The Sun.

SUNDAY, APRIL 7, 1907.
Fair and warmer to-day; cloudy to-morrow; southeast winds.

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ART PUZZLE OF AGES SOLVED.

J. P. MORGAN SUPPLIES LINK IN 13TH CENTURY MYSTERY.

Loan of Illuminated Manuscript to Academy of Inscriptions Delights French Savants—Portraits of Mlle. de la Vallière Identified—Louvre Precautions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 6.—The Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres enjoyed a scholarly æsthetic treat yesterday through the opportune kindness of J. Pierpont Morgan, who recently placed at the disposition of one of the members an invaluable bit of illuminated manuscript which has long been sought. Mr. Morgan merely lent one of his possessions to a savant who was capable of appreciating and utilizing it, but the French regard his act as a very gracious one, since it involved parting temporarily with a priceless treasure for which the whole scholarly world has sought vainly for a long time.

The revelation of this manuscript was nothing less than an explanation of a mystery of the thirteenth century provokingly interesting remains of which are divided between the Bodleian Library, the Bibliothèque Nationale and the British Museum. Now in the private collection of Mr. Morgan is discovered the key which will sooner or later unlock this puzzle of ages.

When Leopold Delisle, the former director of the Bibliothèque Nationale, appeared at the institute he wore an Academic variety of the smile that won't come off, and he aroused the curiosity of his colleagues as he deposited reverently on a table a case containing a manuscript. Later that Academic smile of scholarly satisfaction overspread the faces of his colleagues gathered about the green covered table, for at the very opening of the session Delisle, with the zest of almost juvenile eagerness, explained his pious burden. It was no less than a lost page of the book known to all scholars, the famous "Bible Moralisée," the most considerable work of the thirteenth century in illuminated manuscript.

The richness of this production of the middle ages has baffled students because they could not find by whose order a labor of such remarkable magnificence had been executed. The book contains something like 5,000 medallions, which are described as being each more remarkable than the other, a veritable artistic model. Only one copy is known, and that is divided into three volumes, one in each of the institutions already named, but nowhere has there been any explanation of the circumstances of the work's production.

For twenty-five years M. Delisle has sought this part of the manuscript, finally tracing it, only to see it vanish mysteriously last summer. Three months later, however, he learned that Mr. Morgan had it. An English friend who was on a visit to America asked Mr. Morgan to permit Delisle to see it. This request was granted, wherefore the great joy which yesterday spread through the Académie.

"We should recognize," said M. Delisle, "the fine spirit of Mr. Morgan in bringing back to France for some days so precious a relic."

Mr. Morgan's page is magnificently illuminated with a blue and gold foundation. It depicts the King and Queen of France, under whose auspices the work was done. The painting was apparently by miniaturists of Paris or monks of the neighboring monasteries. The King appears to be Saint Louis, and the Queen either his mother, Blanche de Castille, or his wife, Marguerite de Provence.

Another discussion has been launched as to the verity of the works of art found in great museums or collections and the verity of the attributions in the catalogues as to the painters or subjects. M. Lair of the Institute in a new work on Louise de la Vallière and the youth of Louis XIV. finds that a portrait which has long been exhibited at Windsor Castle as Henrietta of England, daughter of Charles I., and another exhibited at Versailles as Elizabeth of Bavaria, the Duchesse d'Orleans, are both really portraits of Louise de la Vallière. Both show a mother and two children.

M. Lair after visits in the company of Academicians to Windsor observed the resemblance in the portrait there to the one at Versailles. He began a careful study of the subject and now shows that the portraits are not only almost precisely alike, but if the cataloguers had taken the trouble to look up the family history they would have found that two such children were impossible in either case and the style of the coiffure did not conform to the date ascribed to the canvas.

M. Lair finds that the portraits are clearly those of Louise de la Vallière and the two of her four children that survived infancy. Without calling the Windsor portrait bogus, he intimates that it is a faulty copy, as the one at Versailles is wholly "Louis XIV.," while the one at Windsor, although otherwise exact, shows the fleur de lys on the gown in the form as it appeared in the time of Louis XVIII. M. Lair finds further an acknowledged portrait of Louise de la Vallière and her two children by Mignard, a canvas painted when her children were a little older, which is practically the same as the Versailles production. The three portraits make an interesting study.

There will be a two days fête at Grasse next week at the dedication of a monument to Fragonard. The monument, which is by Maillard, shows the painter seated on a tree trunk in an ideal forest. One of his characteristic female figures is floating behind and inspiring him.

