

the vessel left down to two each. Of the party of sixty, there are only twelve men left. The defence challenged J. F. Whitlock, in whose place they got the architect. The prosecution excluded G. H. Matthews, Farmer Elkins got off because his health was bad.

"Confession," he said, "seems to have the effect on me that my system gets out of fix." They excused him and it was a loss to the cause of whippers.

There was now only one man left in the box of the twelve who originally filled it. He was Sam Russell, who used to split rails in Illinois, "betwixt Lincoln" and E. F. Crowe, an ex-farmer who now lends a "leple" money, put up a better fight against Mr. Darrow's cross-examination than any farmer who has stacked up against it up to date.

It was plain from the first that the defence didn't want him and the prosecution did. Mr. Darrow used up all his shrewdest methods. Again and again the old fellow attempted to talk him up. He resisted persistently all efforts to put into his mouth things that he hadn't said and didn't believe. As for example:

Mr. Darrow—"Then you have a feeling that he is guilty."

Mr. Crowe—"I don't, I never said anything of the kind. I said I had a feeling that because he was arrested he might possibly be guilty, but I don't know anything about it and I ain't got any opinion."

Mr. Crowe said that nothing the President might have said would have any effect on his verdict and as for the members of his family, "wall," he said with a grin, "they generally think the same as I do."

"Seems to me you're asking a good many pretty complicated questions," he told Mr. Darrow a moment later. They had to talk him, but Mr. Darrow challenged him peremptorily as soon as he got a chance.

Farmer George Rivers was asked if he had a middle name.

"Wall," he said, "sometimes the A is used, but generally not." He didn't have much business in Boise, but he hauled a good deal of hay to town off and on. "I have my views," he said when they asked him if he had an opinion. "I don't say just what I have my views on."

"Would you like to be tried by a juror who felt toward you as you feel toward this defendant?" he was asked.

"I'll answer that by saying this," said Farmer George, "I wouldn't want to swap shoes with him."

Thereupon Mr. Hawley challenged him.

"We won't," said Mr. Richardson. "We think you've tried hard enough to qualify him."

For some reason this aroused Mr. Hawley's wrath. "I don't propose to have that kind of remarks made here without calling the attention of the Court to them," shouted the old lion, rising in his wrath. "And if they're not stopped then I'll retaliate in kind."

"Sit down," Mr. Hawley, "ordered the Court."

"Well, I want a ruling," persisted the irate lawyer.

"There's nothing for the Court to rule on," said the Judge.

"Well, I'll give the Court something to rule on if it happens again," was Hawley's remark, as he subsided grumbling.

Seeing New York Yacht ENCIRLES THE ISLAND OF MANHATTAN FROM THE FOOT OF WEST 22ND ST. TO NORTH RIVER. 10 A. M. AND 2 P. M. EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY. ROUND TRIP \$1.00. Phone 464-4 Gramercy. Office Flatiron Bldg.

THE ORIGINAL Sight Seeing New York Automobiles. Start from the Fifth Ave. side of the Flatiron Building. Office and waiting room in the Flatiron Building. Do not be misled by imitations of our service.

OPERAA RT JEAN DE ESZKE'S. Patti and Edouard de Reszke sing in "The Barber of Seville."

PARIS, May 25.—All Paris was present to-night at Jean de Reszke's private theatre "The Barber of Seville" was sung. Patti and Edouard de Reszke took part in the performance. Jean de Reszke did not sing.

DISORDER IN THE PIER STRIKE. Fighting in Manhattan and Brooklyn, With the Reserves Out.

The strike of the longshoremen was attended yesterday by disturbances both in Manhattan and Brooklyn. The first took place early in the morning near Cunard Line pier 51, North River. David Wheeler, a steward, was attacked and beaten. His cries brought Policeman McDonald of the Charles street station and finally Sergeants Fogarty and Creed arrived with reserves. John Crowley, James Donovan and William Murphy, who Wheeler said were the first of his assailants, were arrested. Murphy, who is 6 feet 2 inches in height, put up a fight with the police and it required two or three men to overcome him. The police chased the rest of the gang into Perry street, where they ran into 187, climbed to the roof with the police in pursuit and made their escape through the scuttles of 169.

