting along very well. After further he will probably recuperate the soldier convalescence.

SALE FAMINE IN TRENTON

It Promises to Bring Building Operations to a Standstill.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—A case facing the almost perpetual building operations here. The shortage is due to unusually large orders placed with the manufacturers of brick of Trenton, Philadelphia and dealers. The condition of affairs is expected to the suspended condition of the traffic throughout the country and to the attention of those who design the building operations of the early summer promises to come practically to a standstill.

For the convenience of readers of THE SUN, THE SUN'S Uptown Office, 1281 Broadway, near 31st st., will be open until 8 P. M. to-day.

STOCK YARDS DISCHARGING MEN

Report That One-Third of the Working Force Will Go by May 15.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Word came to-day from the stockyards that by the middle of the month 12,000 men or one-third the working force will be out of their jobs. This information came from the inside of the yards to-day and includes not only the regular summer lay-off of man because of dull trading, but also several thousand extra as a result of the present beef agitation.

SAFE HOISTERS' FATAL FALL.

Drum and Weisenberger Drop Together From Tenth Story.

A safe weighing five tons, with two men on top of it to fend the mass of steel off from the side of the building, was being hoisted to a fifteenth-story window in the Queen Building, 67 William street, last night, when the ropes broke. The safe and men fell ten stories. The men landed on the pavement twenty feet away from the safe and both were killed instantly. They were Francis Drum, 27 years old, of 7 Prince street, and Paul Weisenberger, 35 years old, of 169 First avenue, both employees of the Hall Safe Company.

The safe belonged to E. M. Sonnenberg, a lawyer, and was being moved from the eighth floor to Sonnenberg's new office on the fifteenth floor.

Leonard Fisher, the foreman of the Hall Safe Company, who was superintending the job, was arrested and locked up in the Old Slip police station.

UNION OF LIQUOR INTERESTS.

A Permanent National Organization to Be Made.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 2.—The political organization which is now being formed throughout the United States by the allied branches of the liquor industry will be launched permanently at a big meeting which will be held in Pittsburg on June 6.

This announcement was made to-day by Angelo Myers of Philadelphia, general manager of the Distilling Company of America. "At the Pittsburg meeting," said Mr. Myers, "the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, the National Distillers' Association, the Retailers' Association, the National Association of Brewers and other kindred organizations will be united under a common head. Officers will be elected and an organization will be kept intact after the methods of the big political parties."

HE LEFT TWELVE WILLS.

In the Last His Young Housekeeper Gets All—Sisters Want to Break It.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 2.—The Somerset Orphans' Court was occupied to-day by the Perrine will case. Jonathan Perrine, a farmer of Warren township, died at an advanced age a few months ago and left twelve wills. His estate amounts to less than $5,000.

Seven of the wills are on file in the Somerset county Surrogate's office. In his last will, Perrine's wife being dead, he left his whole estate to his young housekeeper. Two of Perrine's sisters are trying to break the last will.

BANKER'S DAUGHTER A BEGGAR.

Bertha Newberg Says Her Father Has a Bank at Elberfeld, Germany.

Policeman Griffin of the Tremont station noticed a well-dressed young woman begging in stores about Fordham Square, in The Bronx yesterday, and arrested her. She said she was Bertha Newberg, 22 years old, and was the daughter of a German banker at Elberfeld, Germany. She had been a month in this country on a visit to an aunt, who, she said, is Mrs. S. Levy of 60 West 113th street. They had had a falling out, the girl said, and she had left. She had collected about $7.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED

Two New York Central Trains Wrecked at Clyde, N. Y.

CLYDE, N. Y., May 2.—Because the operator in the New York Central tower did not know that a fast freight was in the block, he let into the same block a fast mail, and the lives of the engineer and fireman paid the penalty here late this afternoon. Thirteen mail clerks were more of less hurt and bruised, the two trains were wrecked and travel was delayed for several hours.