In the talk of the coming salon it is announced that more space than in former years will be given to purely decorative canvases. Many of large dimensions will be hung where they will have full light and perspective. The management prides itself on restricting the exhibits to 1,500, pointing out that the independents show 6,000. The Nationalist exhibition, however, will contain only 1,200. One of the sensations announced has a sufficiently lugubrious suggestion. It is a huge canvas typifying martial glory, showing an equestrian atop of the pediment of the Invalides. A dominating staircase is formed by the bodies of the vanquished.

Attempts at robbery and other damages at the Louvre have led to greater precautions being taken even in regard to copyists. There and in other museums hereafter aspirants must specify the particular work they desire to copy and accompany the application with references and two photographs. Foreigners will also be required to furnish recommendations from their country's representative in France.

DONALD GRANT, JR., KILLED.

Police Inspector's Son Struck by Automobile While Playing.

Donald Grant, Jr., the eight-year-old son of Police Inspector Donald Grant, was killed by an automobile yesterday afternoon at 144th street and St. Nicholas avenue.

Young Grant left his father's home in the Majestic apartments, at 145th street and St. Nicholas avenue, late yesterday afternoon and joined some other boys roller skating on the sidewalk in front of the house. After skating a while the boys took to a game of tag.

While running to get away from another boy Donald dashed in front of a machine owned by Jonathan Bulkley, a paper manufacturer, living at 130 Hicks street, Brooklyn, and driven by Grant Archer, chauffeur, of 215 Park place, Brooklyn. Mr. Bulkley was not in the machine, which was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Chapman of 81 Remsen street, Brooklyn, and Esther Waterman of Southport, Conn.

The machine was not moving at great speed when the boy ran into the street, but was close upon young Grant. Miss Waterman and Mrs. Chapman screamed and the chauffeur turned out quickly. The boy apparently became confused and ran in the same direction. He was struck by the mud guard and thrown back into the gutter, where he lay.

The chauffeur and Mr. Chapman ran to the boy, picked him up and carried him to the automobile. The car was run at top speed to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, at 131st street and Amsterdam avenue. Dr. Sharp, the house surgeon, said that the boy's neck was broken and that death had probably been instantaneous.

Roundsman Whitley of the bicycle squad was called and took the automobile party to the West 125th street police station, where Archer was placed under arrest. After telling their story to Inspector Sweeney the others were allowed to go.

Inspector Grant was in Flatbush, where he is in command of the Eleventh inspection district. He was notified of the accident and hurried to Manhattan. He said he was satisfied that no blame attached to those in the automobile.

TROLLEY CAR BLOWN UP.

Explosive on the Track of the Hamburg Ave. Line—Three Persons Injured.

An attempt was made last night to blow up a car on the Hamburg avenue line just on the outskirts of Williamsburg. The car was bound for Canarsie and at 11 o'clock, when it reached Suydam street, there was an explosion which lifted the car up from the tracks and threw the passengers on the floor. The windows of the car were broken and many of the passengers were cut by flying glass.

Three were lacerated so badly that they had to be attended by physicians from the German Hospital. They were: Sadie Crossman of 55 Belmont avenue, East New York, cut about the head and face; Michael Crossman, brother of Sadie and living at the same address, cut about the hands and face; Annie Wearson, 245 Thatford avenue, East New York, cut about the head and face and suffering severely from shock.

Nearly every passenger in the car was more or less slightly injured; but with the exception of the three named they refused treatment and hurried to their homes. The explosion aroused the people in the neighborhood for many blocks around. Fragments found near the tracks indicated that a bomb had been placed on the track. No one could be found in the neighborhood who had seen any one place the explosive on the track. Cars were running at frequent intervals when the explosion took place.

The car was damaged to such an extent that the line was blocked for half an hour before a wrecking crew succeeded in righting the car so that it could be pushed to the barn.

SUICIDE OF F. E. SOUTHARD.

Lumber Merchant's Health Had Been Failing for Six Years Past.

Francis E. Southard, head of the lumber firm of Southard & Co., with offices at 11 Broadway, killed himself yesterday afternoon by shooting himself at his home in the Rhinelander apartments, 12 Fifth avenue. Mr. Southard had been in ill health for nearly six years. He had suffered two slight strokes of apoplexy, was subject to heart trouble for a long time and had been afflicted with nervous prostration.