The row in Brooklyn was caused by the appearance of several negro strikebreakers in Union street. They were attacked by a gang of Italian strikers and badly beaten before they were rescued. The negro strikebreakers were William Simmons, Sam Stanton, Tom Thompson and Enoch Hicks, all living in Brooklyn. They wanted to go home from Pier 83, where they had been working, and started up Union street. They were about to board a cross-town car when they were jeered by the strikers and retorted with unpleasant epithets. The strikers, of whom there were several hundred, made a rush for the negroes and Simmons pulled a revolver and began to fire wildly. The noise brought policeman Thompson, one of the strikebreakers, had a cut on the head and Stanton was wounded in the thigh. The other persons mentioned were arrested after their cuts were attended to on the charge of rioting.

Three hundred fire-handlers employed in loading the Turkestan of the New York and Continental Line at the foot of Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, went on strike in the afternoon in sympathy with the longshoremen.

The Pennsylvania of the Hamburg-American Line sailed yesterday afternoon. The crew, which had been refused to load the vessel, demanded to be paid before they went on board and were paid.

FOUR RUNAWAYS IN 15 MINUTES. Lots of Excitement Following a Baseball Game at Englewood.

Maybe it was because the Crescent Athletic Club's nine played the Englewood Field Club baseball at Englewood yesterday afternoon that there should be four runaways in fifteen minutes. The citizens of the exclusive suburb attribute the general attack of horse dementia to that occurrence, anyway.

Shortly after 6 o'clock Mrs. Arnold Probat, daughter of W. O. Allison, was leaving the ball field in her trap when the horse took fright and dashed for a dozen blocks, with Mrs. Probat clinging to the seat. On Paltier street, which leads to a boat landing, and threw the woman to the grass boulevard. She was stunned for a time but was able to get to her home without medical assistance. The next morning a colored peep showed up at the butcher wagon of E. R. Royce. He is a brunette horse, so he ran up the steps and into the hallway of a house occupied by a family of colored people on Paltier street. There was considerable excitement in the neighborhood for a time until the animal was coaxed out of the hallway by a family of colored people on Paltier street. Lewis Castro, who owns a fruit store, was the next driver to suffer in the general panic among the blooded common carriers. On High street the fruit man was thrown out and bruised.

John Smallben's bakery wagon got only a small lot of rolls, and refused to come from King John and the damage to the harness was incalculable.

CIRCUIT MAN ROBINSON BURT In the Row His Men Got Into at Mendota, Ill.—Show New Under Guard.

FREEDPORT, Ill., May 25.—John F. Robinson, the head of the Robinson show, was hurt seriously in the fighting in which ten men and performers in the circus were involved at Mendota and in which three men were killed and more than a score injured. Robinson is now on his way to Cincinnati, his home, in his private car. A report has been given out that he is suffering from pneumonia. Conflicting reports, however, come from Mendota, where the fight started. It is said there that Robinson was injured in the fight when he attempted to save William Curtis, the circus boss, who was being attacked.

Robinson was ordered into his car at the station of a revolver and one of the company's batons is declared to have thrown a tent stake at him, striking him on the head. After the fight at Mendota the circus was transferred to Dixon, where the trouble was renewed. The police of the town quelled the disturbance after a little rioting. It is said, however, that Curtis, the circus boss, was shot before the police interfered. No trace of Curtis could be found after the show.

The circus was here to-day and showed under a strong police guard. The authorities at Mendota are looking for Curtis with a warrant James Battis, a tent man, was burned in the riot at Mendota when he was struck over the head with a jug of carbolic acid. He is now in hospital in that town.

WAR OF FANATICS AND POLICE

RUSSIAN TERRORISM NOT A FORMAL CONSPIRACY.

Thousands of Educated Youth of the People Turned to Desperate Means—Government Plans to Suppress the Idea of Slow Change—Stolypin and the Duma.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—The leading personalities of the empire were engaged to-day in a discussion in the Duma of a declaration to be published upon the anniversary of the Emperor's accession to the throne, which will be celebrated as a national holiday next Monday.

The Duma's Ministers are slowly reconciling themselves to seeing the wearing down of their system rather in the light of continuous combustion of the candle than from dynamic and unexpected explosions. Premier Stolypin summed up his view of the situation, philosophically this week, during a discussion with friends on the resolution of the Duma reproaching the Terrorists' designs on the Czar.

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Premier Stolypin smiled resignedly; "What more measures can I do?" We have tried everything, and martial law continues to represent the Russian internal administration. There is nothing left to us but to continue to depend on our police."

