

Property he turned over to his friends. Madonia had come down to get this property and keep it for De Prismo but had been unable to get any of his brother-in-law's associates to give up anything. He made up his mind, he said, to try and see De Prismo, find out who was left in charge of his property, and begin some campaign against him.

Mr. O'Connor gave him the letter and he left the office. The following morning, April 11, he met the man on the street. He told him then on his way to take a train to Sing Sing. That was the last he saw of him.

TRACING MADONIA'S STAY HERE. Inspector Murphy, Detective Carey, and a dozen others of his best men out at once to get all the information possible about Madonia. The detectives narrowed it down to three hours pretty full particulars of Madonia's visit to New York.

Madonia is suspected of having been a purchaser of the big bill handled by Morello. When he came to New York the first man he saw was Morello. He demanded of Morello a full account of the weather-in-law's property. He insisted that De Prismo had left several thousand dollars in money and other property with the gang when he was arrested.

The police know one thing, and that is that Madonia got no satisfaction from the money. He then threatened to sue and when that had no effect on the gang, he told De Prismo and got information that would send every member of the gang up.

Madonia did go to Sing Sing, as he threatened he would, but before he went Fanaro, who acts as a watcher for the gang, got into his confidence and, the police say, kept him informed of the movements of the gang. Madonia got back from Sing Sing on the Saturday night before he was murdered.

That night he was with Fanaro and the other members of the gang. The next day Madonia turned up at the barber shop of Salvatore Magalisi, at 408 East Houston street. He asked himself there, whether the mission on which he had come to New York.

The day after the murder Magalisi got a letter from Madonia's wife asking what had become of her husband, but Magalisi held his peace. The police say that, like other Italians who knew Madonia, he was too much afraid of the Mafia.

HIS LAST CONFERENCE WITH THE GANG. What Madonia did on Easter Sunday night the police do not know. It was 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon when the Secret Service men first noticed him in the Stanton street butcher shop. At 3 o'clock that afternoon Magalisi saw Madonia. What he did up to 7:45 o'clock that night when, after the conference in the butcher shop, he left with Morello and Peccaro, he has not yet been told in THE SUN.

The police believe that Madonia went to the butcher shop to confer with the gang for the last time before he was murdered. They say he was informed that it would be turned over to him if he accompanied Morello and Peccaro and that he went with these men to the place where he was murdered.

At this point in the police investigation yesterday they learned that the member of the Stanton street gang, with the lead man, was arrested on Monday night, fifteen minutes after Madonia left the butcher shop with Morello and Peccaro. He chased a man out of the saloon at 8 Prince street, with a pistol. The man escaped up a dark hallway and Policeman Drantel of the Mulberry street station arrested Fanaro before he could follow him. At the Mulberry street station Fanaro was bailed out at once. In the morning in the Tombs police arrested the man which he said. The police thought yesterday that Madonia might have been the man Fanaro was chasing.

He chased O'Brien, Acitelli, De Ville, Magalisi, and Vincenzo Peccaro of 124 West Houston street, who is no relative of the prisoner of that name, all went to the morgue yesterday and identified the body as that of Madonia.

THREE OF THE SUSPECTS FRESH AND REARRESTED. As the result of yesterday's court proceedings the prisoners who were arrested by Magistrate Barlow. United States Marshal Blake immediately rearrested Lupo on a charge of counterfeiting and the other two shields men to Ludlow Street Jail.

Detectives rearrested Loboldo and Fanaro on charges of perjury, both men having sworn to testify that they had killed the dead man. The rest of the prisoners were sent back to prison for examination to-morrow.

Loboldo and Loboldo were taken to Police Headquarters, where rumor had it that at least the former was to get the third degree last night.

Lupo has confessed to the police that he was forced to leave the province of Palermo, Italy, because he murdered the Mayor of the town of Castellana Grotte. He says he has been arrested in Pittsburg and other American cities for counterfeiting and that he is the owner of the Stanton street butcher shop, where the gang was last seen with their victim.

Late last night Detective Petrosino telephoned Inspector Mcclusky from Buffalo that he would be here to-day with the murdered man's son. The wife, he said, was too ill to come here.

MADONIA'S CAREER IN BUFFALO. BUFFALO, April 20.—Mrs. Lucy Madonia, wife of the man murdered in New York, identified a picture of her husband, taken after his death in the Morgue in New York, to-day. It was brought here by Detective Petrosino of New York.