Yesterday afternoon he had planned to accompany his wife and daughter, Beatrice, who is at home for a short vacation from a private school she attends in Boston, to a Broadway theatre. As the time came for the performance to begin Mrs. Southard and her daughter hurried to the theatre, leaving a note for Mr. Southard to join them there. They had purchased three tickets and left one of them at the house for him.

Mrs. Southard and her daughter were very nervous during the performance because he did not come. On account of his ill health they feared he might have been stricken in the street or have come home sick. The servants had been dismissed for the afternoon. Mrs. Southard and her daughter did not wait for the fall of the curtain, but hurried home. Mr. Southard's overcoat, coat and hat were on a chair in his room. After searching all over the apartment they opened the bathroom door and there found him lying on the floor, a revolver at his side and blood coming from his mouth. Dr. J. Milton Mabbot of 19 Fifth avenue was hurriedly summoned. Mr. Southard was dead.

Mr. Southard was 64 years old and was born in Boston. He was a man of distinguished appearance. He had been in the lumber business since he was a young man and was one of the best known men in the white pine trade. He was associated in business with his two sons, Arthur T. and Frank M. The latter is at present on the Pacific Slope on business. A married daughter, Mrs. Morris Whittaker, lives in this city. His brother George H. Southard is president of the Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn, and another brother is C. C. Southard, a retired merchant living at 164 Montague street, Brooklyn. Francis E. formerly lived in Brooklyn. He had a summer home at North Tewksbury, Mass.

German Ambassador to Sail Next Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, called at the State Department this morning to say good-by to Secretary Root prior to his departure from Washington for Germany. The Ambassador expects to sail from New York next Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse II. and will be accompanied by the Baroness von Sternburg. He will spend several weeks upon his estates in Saxony and return to his post early in July.

Roosevelt Resolution in Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 6.—Representative O. H. Holmes introduced a resolution in the House to-day declaring that present business conditions in the United States and business interests demand the reelection of President Roosevelt. The measure will be voted on Monday. It is likely to meet favor both in the House and Senate.

SORRY HE WROTE HIS NOVEL.

REV. B. C. WARREN APOLOGIZES AT METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Poughkeepsie Folks and Other Preachers Thought "In the Land of the Romburg" Reflected on Them—Mr. Warren Says He Will Try to Have the Plates Destroyed.

The Rev. Benjamin C. Warren, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, at Washington avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, appeared before the New York Conference of the Methodist Church yesterday morning and apologized for having written a novel in which he is alleged to have drawn some of the characters too closely to the lives of Methodist clergymen of his acquaintance.

Mr. Warren said that he appeared before the Conference at his own initiative; that no pressure had been brought to bear upon him, but he asserted that he had always harbored the friendliest and kindest feelings toward his brethren in the ministry and that he realized that some of them looked coldly upon him because of his book.

Mr. Warren denied having consciously done anybody any wrong, but said that if he ever wrote another book, which he doubted, he would go for his characters back to the time of the Cæsars, although he was by no means sure that some of the descendants of the people of those times would not recognize family portraits among the characters.

The members of the Conference listened silently to the Rev. Mr. Warren's explanation, giving him a little applause only when he said that he was going to go at once to his publishers and make what arrangements he could for the suppression of his novel and the destruction of the plates. At the close of his statement Mr. Warren said he wished to apologize if he had injured any one or had seemed to do so.

A member of the Conference afterward said that the Rev. Mr. Warren was formerly a Methodist pastor in Poughkeepsie, and that his novel not only contained characters in which other Methodist preachers thought they recognized themselves and their friends, but that it reflected upon social conditions which Poughkeepsie readers thought referred to their city. The Conference member said there had been considerable feeling about the book and that Mr. Warren was justified in thinking that some of the other ministers turned a cold shoulder in his direction. His apology and promised suppression of his novel would, in the opinion of this minister, clear the air.

The title of Mr. Warren's book was "In the Land of the Romburg." It was written while he was the pastor of the Washington street church, Poughkeepsie. Many of the members of the congregation thought they saw veiled references to themselves in the pastor's book.

Six young men were on vote of the Conference received into full conference membership yesterday morning, and they will be ordained elders to-morrow afternoon in the Washington Square Church. They are W. L. Comstock, E. E. Hart, O. Mace, W. M. Nesbit, J. T. Van Burkalow and A. A. Vradenberg.

NEW WORK FOR JOHN D., JR.