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In a subsequent interpellation on the search of the Social Democrats' committee room Premier Stolypin declared: "I defend the action of the police, and I am the chief of all the Russian police."

This pronouncement from the tribune of the Duma is the key to all the recent mystery of the plots and stratagems. The political police have in fact become very restive recently under their excessive work, coupled with the violent attacks upon them by the revolutionary parties in the Duma and the financial difficulty of finding an increased budgetary appropriation for the espionage system.

Their nerves have also been wrought to distraction since the opening of Baltic navigation enabled Terrorists and explosives to be imported all along the Finnish coast, which did not need watching during the icebound months of the Russian winter. They have had for months in jail a great number of young Terrorists who would be as proud to kill the Czar, the Grand Duke Nicholas or Prime Minister Stolypin as youngsters elsewhere throughout the world.

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This is the extent of the plot and these are its participants. They are the same people who have throughout led the physical force movement in Russia. They are young, have some education, but no means and no occupation save a revolutionary terrorism. Their seizures of Government money unquestionably go into the revolutionary treasury to buy weapons and maintain recruits. All the time the plotters are the educated proletariat, and all idea that they are trusted officials or persons of any social position that would enable them to get near their victims unsuspected is quite erroneous.

Soon after the Duma met the Prefect of St. Petersburg told Premier Stolypin that from information of the political police he learned that the Terrorists were about to abandon assassination in the capital while the Duma continued. Mr. Stolypin nodded grimly and said: "Thanks, but I know they will kill me wherever they find me."

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M. Stolypin knows that this course is vain and so, according to his lights, does his imperial master. So far the army is scarcely affected. Its officers are both anti-Socialist and anti-Jewish. A revolutionary soldier is an extraordinary phenomenon, much too rare as yet to affect the mass.

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The Danish police say that Niesiegh is connected with the plot in Berlin for the assassination of Emperor William and others.

ENGLAND FEARS BIG STRIKE

RAILROADS WILL REFUSE DEMANDS OF UNIONS.

Law Upsetting Taff Vale Decision Faves the Trade for Labor War—Long Suffering Shareholders Will Combine to Fight—Socialist Sunday Schools Opend.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 25.—The lot of English shareholders at the present moment is not a happy one. They have seen the market value of their shares shrink slowly but steadily for ten years until the loss in that period amounts to the stupendous total of \$2,000,000,000. Now worse things threaten in the shape of a general railroad strike.

They have chiefly to thank the present Government for this. Labor troubles of this nature have been feared ever since the great Liberal-Radical success of eighteen months ago. They became inevitable when the law on which the famous Taff Vale decision was based was repealed and Parliament passed an amazing bill relieving trade unions of all legal responsibility for their acts.

This week the unions were waiting for and they have opened their campaign. Their demands are already explained in these despatches are, briefly, recognition of the unions by the railway companies and in principle eight hours a day for all employees. They have not definitely declared war as yet, but the demands have been made and nobody knows what the next step will be until an answer is received from the principal companies.

Now, the British railways as at present managed can make only very slight financial concessions to employees without wiping out the narrow margin of profits which enables the payment of dividends on an average basis of 8 per cent. of the market price of ten years ago.

Whether railway management in this country has been efficient is an open question, but the best lines boast that they are the model railways of the world. In one respect, which is usually considered of considerable importance, they are immensely superior to the American lines, namely, they are safe to travel on.

The indications are that the companies will reject both the general demands of the labor unions. They will remedy any grievance they can which the employees put forward, and every effort will be made to patch up the dispute without an open rupture. If the unions decide, notwithstanding, on a general strike the situation would be one of great gravity.

The strikers are almost certain to lose in the end if for no other reason than because public sentiment is overwhelmingly against them. No great strike movement in this country in the past succeeded without the support of public sympathy.

There is unfortunately a considerable element of politics in the movement. It is more than suspected that some of the political leaders in the unions have as their real object so to cripple the earning power of the railways that the agitation for State ownership will succeed. They argue that if the dividend earning power of the principal lines disappears the chief objection to Government control will disappear.

One would suppose that the lesson which London and other large cities learned in the last few years of the failure of municipal ownership would settle this question. So it has in the minds of a large majority of Englishmen, but the socialistic labor unions still stick to their fetish, and with a Government like the present in power there is always danger of extreme radical legislation, and in this connection sober Englishmen of both parties openly exclaim: "Thank God for the House of Lords."