Mrs. Madonia also told the detective that she wrote the letter, a burned fragment of which was sent to the morgue, and the body, which urged some one to "come at once." She says she remembered the phrase she wrote in Italian: "Gloria che resti in l'urgenzia."

Mrs. Madonia said her husband went to New York on April 3 to try and arrange to have her brother, Joseph de Prismo transferred from Sing Sing to the County Penitentiary. She heard from him on April 8. He said then that he would return on April 20.

She wrote several letters to Magalisi, the barber, and telegraphed him once. The letter urging Madonia to come home at once she wrote on April 11, and sent in the name of Magalisi.

Madonia took a gold watch, \$10 in money, a revolver and the brass crucifix with him from here. Mrs. Madonia could furnish no motive for the murder. She admitted to Detective Petrosino that her husband once spent some months in prison in Sicily, but wouldn't say what the offense was.

NEW KAISER DUE TO-DAY. Greatest and Longest of All the Ocean Liners About. The Kaiser Wilhelm II., which is speeding this way from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, has not been reported by wireless of Nantucket at midnight this morning. It is not likely that she will break the record from Cherbourg of 5 days 11 hours and 57 minutes, held by the Empress Wilhelm.

She was designed to average 14 knots an hour from port to port, and on her trial trip, supplied by the unprecedented number of engines of 40,000 horse power, she developed speed never before attained by a merchantman.

Mr. Gustav H. Schwab of the North German Lloyd line said last night that he thought the great ship would not break any records, because she was making the long southerly passage to avoid the danger of icebergs that had drifted into lower latitudes than usual.

King Edward hasn't asked to see the Pope. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. Rome, April 20.—According to a statement made by a Cardinal to the correspondent of THE SUN to-day King Edward has as yet made no request for an audience with the Pope. The Vatican is greatly disappointed that the Pope would have been glad to see the King.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. William E. Bond of Chicago will lecture on Thursday evening at the Grand Central Hotel, on "The Art of Living."

MAY PAY ITS DIVIDENDS.

NORTHERN SECURITIES CO. GETS INJUNCTION MODIFIED.

Then Plies the Appeal, Taking Exception to Every Paragraph in the Decree. Judge Holds That United States Has No Interest in the Dividends.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—Judge Sanborn to-day granted the application of the Northern Securities Company for a modification of the decree of the United States Circuit Court as to that portion of it which restrained them from paying the dividends on their stock pending the appeal. He held that these dividends did not belong to the United States, which brought the suit; the only purpose of the United States was to enforce the law against an illegal combination in restraint of trade. He said:

"It will be noticed this interest is protected by that portion of the injunction which forbids the management and control of these roads by the Northern Securities Company and forbids it from voting or acquiring any stock of these railroad companies. During the pendency of the appeal, by these injunctions, will have a complete remedy for any violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The appeal in this case will probably be decided by the Supreme Court about November, 1903. It is not perceived how the retention or the payment of these dividends meantime can injuriously affect any right of the United States, and the only question is whether these dividends shall be piled up in the treasuries of the railroad companies or paid to the stockholders to whom they legally belong and who must ultimately receive them, whichever way the final decision in this case may be.

"These dividends ultimately will go to the stockholders of the Northern Securities Company, whether paid as they are earned or after the final decision. If the railroad companies are permitted to pay their dividends to the Securities company that company will pay them over to its stockholders, or if the Securities company exchange their stock for the stock of the railroad companies for which it was issued.

"The operation of that portion of the decree which enjoins the railroad companies from paying the dividends to the Northern Securities Company, be suspended during the pendency of the appeal upon the filing of an approved bond in the amount of \$500,000, or in behalf of the defendants, conditioned that they will prosecute their appeal with effect and will pay all damages that shall result to the United States by reason of this order.

"It is ordered that that portion of the injunction contained in the final decree herein which forbids the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Great Northern Railroad Company, their officers, directors, servants and agents, from paying dividends, or any other stock, or any account of stock in either of the railroad companies which the Securities company claims to own to the Northern Securities Company, and all other portions of the decree and of the injunction it contains remain in force and are unaltered by the granting of the suspension of the dividend clause in the decree of the court in this case.

