

CAME TO ADVISE ROOSEVELT.

JACKSON H. WANTED TO TELL HIM TO SHUNT THE SENATE.

Wouldn't Recognize Them at All if He Were President, as He Expects to Be in 1909. Politicians Shoo Him Away From Douglas Robinson's House.

William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., of Lowell, Mass., somewhat comical Jackson H., called on President Roosevelt yesterday. He is a harmless crank. Mr. Jackson was not received by the President, who probably never heard of his call. Jackson house in sight of the Douglas Robinson house about 9:30 o'clock, walking up Madison avenue briskly, tightly clutching a cane and a rather dilapidated umbrella. He would have been imposing had he not been so comical. He wore a dark suit, a white shirt, a bow tie, a swallow-tail coat, light trousers that had been worn for some time and a pair of patent leather shoes that had many cracks. His coat was open, and as he swung along in the breeze it was observed that he was ornamented with two large fobs on a ribbon chain. He pulled out at intervals a large silver watch. He had a statesman-like appearance, with smooth upper lip and two closely-cropped sideburns.

Mr. Roosevelt up yet? he said to the first policeman he met. Mr. Jackson swung his cane and umbrella and impressed that dignitary, who answered him with much politeness.

"Our latest information," said the urbane policeman, "is that the President is just about to make of some breakfast. Two Secret Service men were on guard outside the house. They asked Mr. Jackson if he was."

"Why," said Mr. Jackson, "don't you know me? That's very funny. I was a candidate for the Presidency myself in 1860, in 1868 and in 1904. I nominated myself and voted for myself. Mark Hanna said of me in 1900: 'That's the man I most fear.'"

Mr. Roosevelt makes a pretty good President and I rather like him. But there are a few things I would like to tell him. I'm going to run for President again in 1908, and one of the things I want to tell him is not to run again. Any one who runs against me is surely going to be defeated."

Mr. Jackson expressed great disappointment when informed that the President could not see him. He announced his intention of returning. He did a few minutes after 10 o'clock he drove in sight of the second time, steaming down Madison avenue, swinging his umbrella and his cane. An outer guard told Mr. Jackson that the President was waiting at the basement door.

Mr. Jackson walked immediately to the door. Behind it, Mr. Jackson greeted him cheerily.

"Good morning, Mr. President. There are a few things I would like to tell you that will enable you to improve your administration."

"O'Connell said that he was 'de-lighted' to see Mr. Jackson and intended to have a conversation the object of which was to see whether Mr. Jackson was really dangerous. You don't look like your pictures at all. Mr. Roosevelt said Mr. Jackson did not act as I thought you would. When I become President I shall see every one at my time."

WORKMEN DECLINE NEW OFFER.

Wouldn't Return to Puttuff Works and Vote for Member of Czar's Commission.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—Despite a notice Manager Smirnov posted in the Puttuff works, promising if the men would resume work voting urns would be provided and would be untampered with in order that next Sunday the men might select representative workmen to sit as members of the mixed commission provided for by the Czar to consider the workmen's demands, the men did not return to work today. They assembled at the gate this morning as if for work; but left again immediately.

Similarly the men in the Veronin cotton and paper mills and in the wagon-lit engineering yards did not go to work today. Despite placards of the same character as that posted in the Puttuff works, they continued to insist on their political rights, and refused to consider any proposals that are promised by means of government committees, with which they have had experience already.

Gen. Treppoff, the Governor-General, has ordered notices to be placarded throughout St. Petersburg stating that a commission will shortly sit to deliberate upon the grievances complained of by the workmen.

In view of the impending nineteenth annual industry celebration, the officials are bringing more troops into the city.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph, referring to the workmen in the Puttuff Works electing a deputation to confer with the Government, says that they are afraid to vote because the law forbids them to do so, and when they voted on Jan. 21 all the delegates they elected were arrested. The men asked their foremen whether involuntarily would be guaranteed, and were told that a guarantee would be effective only within the works. The employees will ask the directors for serious assurances on this subject.

LODZ STRIKE NOT OVER.

Employees in the Big Mills Again Quit Work.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LODZ, Feb. 14.—The situation here was never so gloomy as this morning, when the strike was practically over. All the hands in the small mills, nearly 8,000 in Scheibler's mills and the employees in Pozanski's great mill worked yesterday, and began work again this morning. Their return was added to this morning by the number of the hands in other large mills. The employees, therefore, were confident that the end of the strike had arrived. At noon, however, all the hands employed in the large mills quit work. The employees in the small concerns continued as usual. It is evident that the strikers are pursuing a definite policy, allowing the small mills to run because a long strike would ruin them, and which would be a detriment to the workmen.

