

PAGEANTRY OF REGAL WOE

STATELY OBSERVANCES FOR PORTUGAL'S KING AND PRINCE.

Palace Chapel at Lisbon Gorgeously Decorated for Lying in State—City and Country Quiet—Queen Represses France, Who Says He Acted for the Best.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN

LISBON, Feb. 4.—The palace chapel is being decorated for the lying in state of the bodies of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis. The ceremony will be marked with the greatest pomp. The nave and choir will be draped with black velvet fringed with silver and cloth of gold embroidered in black. The floor will be carpeted with black.

A facsimile of the royal crown will be suspended in front of the choir, and long crape streamers will be carried therefrom to the galleries. Immense shaded silver candelabra will stand on the altar, which will be nearly hidden in draperies. Two incense burners, draped with black and gold, have been placed in the center of the choir side by side to receive the coffins.

Seven colossal gold candelabrum and on each side, while others of the same size have been placed along the nave. An immense cross draped in black will be placed at the head of the choir.

The noise of the hammering as the workmen fix the decorations contrasts inconspicuously with the masses which are being constantly celebrated all the morning and the offices which are recited in the afternoon at the six lateral altars. Any priest entering the chapel may offer prayers, for which he receives a generous donation from the royal purse. The chapel bell is tolled every quarter of an hour, and its note is taken up by the bells of the cathedral and other churches.

Queen Amalia and ex-Queen Maria Pia continued their vigil beside the bodies last night, only leaving occasionally for a short rest on a sofa.

Preparations are actively proceeding for the funeral of the King and the Crown Prince, which will take place on Saturday at 10 o'clock in the morning. The interment will be at the Mosteiro de Sao Vicente, the old Augustinian monastery which is now the residence of the Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon. In the cloisters of the old building is the Pantheon of the Portuguese monarchs of the House of Braganza.

The requiem will probably be celebrated at the St. Patriarchal or cathedral, which dates back to 1150, being built, it is said, on the site of a Moorish mosque. Cardinal Neto, the Patriarch of Lisbon, will pontificate and practically the entire hierarchy of Portugal will participate in the ceremonies.

It was announced to-day that King Manuel has recovered from the slight wounds he received when his father and brother were assassinated.

Another alteration has been made in the new Cabinet. Senhor Telles having been selected for Minister of War, Senhor Espregueira for Minister of Finance, and Senhor Magalhães for Minister of Public Works.

Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the city and constitutional guarantees have been suspended, with a view of checking any possible uprising following the assassination of King Carlos and the Crown Prince.

Already ninety-four political prisoners are in custody. These have been placed on board the steamship Portugal and will be confined in prisons in Portuguese Africa.

Yesterday, though naturally a day of strain and intensity, passed in comparative quiet. Business goes on quietly, but shop windows are half drawn and flags are at half mast.

With the formation of the new Cabinet conditions throughout Portugal are generally quiet. There seems to be no foundation for the rumors here and abroad of an impending revolution, for as set forth in yesterday's despatches the assassinations seem to have had a sobering effect on the country.

The executive committee of the Dissident Progressists has unanimously voted a motion declaring that the party denounces the assassinations and was ready loyally to cooperate with a new Government which should follow a policy of pacification, on condition, however, that liberty and civil rights be immediately restored to all political prisoners and exiles and that all arbitrary and dictatorial measures be repealed.

An eyewitness of the assassinations says that immediately after the first shot struck the King the two princes, Luis and Manuel, arose and began firing their revolvers at their assailants who were struggling with the police around the carriage. At the moment when the royal carriage was opposite the building of the Ministry of the Interior a short man, lean, pale and black bearded, fired two shots from a carbine, which he held under his cloak, at the Crown Prince while the latter was firing at his assailants, and then fled past the Ministry.

Leaving against one of the pillars of the arcade he again fired, this time at the Queen, who was standing in the carriage, and at Prince Manuel. Later he fired four shots from a revolver. At this point Private Valente of the Twelfth Infantry grappled with the man, seizing him by the throat, while the assassin, who had been firing, fled.