An exception is taken to every paragraph in the decree, and the court is alleged to be in error in rendering an order in favor of a dismissal of the petition and proceedings. The principal points urged in the appeal are:

That the court erred in deciding that every combination abolishing competition between parallel and competing lines is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and in error in rendering an order that the formation of the Northern Securities Company placed the control of the two railroad companies in the hands of one destroy every motive for competition between the two.

That the court erred in finding that the stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern agreed to use their influence with other stockholders in their respective companies to exchange their holdings for stock in the Northern Securities Company.

That the court erred in deciding that the Northern Securities Company directly controls the commerce of the defendant railroad companies.

That the court erred in deciding that the composition of railroad companies chartered by States but carrying on interstate commerce are in themselves matters of interstate commerce.

That the court erred in deciding that consolidations of railroad companies created under state laws and competitors in interstate commerce are an essential result on such commerce.

That the court erred in holding that the defendants have attempted to interpose a New Jersey charter as a shield between themselves and the laws.

That the court erred in holding that the shareholders of the defendant companies held by it, the Northern Securities Company, are not absolutely owned by it in its own sole right.

That the court erred in deciding that so far as the New Jersey charter was concerned it had to determine whether a charter granted by a State can be used to defeat the will of Congress.

COREY TO RETIRE? Tenderloin Hears He'll Quit the Haymarket to Live on the Fortune He's Made.

Capt. O'Connor, the new commander of the Tenderloin precinct, told the reporters last night that he had a straight tip that Ed. Corey had sold out the Haymarket and would retire on May 1 to devote himself to the management of his real estate.

Corey took up the Haymarket about six years ago. At that time he didn't have a cent. He is now said to be worth about \$600,000.

Employees at his dance hall said last night that the boss never showed up on Monday. They had heard the story, but didn't know whether it was true or not.

MRS. BLISS DINES NEWSBOYS. Back From Europe, She Entertains Them at the Children's Aid Society's Rooms.

Mrs. George F. Bliss, the newsboy's friend, who has just returned from Europe, gave a dinner and entertainment to the city newsboys at all the different homes of the Children's Aid Society last evening. She banished the dinner to the Brooklyn. He said there was nothing to do but let the negro work out his own salvation.

Let Negro Work Out His Own Salvation. John De Witt Warner spoke last night on the negro question to the members of the Young Men's League at Christ's English Lutheran Church on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn. He said there was nothing to do but let the negro work out his own salvation.

General Glass Co. Assigns. The General Glass Manufacturing Company at Mott street and Morgan avenue, Brooklyn, made a general assignment yesterday to William F. Bell.

LIVE COPIES ABOUT TOWN.

FINLEY, CITY COLLEGE HEAD.

Princeton Professor Succeeds Gen. Alexander Webb. Unanimously Elected by the Trustees. His Telephonic His Acceptance From the Board of Ex-President Cleverland's Home—To Be Installed in September.

John H. Finley, Ph. D., LL. D., professor of politics at Princeton University, was elected president of the College of the City of New York, last night. Although there were twenty other candidates for the office, the vote of the trustees was unanimous.

Prof. Finley telephoned his acceptance from the board of ex-President Cleverland's home in Princeton. President Butler of Columbia University endorsed the election by letter.

The trustees met at the college in Lexington avenue. Edward Lauterbach presided and all of the trustees were present. Before the election of President Finley, the resignations of Solomon Wolf, professor of drawing, of R. Ogden Rodman, professor of chemistry, and James Wier Mason, professor of mathematics were read and accepted.

President Finley was born near Galveston, Tex., in 1857, and graduated from Knox College in that city in 1887. After a post-graduate course in history and economics in Johns Hopkins University, during which he also did editorial work as an exchange student in the American States and Cities, he became secretary of the State Charities Aid Association. In 1902 a professorship in Letters was offered to him, but he declined it, and instead the president of Knox College, his own alma mater.

In 1898 he undertook editorial work for the New York Herald, but had hardly begun this work when he was called to a newly-established chair of politics in Princeton.

While there he established the practice of forming his students into legislative bodies for discussion of the politics of different countries. He is a close friend of ex-President Cleveland. The trustees of the college are enthusiastic over Prof. Finley's acceptance. They are planned to install him on the first Sunday in September. He will begin his new duties on the first of that month.

FIGHTERS JAB AND CLINCH.

Walcott and O'Brien Go Ten Rounds to a Draw—Spectators Hiss.

BOSTON, April 20.—A great crowd gathered at the old Grand Theatre to-night to witness what was scheduled as a 15-round bout between Jack O'Brien, the Philadelphia middleweight, and Joe Walcott, the waterweight champion, which resulted in a draw.