Will Become Superintendent of His Father's Estate—Needs an Outdoor Life.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 6.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is going to be the new superintendent of Boxwood, his father's country estate at Tarrytown. The report is that C. V. Hemenway, for many years the superintendent, will resign on April 15 and Mr. Rockefeller will assume charge. His new work will give him plenty of outdoor exercise, which he hopes will help to rebuild his physical condition.

Mr. Rockefeller will have charge of about 200 men, mostly Italians, and an estate of over 5,000 acres. He will oversee all work, propose new improvements and will have charge of the erection of his father's new mansion. As he will have to deal mostly with Italians he is busy studying the language. He is delighted over the prospects for the summer and says he wants to grow to be a robust man.

Young Rockefeller and his wife were out to-day breaking in a new tandem team that he has just purchased. The horses were frightened at every auto and it was necessary for the coachman to get out and hold their heads whenever an auto came along. Mr. Rockefeller seemed to enjoy it.

GREAT NORTHERN FOUND GUILTY

And Fined $15,000 for Giving Rebates on Grain Shipments.

ST PAUL, Minn., April 6.—The Great Northern Railroad was found guilty to-day of rebating on fifteen counts. A fine of $15,000 was imposed by Judge Page Morris of the Federal Court. The specific charge was that of giving freight concessions on grain shipments to the Pacific Coast.

The case was called, the jury selected, the addresses to the jury made, the charge of the Court delivered, the verdict returned and penalty imposed within three hours.

Statements were made to the jury by Paul A. Ewart for the Government and by Rome C. Brown for the defendant. No witnesses were called. The Great Northern stipulated that the facts charged in the fifteen counts of the indictment were true.

The Judge in imposing the minimum fine of $1,000 a count said that it was in no way to be considered a precedent in other cases pending against the defendant.

Mr. Brown said that an appeal would be prepared and the bond filed early in the week.

SUES FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Taylor, as Informer, Says They Wrongfully Marked a Brake Lock "Patented."

Charles R. Taylor, who gives his address as New York city, entered suit in the United States District Court yesterday against John J. Scannell, Thomas F. Sturgis, Nicholas J. Hayes, John H. O'Brien and Francis J. Lantry for $2,800. Mr. Lantry is the present Fire Commissioner. The four other defendants are former Commissioners of the Fire Department.

The action is based upon the allegation that before and after April 1, 1901, the defendants caused twenty-five castings of a brake lock and three patterns of the same to be marked "Patented April 2, 1900," in violation of section 4901 of the Revised Federal Statutes, as it is alleged that the brake lock was never patented at all. As an informer Taylor says he is entitled to half of the $2,800 asked for, while the other half goes to the Government.

Just who the plaintiff is was not learned yesterday.

NEW SENATE MUST BE ELECTED.

That Is the Opinion of Many Senators—May Pass New Apportionment Law.

ALBANY, April 6.—Republican Senators who congratulated themselves that they had survived last fall's election have had a rude awakening. When the Court of Appeals decision declaring unconstitutional last year's legislative apportionment law was handed down it was the general opinion among the "Old Guard" Senators that under the opinion of Chief Judge Cullen the Senate elected last fall under the unconstitutional apportionment would be legal for the full two year term, whether or not a new apportionment law was passed by the present Legislature. The better opinion now seems to be that a new Senate must be elected next fall according to the old legislative apportionment of 1895, if a constitutional apportionment law is not passed at this session.

Republican legislative leaders have about concluded to pass a new apportionment bill before final adjournment, changing last year's apportionment only with respect to the Richmond-Queens and the Thirteenth (Manhattan) Senate districts, by leaving Queens as a separate Senate district, adding Richmond to the Suffolk-Nassau district and straightening the boundary lines of the Thirteenth, one of Big Tim Sullivan's two Senate districts. These were the only two districts criticised by the Court of Appeals in declaring last year's law unconstitutional.

SENATOR HEYBURN VERY ILL.

Stricken With Acute Indigestion in Philadelphia—His Family Summoned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Senator Weldon G. Heyburn of Idaho, who was to have been one of the principal orators at the banquet of the young Republicans this evening, was stricken with acute indigestion in his room at the Bellevue-Stratford late in the afternoon. His condition became so serious that his wife and family were telegraphed and they started at once for this city.

TO SEEK FOR KRUGER'S GOLD.