TO BECOME MORRIS JEFFERSON.

This Partly Out of Respect and Admiration for a Great American.

Morris Solomon Jacobson, a clerk, 38 years old of 55 Paris place, who became a citizen in 1897, got permission from Judge Aspinall in the County Court in Brooklyn yesterday to change his name to that of Morris Jefferson after June 3 next. In his affidavit, the petitioner says he is a writer and has been signing his articles for years as Morris Jefferson, by which name he is best known to his friends. He also said he had been reading the history of Thomas Jefferson and believed in the principles laid down by him and desires to bear the same name, because of his respect and admiration for that great American.

IMPROVEMENTS AT CONEY ISLAND

Walks, Shelter Houses, Grass Plots and Bulkheads to Be Built.

Work was begun on the Concourse Park improvements at Coney Island yesterday. Commissioner Young of the Park Department has executed the necessary appropriation papers and the work will be pushed.

The plans include a series of walks, flowerbeds and grass plots, with a few trees and two commodious shelter houses. Around the south side and the Ocean Parkway a three-foot stone-capped wall is to be built, while a bulkhead or breakwater will also be erected.

U. OF P. MEN IN HOSPITAL

Sophomores Present Freshmen From Having Their Picture Taken 19 Hour.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—A dozen men are in the hospital at the University of Pennsylvania as the result of a fight between freshmen and sophomores in the campus the morning over an attempt to have the freshmen class picture taken. In the last three months the freshmen have tried five times to have the picture taken and failed.

Four Terraces in Iowa

DES MOINES, Ia., May 2.—Four terraces in Iowa were visited by tornadoes last night, property estimated at $100,000 was destroyed and fifteen persons were injured, six fatally. The tornadoes were witnessed in other ways.

See Bill Jones on Prospect on the Battery

There have been filed with the Building Bureau by H. J. Hackenbergh, architect, for a new twenty-story fireproof office building, to be 84 and 86 feet, to be built by the Battery Park Realty Company at 2 and 4 Washington and 1, 3 and 5 West street. It is to cost $1,000,000.

CRASH IN WEBB-MEYER STOCKS

SUPPORT WITHDRAWN WHILE BROKERS DELAYED.

St. Lawrence and Adirondack Breaks From 138 3-4 to 90 Bid—Rutland Railroad, Hackensack Meadows, Dominion Securities and Storage Power Go Down With It—Stock Demands Met After Exchange Closed—Dr. Webb Coming.

A storm broke in Wall Street yesterday afternoon and it centred around the properties of Dr. W. Seward Webb, son-in-law of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Prices for all the stocks of the so-called Webb-Meyer companies went all to pieces, coincident with the withdrawal from the market of supporting orders in them.

On the Stock Exchange the stock of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway closed at 90 bid, with the stock offered at 110, as compared with a sale of a solitary 100 shares made earlier in the day at 138¾.

The preferred stock of the Rutland Railroad Company which had sold early in the day at 120 broke to 100, with the final sale made at 102. The closing bid price was 90. The stock was offered at the close at 110.

In the Broad street curb market at one time there were practically no bid prices for several of the stocks in this speculative group.

In the stock of the Dominion Securities Company, which had sold early in the day at 118¾, the best price bid at the close was 60. The stock was offered at the same time at 118. Hackensack Meadows shares, which had sold at 79@79½, closed at 40 bid, 78 asked. Storage Power, which had opened at 9¾, sold down to 5, closing at 5 bid and 6 asked. North American Lumber and Pulp, which sold on Thursday at 39, closed at 10 bid, 38 asked.

The entire securities market, both on the Stock Exchange and on the curb, was unsettled by the slump in the Webb-Meyer stocks. International Power, which broke from 198 to 120 on Wednesday, sold as low as 85, and closed at 89.

Dr. Webb is the President of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack and of the Rutland Railroad companies and is also President of the Dominion Securities Company. This company was organized as a holding company for the securities of