The owners, on the other hand, have no policy. At the expiration of the Goetz thread mill, none of the employers has fulfilled his threat to lock out the workmen. The men stroll in and out of the mills, displaying no violence.

NEW GAG FOR RUSSIAN PRESS.

Ordered Not to Report Conflicts Between Troops and Strikers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—Despite the published intention of the committee appointed under the ukase of Dec. 25 to have more liberal treatment accorded to the press, the Ministry has issued a circular to the newspapers absolutely forbidding them to report conflicts between troops and civilians anywhere in Russia. They were already prohibited from reporting strike movements.

MOSCOW STRIKE RESUMED.

Fear of Outbreak Today—Clash With the Troops at Penau.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 15.—According to the Moscow correspondent of the Standard, several thousand men have again gone out on strike today. There is a general feeling of insecurity in the city owing to the fact that Wednesday is a holiday. Ample precautions, however, seem to have been taken by the police.

Telephones in Manhattan and The Bronx

Net gain in Stations contracted for in January, 1905 2219

Total in service and under contract, January 31, 1905 154,934

Superior Service Reasonable Rates

New York Telephone Co.

CONTRACT OFFICES: 15 DEW ST., 111 W. 38th ST., 23 E. 59th ST., 220 W. 124th ST., 316 E. 150th ST.

WOMAN RECLUSE WAS ROBBED

TWO MEN BEAT AND CHOKED MRS. KULL LAST WEEK.

Niece Has Her Taken to Bellevue, Fearing Further Injury and Looting—Total Hoard Nearly \$100,000—Suspicion That Some One Was Giving Her Liquor

It came out yesterday that Marie Kull, the aged and wealthy recluse who was removed on Monday by the police from her squalid rooms in the tenement house at 743 Third avenue to Flower Hospital, suffering from a lack of proper food, although she had thousands of dollars in cash hidden in the place, was robbed of a considerable sum of money last week. It was because she feared that the old woman would be attacked again and perhaps murdered that her niece, Miss Susan Mang, her only living relative in this city, asked the police to have her taken to some place where she could not only get proper food and care, but where she would be safe from those who might have designs on her hoard.

Miss Mang is employed in a Manhattan department store and lives in the Bronx. It was her custom to visit her aunt once a week. On last Sunday, when she called Mrs. Kull told her that she had been set upon alone in her rooms on the previous Thursday by two men, who beat her and choked her into insensibility and then made off with some \$100 or \$500 which she carried about her.

Living in the house with her was an old German named Joseph Webber, who did odd jobs for her for his living. Miss Mang questioned him about the robbery, and he admitted that on Thursday he had found Mrs. Kull unconscious on the floor, with an iron bar lying by her side. He had carried her to her couch and restored her to consciousness. When asked why he had not called a policeman, he said he had gone out to get one, but could find none in the neighborhood. When he returned to the rooms, he said, the iron bar was gone.

Webber had been around the tenement a year or more, getting his meals the best way he could and sleeping on the remains of an exorbitant mattress in a room off the old woman's. He was partly paralyzed and as the old woman was very miserly he was never known to have more than ten cents at a time. After he had told the story of the robbery Miss Mang made some inquiries about him among the other tenants and learned that he had been talking for several days about going back to Germany. This led her to suspect that he might have robbed her aunt to get the necessary funds for the trip.

Miss Mang sought the advice of Coroner Joseph I. Berry, who is the legal adviser of the friends with whom she lives. She told him of her fears for the safety of her aunt, and he advised her to lay the matter before the police. When the old woman was taken to the hospital many bruises were found on her body and there were marks on her neck which looked as though they had been made by a man's fingers. It was also discovered there that Mrs. Kull was suffering from the effects of alcohol. As she was not fit to stand, she was carried to a place on the roof of the tenement, and she was taken to the hospital in a sedan chair.

When the police had completed the search of her rooms last night they placed Webster under arrest. He was arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday, but as there was no evidence against him he was discharged.

The \$6,000 in cash, bank books showing deposits of over \$18,000 in various savings banks and deeds to real estate estimated to be worth \$75,000, there were found in Mrs. Kull's rooms one \$1,000 United States Government bond and several blocks of stock of banks that have gone out of existence.

One certificate was for twenty-five \$100 shares and another for ten \$100 shares. Coroner Berry could not recall the names of the banks last evening. Her deposits were not in the habit of wasting any of the money for anything but food. She had a considerable sum of money in her pockets, which she had determined whether she was to take care of her own property.