Yacht Nobel Sails for South Africa on Treasure Salvaging Adventure.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 6.—With the cooperation of the Cape Government the steamer Alfred Nobel, once the yacht of the famous inventor, will sail from London on Sunday for South Africa on a treasure seeking expedition. She is equipped with the latest scientific machinery for the recovery of submerged wealth, of which it is estimated that $30,000,000 lies at the bottom of the sea on the South African coasts.

The chief objective of the expedition is the gold of Paul Kruger, who was President of the Transvaal at the outbreak of the Boer war and who died after the close of that struggle. Sensational stories in regard to Oom Paul's gold reached Europe at the beginning of the war.

It was said at that time that Kruger despatched $3,000,000 to Europe from Pretoria and that it was stolen before it left South Africa and placed on board the steamer Dorothea, which was wrecked on the Cape coast. A company has been formed to salvage this and other cargoes known to have been sunk in South African waters.

ADMISSION REFUSED JAPANESE.

First Cases Under the Law Passed by Congress at the Last Session.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The first cases coming up on appeals under the law which provides that Japanese shall not be admitted to the United States unless they present passports to this country were disposed of by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to-day. Five Japanese, all laborers, applied for admission at El Paso. They were Mauskicki Yamada, Kenoshuke Sadakami, Kanekicki Takayama, Hisematsu Takemoto and Otojiro Hatakeyama. Each had in his possession a passport to Mexico issued by the Tokio Government. Admission was refused them by the local officials on the ground that they belonged to the excluded class. The decision of the official at El Paso was sustained by Secretary Straus.

Information was received at the Department of Commerce and Labor to-day to the effect that five hundred Japanese recently landed in Mexico are travelling toward the United States. These aliens a day or so ago met at a common centre and then divided, one group moving westward and the other eastward along the Rio Grande. Efforts will be made to prevent these aliens from slipping into this country, as it is their purpose to do so if opportunity affords.

NOT READY FOR ELECTIONS.

Cuban Liberals Will Advise Secretary Taft Against Early Choice of a President

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, April 6.—The Liberal leaders have reached an agreement to tell Secretary Taft when he arrives here that Cuba is ready for municipal elections, but that it would be unwise to set any date now for the Presidential election. This decision was reached at a conference of the factions headed by Señor Zayas and José Miguel Gomez. The Moderates, it is understood, take the same view, so Secretary Taft will probably decide that this is the correct view.

The decision of the Liberals to express this opinion to Secretary Taft is very important, as both factions have been fighting tooth and nail since last fall. It simply demonstrates their fear of one another and also their fear of an open test of strength.

A wireless message received from the yacht Mayflower, on which Secretary Taft is a passenger, says she will arrive here at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. It is expected that Secretary Taft will come ashore almost immediately and begin the voluminous work already outlined for him. Politicians will besiege him, as will also business men, mostly for the purpose of finding out what are the definite intentions of the United States in regard to Cuba.

The report of yellow fever at Nueva Paz is confirmed, but there is only one case there. Havana is absolutely unaffected by this outbreak. Nueva Paz is fifty miles distant, and the health authorities declare positively that the case there is an isolated one and that there is no danger here.

DEWEY'S CLARET OR SAUTERNE PUNCH
Ready to serve. Sure to please your guests. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 186 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

WHITE HOUSE CALM AGAIN,

BUT IT IS THE CALMNESS THAT PRECEDES A STORM.

The President Flooded With Letters From Prominent Republicans Pledging Their Support—Senators Bourne and Hansbrough Among His Callers Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Nothing occurred at the White House to-day to indicate that more revelations are imminent in regard to the alleged plot to overthrow President Roosevelt's control of the Republican party. All was calm and quiet there. It is the calmness, however, that precedes as well as follows the storm, if there be anything in hints conveyed by those who have inside knowledge of what the President has up his sleeve.

The published statements that a gigantic cabal exists within the Republican party to wrest from the President the power to name the next candidate for the office which Mr. Roosevelt now holds have been followed, as might have been expected, by a flood of letters and telegrams to the President from prominent men of his political faith pledging their support to him in his effort to prevent the ascendency of those who are charged with being concerned in the alleged conspiracy to control the next Republican national convention. Others not so prominent have been heard from also.

Beyond the fact that these communications had been received no statement was forthcoming from the White House in connection with the allegations of the last few days that the President was beset by a combination of politicians and capitalists who were determined to end the radicalism that had been injected into the Republican party.