"Rube" Waddell, the Philadelphia pitcher, was the referee. The two men met, as the two corners agreed to draw if both were on their feet at the end of the bout. Waddell announced that the pair would go but ten rounds, and there was a hiss, a go but ten rounds, and there was a hiss, a go but ten rounds, and there was a hiss.

In the first round O'Brien landed the right to face and put in a stiff upper cut, while Walcott drove in a hard left to ribs. They clinched after each exchange and O'Brien hit Walcott in a clinch and Walcott objected. Both the second round Walcott clinched again and again, while the crowd hissed.

Walcott landed a hard left on O'Brien's eye, and the pair were in a clinch at the going. The tenth round Walcott caught his opponent around the ring and laughed in Jack's face. Walcott sent left to body and right to head, and O'Brien replied with a right to the face. They had a hard exchange in the center of the ring, both landing lefts and rights. The bout ended in another clinch, with the crowd hissing.

The first preliminary was between John Johnson of Cambridge and John Butler of Lynn, two colored waterweights. Walcott was cautious not to hit in the break-away. The same tactics prevailed in the sixth, and many of the spectators left after the round. Walcott was busy in the eighth round and landed frequently on O'Brien, who appeared tired at the end of the round. Walcott landed the left in the wind and a right to the jaw. In a clinch both hit, and the referee ordered Joe. O'Brien broke ground contently.

Walcott landed a hard left on O'Brien's eye, and the pair were in a clinch at the going. The tenth round Walcott caught his opponent around the ring and laughed in Jack's face. Walcott sent left to body and right to head, and O'Brien replied with a right to the face. They had a hard exchange in the center of the ring, both landing lefts and rights. The bout ended in another clinch, with the crowd hissing.

The first preliminary was between John Johnson of Cambridge and John Butler of Lynn, two colored waterweights. Walcott was cautious not to hit in the break-away. The same tactics prevailed in the sixth, and many of the spectators left after the round. Walcott was busy in the eighth round and landed frequently on O'Brien, who appeared tired at the end of the round. Walcott landed the left in the wind and a right to the jaw. In a clinch both hit, and the referee ordered Joe. O'Brien broke ground contently.

Walcott landed a hard left on O'Brien's eye, and the pair were in a clinch at the going. The tenth round Walcott caught his opponent around the ring and laughed in Jack's face. Walcott sent left to body and right to head, and O'Brien replied with a right to the face. They had a hard exchange in the center of the ring, both landing lefts and rights. The bout ended in another clinch, with the crowd hissing.

The first preliminary was between John Johnson of Cambridge and John Butler of Lynn, two colored waterweights. Walcott was cautious not to hit in the break-away. The same tactics prevailed in the sixth, and many of the spectators left after the round. Walcott was busy in the eighth round and landed frequently on O'Brien, who appeared tired at the end of the round. Walcott landed the left in the wind and a right to the jaw. In a clinch both hit, and the referee ordered Joe. O'Brien broke ground contently.

Walcott landed a hard left on O'Brien's eye, and the pair were in a clinch at the going. The tenth round Walcott caught his opponent around the ring and laughed in Jack's face. Walcott sent left to body and right to head, and O'Brien replied with a right to the face. They had a hard exchange in the center of the ring, both landing lefts and rights. The bout ended in another clinch, with the crowd hissing.

The first preliminary was between John Johnson of Cambridge and John Butler of Lynn, two colored waterweights. Walcott was cautious not to hit in the break-away. The same tactics prevailed in the sixth, and many of the spectators left after the round. Walcott was busy in the eighth round and landed frequently on O'Brien, who appeared tired at the end of the round. Walcott landed the left in the wind and a right to the jaw. In a clinch both hit, and the referee ordered Joe. O'Brien broke ground contently.

Walcott landed a hard left on O'Brien's eye, and the pair were in a clinch at the going. The tenth round Walcott caught his opponent around the ring and laughed in Jack's face. Walcott sent left to body and right to head, and O'Brien replied with a right to the face. They had a hard exchange in the center of the ring, both landing lefts and rights. The bout ended in another clinch, with the crowd hissing.