The emergency has thoroughly aroused one class of the community, namely, the railway shareholders, of whom there are about half a million in the country. Already there is an active movement on foot for the organization of a powerful association of British shareholders. This has been done before in connection with disputes over the management of individual railways, but the present scheme would be largely political. It would aim to oppose antagonistic legislation, and it cannot be denied that it would be one of the most powerful political factors in the country.

It is proposed that it deal also with other features of railway interests while strictly abstaining from interference with the technicalities of the railway service. It has for precedent the remarkably effective work done some years ago by the British Association of Foreign Bondholders, and it is urged that the existence of such an association would supply a complete safeguard against such methods of finance as have disgraced certain American railway managements in recent years.

There is a good deal of public resentment because the new reform County Council has not stopped promptly one abuse of their socialistic predecessors. The latter permitted the use of many schoolhouses for so-called socialist Sunday schools. They even went so far in one or two instances as to grant the use of school houses for teaching socialism on Sundays in preference to applications by Church of England clergymen.

No religion is taught at these Sunday schools unless it is assumed that socialism is a religion. The new education committee of the council at a recent meeting decided not to cancel the permits and hence there are sharp protests throughout London. The matter will be raised in the full council presently, and then the action taken will perhaps be different.

The kind of teaching put forward in the guise of socialist hymns may be deduced from the following verse of its teaching, which the Globe declares this afternoon can have no other object than to make every child a partial anarchist:

These things deils us with their powder. We wait so war with the land. Let soldiers strike for peace, call louder. Lay down arms, join hand in hand. Should these vile monstas still determine Hence to make us despoil. They'll kill full soon the kind of vermin Our bullets hit in this last fight.

FINE LINE IN DIVORCE ETHICS. Bishop of London on Registry Office Marriage—Loophole for Clergymen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 25.—The action of the Bishop of London in connection with the recent wedding is causing a certain amount of discussion in Church circles. The opposition of the hierarchy of the Church of England to a marriage ceremony of a divorced man or woman in a church is well known. A prominent writer and Member of Parliament who had been divorced was recently remarried at St. Margaret's, Westminster, one of the fashionable churches of London. The Rev. Russel Wakefield, an old friend was asked by the bride's father to perform the ceremony. He refused and sent a copy of his letter to the Bishop of London.

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If you have not yet heard the marvellous effects produced by the "Themodist," call at Aeolian Hall and investigate it for yourself. Both the Pianola and Pianola Piano with this wonderful improvement are on daily demonstration.

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GIFT OF ASTURIAS TO PRINCE. Ancient Cross and Well Lined Purse—Queen Rapidly Recovering. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. MADRID, May 25.—It is expected that Queen Victoria will soon be able to accompany the King with the baby to the Lagranja palace.

On Thursday his lieges from the mountain province presented the Prince of Asturias with a cross once worn by Pelayo, their national hero, and a sash containing 1,000 doubloons, or about \$10,000.

This ancient act of tribute, to which King Alfonso gave unusual importance, is the last of the gorgeous ceremonies connected with the birth of the heir to the throne.

SPANIA, May 25.—The Spanish Club held a great celebration to-night in honor of the Prince of the Asturias, the heir to the Spanish throne. Gov. Magon and his aides and other officials, in addition to American and Cuban military officers, attended the affair.

DOESN'T SEEK ENGLISH GOLD. Marquis Peruzzi Disavows Romantic Claim—In London to Wed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 25.—The Marquis Vincenzo Peruzzi, the representative of a Florentine family with a claim over five hundred and thirty years old for \$250,000,000 against England, who came here a few days ago to look after the matter, has finally disposed of his romantic lien on the British throne.

In an interview to-day he said: "Why do all the papers want to give me millions? I don't want them; I never asked for them. The whole story is untrue. It was manufactured in Florence, Rome and Milan. They said that when King Edward was in Rome I asked him for £40,000,000, but I have come to London on something more important than forty millions. I have come to be married, and in three weeks I shall be gone."

SANTIAGO STRIKE SPREADS. Chief of Police Attacked—Rural Guards Called in to Keep Order. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 25.—The strike at Santiago is becoming worse. The butchers have joined the other strikers and there will be no meat in the city to-morrow. The cabmen promise to go out on Sunday.