The most significant occurrence of the day was the appearance at the White House and Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon and Senator Henry C. Hansbrough of North Dakota, both of whom have been mentioned as among those present at the dinner where Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania is said to have told of the "conspiracy" to overthrow the President. Senator Bourne is said to have been the host at this dinner and Senator Hansbrough a guest. They arrived at the Executive offices at about the same time.

Senator Bourne was accompanied by a constituent, and this was afterward cited as a reason why ordinary routine matters were discussed between the President and himself. Secretary Loeb said that Senator Bourne came to talk over affairs concerning the Land Office, which tends to confirm the impression that, although Senator Bourne has been in Washington a short time only, he is doing a land office business with the President.

The unprecedented hot weather for this season has given way to normal conditions and Washington is feeling comfortable again. The thermometer went down to the freezing point this morning and a snowstorm set in this afternoon.

PENROSE TO SEE ROOSEVELT

And Tell Him There's No Plot, Expecting to Be Believed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Senator Penrose, reiterating to-day his denial regarding the $5,000,000 combine to defeat the policies of President Roosevelt, said:

"The best proof of the cordial relations existing between the President and myself is the fact that within the next week I shall call on President Roosevelt at the White House by appointment and shall then make it my especial purpose to tell him that I know nothing whatever about any kind of plot against the present Administration. I know that Mr. Roosevelt will believe me.

"Why, as for that dinner at the Shoreham, where all this talk is supposed to have originated, I was not even present. As for making any further effort to deny what has been said in this matter I shall not try to emulate Don Quixote in his attempt to tilt at windmills. I am not and never have been interested in any conspiracy, and I can only repeat again and again that it is absurd to try to draw me into a controversy.

"As already said, my meeting with the President will set at rest any further talk as to my antagonizing Mr. Roosevelt or the policies he has inaugurated."

Senator W. B. Heyburn of Idaho, who was in the city to-day, said that he had never heard of the Shoreham dinner and that he did not believe any part of the alleged conspiracy to unhorse Roosevelt. He was at a loss to understand why the tale should have been published with the sanction of the White House.

Asked about the $5,000,000 fund to defeat the Roosevelt policy, Senator Heyburn said he had never heard of it and added:

"Policy; I don't believe in policies. This is not a country of policies. Nor is it a government of policies. I don't believe in the policies of any one man. I believe in the government by law, and that is all. The law is first and by that the government should be conducted."

BUSSE TAKES OATH AS MAYOR.

Sworn In Unexpectedly, Apparently to Prevent a Police Shakeup.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Fred A. Busse was sworn to-day as Mayor of Chicago. His installation took place at noon in the office of the City Clerk. The ceremony embraced the filing of his bond by Mr. Busse and the administering of the oath by City Clerk Adrian C. Anson. It came as a surprise to almost every one concerned and was the result, it is understood, of a feeling among the friends of the new Mayor that he should be in a position to end the sway of Chief of Police Collins immeidately.

It is intimated by those in a position to know that Mayor Busse is considering the appointment of a new Chief of Police not later than Monday and probably at a late hour to-day. It is rumored that Busse heard of plans for a big police shakeup by Collins and decided to be sworn in a once. It is reported also on good authority that Mr. Busse and his advisers deemed the action taken a check on the so-called radical element of the school board that is said to have in view certain changes in the management of the public schools.

When in Washington, D. C.,
Stop at the Shoreham, leading fashionable hotel. Metropolitan Standard of Excellence. American and European Plan.—Adv.

PEARY TO TRY IT AGAIN.

Asks for Leave of Absence for Two Years to Make Another Dash for the Pole.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, to-day applied to the Navy Department for a leave of absence of two years to enable him to make another dash for the North Pole. He has raised $200,000, which will be needed in equipping the expedition, and he intends to start in the summer of 1908. He will use the steamer Roosevelt, in which he made his last trip. Mr. Peary has been in the navy for twenty-six years and has been absent on leave fifteen years.

EX-SENATOR CLARK'S ICY BATH.

His Carriage Breaks Through Frozen River—Saved From Going Under Ice.

TRINIDAD, Col., April 6.—While ex-United States Senator William A. Clark of Montana was crossing a river twenty miles west of this city yesterday his carriage broke through the ice and was upset. The Senator was plunged into the stream and was rescued by other members of the party as he was being washed under the ice.