The first preliminary was between John Johnson of Cambridge and John Butler of Lynn, two colored waterweights. Walcott was cautious not to hit in the break-away. The same tactics prevailed in the sixth, and many of the spectators left after the round. Walcott was busy in the eighth round and landed frequently on O'Brien, who appeared tired at the end of the round. Walcott landed the left in the wind and a right to the jaw. In a clinch both hit, and the referee ordered Joe. O'Brien broke ground contently.

Walcott landed a hard left on O'Brien's eye, and the pair were in a clinch at the going. The tenth round Walcott caught his opponent around the ring and laughed in Jack's face. Walcott sent left to body and right to head, and O'Brien replied with a right to the face. They had a hard exchange in the center of the ring, both landing lefts and rights. The bout ended in another clinch, with the crowd hissing.

The first preliminary was between John Johnson of Cambridge and John Butler of Lynn, two colored waterweights. Walcott was cautious not to hit in the break-away. The same tactics prevailed in the sixth, and many of the spectators left after the round. Walcott was busy in the eighth round and landed frequently on O'Brien, who appeared tired at the end of the round. Walcott landed the left in the wind and a right to the jaw. In a clinch both hit, and the referee ordered Joe. O'Brien broke ground contently.

Walcott landed a hard left on O'Brien's eye, and the pair were in a clinch at the going. The tenth round Walcott caught his opponent around the ring and laughed in Jack's face. Walcott sent left to body and right to head, and O'Brien replied with a right to the face. They had a hard exchange in the center of the ring, both landing lefts and rights. The bout ended in another clinch, with the crowd hissing.

The first preliminary was between John Johnson of Cambridge and John Butler of Lynn, two colored waterweights. Walcott was cautious not to hit in the break-away. The same tactics prevailed in the sixth, and many of the spectators left after the round. Walcott was busy in the eighth round and landed frequently on O'Brien, who appeared tired at the end of the round. Walcott landed the left in the wind and a right to the jaw. In a clinch both hit, and the referee ordered Joe. O'Brien broke ground contently.

Walcott landed a hard left on O'Brien's eye, and the pair were in a clinch at the going. The tenth round Walcott caught his opponent around the ring and laughed in Jack's face. Walcott sent left to body and right to head, and O'Brien replied with a right to the face. They had a hard exchange in the center of the ring, both landing lefts and rights. The bout ended in another clinch, with the crowd hissing.

The first preliminary was between John Johnson of Cambridge and John Butler of Lynn, two colored waterweights. Walcott was cautious not to hit in the break-away. The same tactics prevailed in the sixth, and many of the spectators left after the round. Walcott was busy in the eighth round and landed frequently on O'Brien, who appeared tired at the end of the round. Walcott landed the left in the wind and a right to the jaw. In a clinch both hit, and the referee ordered Joe. O'Brien broke ground contently.

STORM SWEEPS GERMANY.

HOOPY SNOWFALL AND HIGH WIND DO MUCH DAMAGE.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. Berlin, April 20.—The gale which prevailed yesterday in Germany was followed by a violent snowstorm which has already laid twelve hours. All trains from Posen, Sillesia and East and West Prussia are either hours late in arriving or are stuck in the snow drifts at various places.

The storm is the worst that has been experienced in Germany in many years, even in mid-winter. The snow is from eighteen to thirty-six inches deep in the Posen district. Among the many snow-bound travellers is Count von Ballestern, President of the Reichstag, who is on his way here to reopen that body to-morrow. He is now somewhere between Sillesia and Berlin.

The destruction of telegraph and telephone lines is enormous. The tower of the Magdeburg Cathedral has been blown down and a factory at Wilmersdorf has suffered severely.

About forty aged trees in the Thiergarten here have been uprooted. The railway between Berlin and Potsdam is blocked with trees and telegraph posts that have been blown down on the line. The roof of the Wild Park station was lifted off and dropped on the track at a point hundreds of yards distant from the station.

Duke Adolph of Mecklenburg, while travelling in an automobile from Doberitz to Berlin in the temper, ran his machine against a tree. He was thrown out and rendered unconscious, but is now recovering. A train has been derailed at Glogau, Saxony, and the engine is buried in a drift many feet deep.

The destruction in Berlin is serious. Many houses have been unroofed, and some buildings have been blown down. Part of the roof of the Royal Opera House was torn off and many windows smashed. A large window in a cigar shop was blown in, and the cigars and cigarettes displayed therein were blown far and wide. The Zoo was levelled, and many persons were injured. The snow is melting everywhere and flooding the rivers.