The chief of police was attacked in the streets to-day. The strikers demanded that the Governor remove the chief, but he refused to do so. The police have been unable to obtain order and the rural guards have been called in.

Several vessels have been unable to sail. LETTER TO PETRARCH. New York Publicity Bureau Said to Have Offered the Poet Its Services. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 25.—The Evening Standard says the publication of a volume "On the Death of Mme. Laura" led a press clipping bureau in New York, which declares that its literary department is absolutely prepared to obtain in communication to Petrarch, in care of William Heinemann, publisher, in which Petrarch is asked to send \$5 if he wants to know "how much publicity his work is securing."

Petrarch has been dead just 533 years. Three Killed on Cuban Railroad. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 25.—A train on the Francisco sugar estate railroad was wrecked to-day. Three persons were killed and four injured.

BUSINESS NOTICES. "DELAUOR" Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda. The best for nearly a century.

MARRIED. GREENLEAF-BACON—On Saturday, May 25, at Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass., by the Rev. J. F. Nichols, Marion Constance, daughter of Mr. W. H. Bacon, to John Cameron Greenleaf.

MACY-PUGH—On Friday, May 24, 1907, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Pugh of Cincinnati, to T. Ridgway Macy of New York City.

DIED. ATTERBURY—At Summit, N. J., on May 25, Sarah Hays, wife of Henry Atterbury. Funeral services will be held at her late residence 19 Crescent av., Summit, Monday, 27th inst. at 11 A. M. Carriages will meet D. L. and W. train leaving West 23d st. ferry at 9:15. Burial at ferry at 9:30 A. M. Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

HAYES—On May 24, 1907, Helena Hayes, widow of Michael Hayes. Funeral services will be held at 252 West 55th st., on Monday, May 27, 1907, at 9:30 A. M., then to Church of St. Paul the Apostle, at 16th st. and Columbus av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment cemetery.

KENYON. On Saturday, May 25, 1907, Diane L. Kenyon, widow of Gershom Palmer Kenyon, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 115 West 69th st., on Monday afternoon, May 27, at 2 P. M.

PLATT—On Friday, May 24, 1907, Dwight A. Platt, son of James and M. Augusta Platt. Funeral services will be held at 311 Lenox av. on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at the residence of the family. Kinship and friends please copy.

ROYCE—Lucien Merritt Royce, died suddenly at Meriden, Conn., May 23, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services at Windsor, Conn., Monday, May 27.

SPENCER—At Cranford, N. J., on Friday, May 24, James E. Spencer. Funeral services at his late residence, Hampton Hall on Monday, May 27, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be waiting at Cranford on the arrival of 2 o'clock train from foot of Liberty st., New York.

TAYLOR—At Westfield, N. J., Friday, May 24, 1907, Edward Henry Taylor, age 66. Funeral services at his late residence, 300 North av., Monday, May 27, at 10:30 A. M. Maryland papers please copy.

TERRONE—On Saturday morning, May 25, at his residence, 510 West 65th st., New York, the Rev. Dr. Edward Payson Terrone. Funeral services will be held at the University Free Presbyterian Church, University place and 10th st., on Tuesday, May 28, at 10 A. M. Interment at Pompton, N. J. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

CEMETERIES. THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED to attend the ceremony of the laying of the corner stone of the KENNICOTT CHAPEL at Kenosca Cemetery, at 130 P. M. MEMORIAL DAY, MAY 30TH. Addresses by prominent clergymen and others. Special trains will run in addition to the regular service. For time tables and special tickets apply at the Kenosca Cemetery office, Kenosca Bldg., No. 14 East 42nd st. Telephone 515 35th st.

BEAUTIFUL CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY 8 miles from East 34th Street, N. Y. Ready to receive from all parts of Greater New York by trolley, PLATS, BKS and upwards. With the cemetery, or telephone or write for illustrated booklet. CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

UNDERTAKERS. Be not deceived. We are the only STEPHEN BRADY BURIAL CO. 4th av. and 19th st. Tel. 124-Chelsea. Rev. Stephen Merritt, Pres. P. W. Radcliffe, Mgr.

PERSONALS. CHARLES ARMSTRONG—Come home with your wife to Isk in bed. Mrs. BANTA, and



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TEETH preserved to middle age are pretty sure to last out one's life time. The greatest known preservative of the teeth is SOZ