He was taken to a ranch five miles away, and when he arrived there his clothing had frozen. After being furnished with dry clothes the party proceeded to Weston, eight miles distant, where the Senator's private car was waiting.

The Senator, who is accompanied by his wife and daughter, resumed his trip to Los Angeles this afternoon. Senator Clark was on a tour of inspection of his coal properties when the accident happened. He is confined to his bed in his private car to-day in the care of a physician. He has a severe cold, but no serious results are expected.

AXLE BROKE ON BRONX CURVE.

Springfield Express in Danger Where Brewster Train Was Wrecked.

The Springfield express, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad had a close shave yesterday afternoon on the curve under the Woodlawn road bridge, where the Brewster express was wrecked. The express was running at high speed and had just hit the curve when an axle on the buffet car in front snapped. The train ran nearly 1,000 yards before the engineer succeeded in bringing it to a stop.

He didn't do so any too soon, for the forward truck of the buffet car was found to have left the track when the train was halted. As it was, the passengers were badly frightened. The train, which had left Boston at 9 o'clock in the morning and was due at the Grand Central Station at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, had run on the tracks of the Harlem Division of the New York Central above Woodlawn. The accident tied up traffic on one track for several hours. The passengers were transferred to a New York Central local and brought to this city.

WRECKERS DERAIL P. R. R. TRAIN.

Rail Removed Near Hudson, Ohio—Passengers Shaken Up, but None Killed.

CLEVELAND, April 5.—Pennsylvania passenger train No. 322, eastbound, leaving Cleveland at 7 P. M., left the tracks to-night near Hudson, southeast of this city, a rail having been removed.

The railroad officials immediately investigated and as soon as they discovered that it was the work of wreckers the Mayor and the Marshal of Hudson formed a posse and began scouring the country. Up to a late hour they had obtained no clue.

The train was running slowly when it hit the place where the track had been removed, and no one was killed. The train was derailed, the fireman badly hurt and the passengers were shaken up.

ENGLAND'S ANTI-TIP LAW.

Heavy Penalty for Bribing a Railway Carter to Deliver Parcels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 6.—The first case under the new prevention of corruption act came up in Manchester yesterday. A clerk in a clothes merchant's firm was prosecuted by the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway for bribing their carter to deliver several parcels to a firm of customers. The bribe in one instance was threepence and in another a shilling.

Counsel for the railroad company said the customers lived where the carter did not need to go. Counsel for the defence simply pleaded the custom of taking such bribes.

The Magistrate pointed out that a law had been passed for the very purpose of preventing such customs, but as this was the first case he would let the prisoner go with a light fine of $5 plus the ordinary costs and plus $52.50 for special costs.

THAW TO GO TO SOUTH AFRICA.

That's the Tombs Rumor After His Wife Makes a Visit to Him.

District Attorney Jerome and Delphin Michael Delmas spent yesterday preparing their final pleas to the jury which is to decide the fate of Harry K. Thaw.

Young Mrs. Thaw called on her husband in the Tombs. After her visit it was said that Thaw has made up his mind that he will be freed, and he has decided to go to South Africa with his wife. According to the keepers Thaw is having sent to the Tombs all the literature he can get on South Africa. He thinks it will be a good place for him to keep out of the limelight. His family has the idea he is going to Europe. He says that no matter where he goes his wife will go with him.

There is no doubt that the trial will be resumed to-morrow. Mr. Delmas thinks he will begin to sum up about 2 o'clock. He expects to talk all Monday afternoon and most of Tuesday. In that event the case will not go to the jury until Thursday.

VERDICT AGAINST CAPT. KNIPE.

Used Slanderous Language to Three Women and Must Pay $4,250 for It.

Three judgments, aggregating $4,250, have been given against Police Captain William Knipe in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in favor of Mrs. Catherine Morton and her two daughters, Catherine and Byde, all of 44 Powers street. It was proved at the trial that Capt. Knipe on July 4, 1900, said to them:

"You and your kind are not wanted in this neighborhood."

When they asked what he meant the captain said that they were improper persons and kept a disorderly house. The mother sued for $25,000 damages and the two daughters sued for $15,000 each. The jury awarded the mother $1,750 and each of the daughters $1,250.

OPENS ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT

THURSTON LAUNCHES FORAKER BOOM IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Party Wants No More One Man Policy and the Sword of Socialism—Reviews the Candidates and Points to Senator Foraker as the Ideal Standard Bearer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—In a speech at the annual banquet of the Young Republicans at the Bellevue-Stratford to-night ex-Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, a friend of Senator Foraker, made an attack on the Roosevelt forces. He was joined by Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia, former Congressman and personal friend of Senator Penrose.