VIENNA, April 20.—The snowstorm which began Saturday, continues in parts of Austria and Hungary. To-night the telegraph lines are down throughout an immense area. Hundreds of accidents have been reported. Traffic in Prague and other cities is impossible and the streets are deserted. The storm was very severe in Vienna, but it has now ceased.

COPENHAGEN, April 20.—A furious snowstorm has been prevailing here for thirty-six hours, a condition that is unprecedented for April. The State railways issued a notice to-day saying that "trains cannot proceed in any direction from Copenhagen. Whether trains can arrive here is uncertain because telegraphic communication is interrupted." Two snowploughs which were sent out to-day could not get more than twenty miles out. The snow in the country there from four to six feet deep, and is still falling. The condition of the streets here is awful. Universal damage has been done.

BOGUS COUNT UNDER ARREST.

Man Who Married Countess Russell is Plain William Brown.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PORTSMOUTH, April 20.—Prince Atholbald Stuart de Modena, whose under that name, married Mabel, Countess Russell, here last December, was arrested in the police court to-day on a charge of having made a false entry of the marriage at the Registrar's office here. The man's real name, it has been learned, is William Brown.

He was remanded for trial. The Countess secured a divorce from her first husband, Earl Russell, on the ground of his bigamous marriage to Molly Somerville, at Reno, Nev. The Earl was convicted of bigamy on his return to England and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. On Dec. 19 last his former wife was married to Brown, who gave the name of Prince Atholbald Stuart de Modena, and claimed to be of the Austrian royal family.

It is stated that Brown, who is a clean-shaven man of about 28, went to Madeira after he left the former Countess. She was not aware of this and made inquiries as to his whereabouts. This led to his arrest on his return to London on the charge of falsifying the Portsmouth marriage record.

One story is that the ex-Countess is very much attached to Brown and that she engaged a solicitor to defend him before his arrest. On the other hand, it is said that the Countess Brown, after his arrest and made a statement about him to the Treasury officials.

It is stated that the pseudo Prince is the son of Elmer E. Green, who was recently appointed one of the special judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, would be named to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court.

A statement that Attorney-General McCarter would tender his resignation to-morrow and that Gov. Murphy would send the name of his successor to the Senate in time for confirmation at the special session of the Legislature, which convenes in the morning, is not credited here. Governor can make an *ad interim* appointment for one year and an appointment for full term next winter, thereby insuring the new incumbent six years in office.

Should Chief Justice Gummere decline the place of Attorney-General, it is said that it will be offered to ex-Assistant Postmaster-General William M. Johnson. Mr. Johnson has for some time been regarded as in

THE MORE YOU KNOW. Of Hale's Honey of Morehound and Tar the safer you feel when you have it on hand to take at first approach of cold in your home. It cures. Ask your druggist. Pika's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

THE Coward Shoe. Good Sense. Time for the low shoe for everybody. You can wear a Coward Oxford if you can't wear any other. It doesn't hurt the most tender heel or bulge at the sides as so many Oxfords do. The secret is, it fits perfectly. All the season's new shapes for men and women.

JAMES S. COWARD, 268-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N. Y. Has Catalogue. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

SELLING WIVES AND CHILDREN. Chinese of Kwang-Si Province Suffering From Famine. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. HONG KONG, April 20.—The famine in the Province of Kwang-Si shows no sign of improvement. In numerous cases the people have been reduced to such straits that husbands are selling their wives and children to prevent their starving to death, as their purchasers will supply them with food, and so save their own lives with the money obtained for their own.

Sir Henry A. Blake, Governor of Hong Kong, is organizing relief for the sufferers. SPIKE SULLIVAN BEATEN. Jabez White Gets Decision on Points in 15-Round Bout. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 20.—"Spike" Sullivan of New York and Jabez White of Birmingham boxed fifteen rounds at the National Sporting Club to-night. The match was for a purse of £150 and £200 a side. The fight was well contested. White won on points.

ALARM IN SERBIA. Bodyguard at the Royal Palace in Belgrade Re-enforced. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, April 20.—A despatch received here from the Serbian frontier says the bodyguard at the royal palace at Belgrade has been strongly re-enforced. A coup de main is feared.

European Officers to Leave Fez. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MADRID, April 20.—A despatch from Tangier says it is rumored that the Sultan of Morocco is ordered a European, including the French minister, and Gen. Sir Harry Maclean, the commander of his bodyguard, to leave Fez.