The old woman's husband, August Kull, who will go to his grave believing that during his lifetime they always lived in comfortable surroundings. She was an unusually good looking woman and was very kind. Mrs. Kull was noted for her liberality. Mr. Kull was a director in several banks and owned considerable real estate. He retired from business in 1873 and when he died seven years later it was found that he had left no will. He had a brother and a sister living and they began a suit for the partition of the property.

From that time on the widow was a changed person. She believed that all the property rightfully belonged to her. The courts decided that she was entitled only to her dower right, whereupon all her money went to her. She was exceedingly penurious, went to live alone in the tenement house in Third avenue that had been part of her husband's property. At the partition sale she bought in this house and another tenement in First avenue. The deeds for both houses were transferred to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said yesterday that she was in no danger of death. In spite of her age she is suffering from a "brain trouble," brought on by alcohol and lack of proper food. Miss Mang called to her yesterday and she will be taken to a private sanitarium as she is in no condition to be moved.

THE SOCIETY WINE.

POL ROGER & Co.

DRY SPECIAL, BRUT SPECIAL 1898.

The highest grade of that vintage shipped by Messrs. Pol Roger & Co., is now on sale at the leading Restaurants, Clubs and Wine Merchants in this city.

ANTHONY OECHS, Sole Agent for U. S.

OLD GROVEST, SCHOOL BURNED

MAYOR'S GUARDIAN DEAD.

William C. Prime, Lawyer and Author, Lived to Be Eighty.

ASST. JANITOR LIFTS 20 GIRLS TO SAFETY THROUGH WINDOW.

Fire Broke Out an Hour After Classes Were Dismissed—Children Still in Annex, but None Hurt—Lafayette Visited Public School on Same Site.

The Old Grove street public school, known as School 3, at the corner of Hudson and Grove streets, was gutted by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire broke out at a few minutes after 4 o'clock. Had it been an hour earlier the 1,600 children who attended the school would have been in their classrooms. The fire swept rapidly from the first to the fifth floor and the efforts of the firemen had little effect for over an hour.

Andrew H. Scoble, of 32 King street, a tenement house inspector, saw the smoke coming out of the first floor windows as he passed the school. He raced for the nearest alarm box. Before he could reach the box he slipped and fell, breaking his right arm, but he got pluckily to his feet and sent in the alarm.

At the same time Janitor Hammer, who was at work in the basement, smelled the smoke and, going to the first floor, rang the fire gong which sounds through the whole building. He believed that all children and teachers were out, but he was taking no chances. Miss Egbert, the principal's clerk, had remained in her room on the third floor to do some work. With her was another teacher. Hearing that the alarm had been sounded, she and the other teacher, turned back and went down the fire escape, reaching the street without difficulty.

Nearly all the children had left the building and the cleaners were at work. Assistant Janitor Charles Hutchinson says that he was working on the third floor when he smelled the smoke and at the same time heard the patter of feet in an adjoining room. He opened the door and round the corner he saw the children and their retreat down the main stairway was cut off. He picked up the two smallest, he says, and, ordering the others to follow, led them to the fire escape. The children had escaped without difficulty.

Mary Leach, a cleaner, lost her head at sight of the smoke and was about to jump from a window in the ground story side of the school when she was seen by Charles Winters, a roofer, whose shop is nearby. Winters called to the woman to wait and run for a ladder. When the ladder was in position, the woman, who weighs close to 200 pounds, did not wait to be rescued, but jumped over the side of the building and landed on a ledge. She was unhurt.

At 5:05 o'clock there was a sharp explosion which seemed to come from the third floor. The children were considerably startled, but Chief Croker never turned a hair. "It's only a small boiler saving good-by," he said, "and it has done no damage whatever."

The men were now at work on three sides of the building, and were slowly getting the entire main building was gutted and the annex was damaged by smoke and water. Chief Croker estimated the damage at \$50,000.

Superintendent of Schools Maxwell said last night that between 1,900 and 2,000 pupils attended Public School 3, but that they would all be taken care of this morning. Chief Croker said that Public School 11, at 33 Vestry street, was abandoned because it was old and antiquated. It is but a short distance from the burned school. It will be reopened immediately and will accommodate 700 or 800 pupils. We will try to distribute in 1,000. The other pupils will be taken care of by the other schools in the neighborhood, many of them, in all likelihood, on half or part time.

Mr. Maxwell said that the school which had burned was within 181 feet of the school at the corner of Hudson and Grove streets. It was 60 or 70 years old, he said, but many additions to it had been built in recent years.

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