Thurston appealed for the elimination of Roosevelt or the choice of Roosevelt from the Presidency. He declared that this country had no policy.

"There is an unsettled, unsteady sentiment in the Republican party," he said, "that is seeking to outdo even the socialistic programme of the opposition, the policy of Roosevelt."

Then, a moment later, the former Senator cried: "There should be no one man policy in this country." Toward the close of his speech, after averring that he was not a member of the $5,000,000 anti-Roosevelt conspiracy club, he launched his boom for Foraker.

He described all the candidates. He called Senator Knox of Pennsylvania "the little giant." He went on down the list until he reached Foraker. In him, he loudly proclaimed, the country had "a fearless leader, a man free from corporation influences.

"I want to say," Senator Thurston began, "that I am not a member of the $5,000,000 conspiracy club and that if I had made a statement of that kind I might have made it $50,000,000. It would have been just as easy.

"Since 1897, when the Republican party came back into power, the United States has been doing tolerably well. The American people have been doing very well. American finance has become safe and sound, and America sits at the head of the table in all councils of the nations.

"The American dollar has come to be regarded as the best of all money the world over. The United States arbitrated the war between two great nations. She had preserved the interest of weaker nations. The Republican party has given the country great laws.

"The Republican party will live in power as long as it represents the intelligent and conservative community. It cannot live if it caters to the millionaires and it cannot live if it caters to the mob. Those who are too great to obey the law should be dealt with no less than those with the can of dynamite who want to reform the country with revolution.

"This country can have no king and it can have no policy. Its policy can only be the policy of the dominant party, the party in power. The Government does not depend upon any one man.

"There is the sword of an unsettled and unsteady sentiment in the Republican party which is seeking to outdo even the socialistic programme of the opposition. If the sword falls it will be fatal to the party. Our only safety is in abiding by the law, the law which gives equality to the rich and poor alike. Let there be no one man government.

"We're face to face with another situation, another contest. Our problem to-day is who shall be our leader? I have the greatest respect for President Roosevelt. He has undoubted courage and fearlessness. He has reflected honor upon this country at home and abroad.

"Of course a third term is a bugaboo, but the President has pledged himself not to accept a third term. I know of no more worthy man to lead, but he has so pledged himself. So in selecting a successor for him we should keep in mind the fact that no one living man is necessary to the welfare of the nation or the Republican party.

"From the beginning we have had great men, yet I have not a doubt that had any of these not been available there would have been a hundred others to take their places."

A glowing panegyric for Foraker followed.

The Mayor of Philadelphia also pleaded against any one man rule. He declared his belief that Roosevelt should not meddle with the States and that the men who framed the Constitution of the United States never intended that there should not be free and untrammelled trade between the States. The sum of his argument was that the rates between States should not be fixed at Washington.

Congressman Burke of Pittsburg was to have been one of the speakers. So was Congressman Moore of Philadelphia. They were both in the city but neither appeared. Thurston selected the subject of his own toast and it is said that Congressman Burke, who is close to Senator Knox and Congressman Moore, had no desire to be present when the utterances of the former Senator were made.

CHAPLAIN CHARLTON WINS.

Navy Department Directs Capt. Davenport to Have Religious Services on His Ship.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The controversy between Capt. Richard G. Davenport, commanding the new battleship Georgia, and Chaplain Charles M. Charlton of the same ship has been settled by the Navy Department. Chaplain Charlton asked to be detached from the Georgia and made the complaint that Capt. Davenport had repeatedly refused to allow him to hold religious service aboard the ship. The navy regulations provide that there shall be religious services every Sunday unless unusual circumstances prevent.

The Department called upon Capt. Davenport for an explanation as to why he had refused to permit services. Capt. Davenport replied that in one instance the ship was coaling and at other times there were other reasons why he interfered to prevent services. The Department has decided that his reasons were not sufficient and has sent him a sharp letter on the subject, telling him that hereafter he must comply with the navy regulations. Chaplain Charlton has also been directed to remain on the ship.

Latest by Marconi Wireless.

Ss Umbria, for New York, was 35 miles east of Nantucket lightship at 10:30 P. M. yesterday.
Ss Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for New York, was 250 miles southeast of Sable Island at 5:15 P. M.