Lieut. Figueira then came up and dealt him several blows with his sword, but the man succeeded in firing twice more, wounding the Lieutenant in the right leg and Valente in the left leg. A policeman then shot the assassin with a revolver. The man still fought on and attempted to kill the policeman, one of whose fingers the desperado held in his teeth till his strength failed him.

The latest names given as those of the three regicides who were killed are Luis Lopes, formerly a commercial clerk and afterward director of a newspaper and proprietor of a news agency, Manuel Bulco and a Spaniard named Cordova.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Lisbon correspondent of the Express says that he interviewed ex-Prime Minister Franco yesterday. The former Minister desired to make it clear that he was not answerable for the murders. He said:

"I am not responsible. The perpetrators were enemies of society, not belonging to any political group. I did everything for the best."

The correspondent adds that Senhor Franco's reputation has increased significantly in view of the sharp encounter between himself and Queen Amalia. The latter opposed Senhor Franco's policy and did her utmost to terminate his regime. Senhor Franco, the correspondent says, entered the death room at the palace shortly after the bodies were brought from the arsenal. The Queen was sitting between the bodies. She rose and pointing to them exclaimed, in a tone of bitter reproach, "Behold your work!"

It is stated that Senhor Franco hung his head and left the room without speaking. The Lisbon correspondent of the Telegraph, concurring with THE SUN correspondent in the statement that there is no probability of a revolution resulting from the assassinations, which were the work of an

NOTICE

We take pleasure in informing the Wine Trade and the Public that in conformity with the Franco-American Reciprocity Treaty, which went into effect February 1st, 1908, we have reduced the price of the following wines:

MONOPOLE RED TOP 1898

Moderately Dry

DRY MONOPOLE BRUT 1898

Very Dry

Two dollars per case, on and after the above date, which is the total reduction in the rate of duty previously paid on Champagne.

ALEX D SHAW & CO

General Agents

No 76 Broad St New York

isolated group, says a revolutionary movement is imminent unless the new Government designates political offenders. The country dials the republic, and that form of government can only reckon on a few partisans in Lisbon, Oporto and Coimbra.

The Lisbon correspondent of the Telegraph confirms the statement that absolute tranquility prevails there. He says that King Franco, with his wife, visited the palace on Monday and signed the legislators' book. Senhores Da Cunha and Braucamp, Republicans, also signed the book, indicating their adoption of monarchy.

The correspondent sends a version of the tragedy given to him by the Count of San Luis, the Spanish Minister, who was close to the scene when they landed at the quay, and converted for several minutes with King Carlos, who particularly inquired about King Alfonso and his family, for whom he expressed great friendliness. This was the King's last conversation before his death.

The Minister was among the first to see the bodies at the arsenal, and he helped to undress them to ascertain the extent of the wounds. He thus describes the scene between Queen Amalia and King Manuel after the death of his father and brother had been ascertained:

"The Queen, desolated and sobbing, looked now to the dead and now to her wounded son, Manuel, whom she pressed to her heart. Her Majesty said: 'You are wounded. You are suffering.' Manuel replied with extraordinary courage: 'No, mother; no, I'm not wounded. I'm not suffering from my arm. I only suffer from my misfortune,' and as he uttered these words he made efforts to suppress the pain caused by a bullet going through his arm."

The King's wife, who accompanied her husband to the palace the next day, described her meeting with King Manuel. She said: "The new King was pale through loss of blood and violent emotions. He came toward me with his left hand outstretched, as his right arm was in a sling. I bowed to him, taking his left hand. He said: 'I am very unhappy. Everything has occurred in these last hours seems but a terrible nightmare. Yesterday I held my father and brother and all my happiness. To-day I have neither one nor the other. Life is sometimes bitter. Who could have told me yesterday that I would become King through losing my father and brother, both of whom I cherished from the bottom of my heart. I cannot believe it."

The coroner avows himself yet to realize the tragic reality. I am always with those sanguinary scenes under my eyes as if something were haunting me. Believe me, madame, I cannot forget what your husband has done for my beloved father and brother. All my life his name will be united with my remembrance of that fatal day and to the memory of the cherished beings I have lost. I have the next day, your King will send his brother-in-law, Prince Ferdinand, to the funeral. I am deeply touched by this new proof of affection."