TARONIS, April 20.—The Sultan's European employees have not complied with his order to leave Fez. The Englishmen refuse to leave until the Frenchmen go, and the latter will not quit the capital until the Englishmen also withdraw.

Holland Not to Enrich at St. Louis. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. THE HAGUE, April 20.—The Government has decided not to make an appropriation for representation at the St. Louis Exposition.

Attack by Albanians. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—The postal diligence has been attacked by Albanians on the Proves road. Two gendarmes were killed.

YOUR resident buyers in the Orient are constantly securing the most beautiful specimens of Eastern handicraft. Our complete Spring stock of Oriental Rugs offers examples of every known weave, among which are many inexpensive rugs of attractive color and design, suitable for summer homes. Our sale of a rug is a guarantee of quality.

W. & J. SLOANE BROADWAY & 19TH STREET.

CHIEF JUSTICE MAY RESIGN, AND BECOME NEW JERSEY'S ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The Office Tendered by Gov. Murphy to Judge Gummere—If He Takes It, Dixon Will Probably Succeed Him—Important Changes Are Rumored at Trenton.

TRENTON, April 20.—The possibility that Chief Justice William S. Gummere may resign his place at the head of the New Jersey Supreme Court to succeed Thomas N. McCarter of Newark as Attorney-General was the principal topic of discussion among the politicians who gathered at the State House to-day. The announcement that Mr. McCarter would resign the Attorney-Generalship to become president of the new trolley combine was followed by an informal tender by Gov. Murphy of the office of Attorney-General to Chief Justice Gummere, which thus far has been neither accepted nor declined.

For some time it has been rumored that the Chief Justice has contemplated retiring from the bench in order to resume the practice of law, and if reports be true he has been urged to pursue this course by several large corporations that have been anxious to secure his services as counsel.

The Governor has always been desirous of having a Newark man in the Attorney-General's office, this being given as one of his chief reasons for naming Mr. McCarter to succeed Attorney-General Samuel H. Grey, whose home was in the southern part of the State.

Chief Justice Gummere himself has declined to make any statement thus far, but it is known that, since the offer was made, strong pressure has been brought to bear, both by personal friends and by others interested in the judiciary of New Jersey, to have him retain his present office. By the most intimate associates with the Chief Justice, it is said that if he consults his personal inclination alone he will retire from the bench. It is expected that he will announce his decision to-morrow.

Should he retire, it is understood to be the intention of Gov. Murphy to appoint Justice Jonathan Dixon of Jersey City as his successor. Justice Dixon is the senior member of the court in point of service, having been appointed by Gov. Ward in 1869.

In the event of this programme being carried out it was suggested to-day the Judge Elmer E. Green, who was recently appointed one of the special judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, would be named to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court.

A statement that Attorney-General McCarter would tender his resignation to-morrow and that Gov. Murphy would send the name of his successor to the Senate in time for confirmation at the special session of the Legislature, which convenes in the morning, is not credited here. Governor can make an *ad interim* appointment for one year and an appointment for full term next winter, thereby insuring the new incumbent six years in office.

Should Chief Justice Gummere decline the place of Attorney-General, it is said that it will be offered to ex-Assistant Postmaster-General William M. Johnson. Mr. Johnson has for some time been regarded as in

THE MORE YOU KNOW. Of Hale's Honey of Morehound and Tar the safer you feel when you have it on hand to take at first approach of cold in your home. It cures. Ask your druggist. Pika's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

THE Coward Shoe. Good Sense. Time for the low shoe for everybody. You can wear a Coward Oxford if you can't wear any other. It doesn't hurt the most tender heel or bulge at the sides as so many Oxfords do. The secret is, it fits perfectly. All the season's new shapes for men and women.

JAMES S. COWARD, 268-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N. Y. Has Catalogue. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

SELLING WIVES AND CHILDREN. Chinese of Kwang-Si Province Suffering From Famine. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. HONG KONG, April 20.—The famine in the Province of Kwang-Si shows no sign of improvement. In numerous cases the people have been reduced to such straits that husbands are selling their wives and children to prevent their starving to death, as their purchasers will supply them with food, and so save their own lives with the money obtained for their own.

Sir Henry A. Blake, Governor of Hong Kong, is organizing relief for the sufferers. SPIKE SULLIVAN BEATEN. Jabez White Gets