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The Marquis de Soveral, Portuguese Minister to Great Britain, who was in Lisbon at the time of the tragedy and who has arrived here on his way to the legation at London, said in an interview to-day that when he left Lisbon yesterday the city and country were perfectly quiet.

The army is entirely loyal. He does not believe that ex-Prime Minister Franco has fled. Marquis de Soveral has a special mission to King Edward.

Despatches from the Portuguese frontier state that several well-to-do men are compromised in connection with the Republican plots against King Carlos that resulted in his assassination and that some of them are taking refuge in Spain. They include an ex-Minister.

The despatches state that when Dictator Franco's house was attacked by a mob on the night of the assassinations the police killed many of the assailants.

France will send a special embassy headed by Count Dormesson to attend the royal funeral at Lisbon.

MADRID, Feb. 4.—According to a report here, King Carlos's life was insured for 1,000,000 francs in a British company and for 1,100,000 pesetas (\$220,000) in a Spanish company.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—In proposing in the House of Lords to-day a resolution of sympathy with the bereaved royal family of

Portugal, which was silently adopted, Lord Ripon laid special stress upon the intimacy between the royal families of Great Britain and Portugal. He paid a glowing tribute to Queen Amalia's courage not only in trying to shield her son from the assassins but in that she arose from her sorrow and from the corpses of her husband and son and walked forth calm and noble, to take her place in the council of her country.

In the House of Commons Prime Minister Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in proposing the motion, notice of which was given yesterday, expressing indignation at the Lisbon assassinations, said that the crime had brought shame upon the human race and that that shame had been only partially redeemed by the calm courage displayed by a woman. The motion was agreed to in silence with uncovered heads.

Prince Arthur of Connaught will represent King Edward at the funeral of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis. The British army and navy will be represented by deputations.

The British Atlantic fleet passed in view of Lisbon yesterday morning.

Rome, Feb. 4.—The Count of Turin, Prince Victor Emmanuel of Savoy-Aosta, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, will represent him at the funeral of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis at Lisbon.

The Republican members of the city Council, who do not approve of the Mayor's action in sending condolences to Queen Amalia, submitted a motion to-day declaring that, although they deplored the tragedy, they could not withhold greetings from those who were struggling for liberty. The Mayor made a speech justifying his action and offered to resign if it were not approved. He was warmly applauded by a majority of the Council, who suppressed the dissentients.

WOMAN BUILDER OF AIRSHIP

MISS TODD HAS AN AEROPLANE OF WHICH SHE EXPECTS MUCH.

It has been at work on her ideas for two years and Now She is Quite Sure She Has Solved Some Problems—Full Sized One to Be Built for Test Shortly.

Why should men be allowed to monopolize the field of aerial navigation? Why can't a woman build an aeroplane just as good as a man can build or even better?

It was very much these questions which Miss E. T. Todd put to the person who showed her a drawing of an early Santos Dumont aeroplane built in January, 1906. In fact Miss Todd went a step further and said that she could build a better aeroplane herself.

This would have passed for a weak joke if Miss Todd were like most women; but she isn't. She can drive a nail straight, she can whittle without cutting her fingers, and she draws workable plans.

Miss Todd's aero studio is up a few flights of stairs at 181 West Twenty-third street. It is a room 11 by 14, according to its occupant's own estimate. But it is in this room that she took up the dare, and it is here that she evolved the perfected model which was exhibited to the newspaper men yesterday as an earnest of the out-of-door construction.

The life size aeroplane which is to be made somewhere out in the country within the next fortnight.

Of course the natural thing at first, was to take the experiments of the French and other aeronauts as starting points. But it wasn't long before Miss Todd branched out from her predecessors and made an aeroplane of her own ideas. The first one was pretty bad—those are her very words—and the second was nothing to brag about. But these attempts were useful as examples of what not to do next time, and pretty soon the first woman aeroplane that had forgotten early errors and had a machine which on the whole looked to be pretty good.

Then she went to a life size model—up in her workshop another and far larger one has been built—big enough to carry Santos Dumont's wing in flight. This larger machine is concealed in kept secret.

As to the model it consists of two super-imposed planes, but unlike most other airships they are curved laterally and meet at either end instead of being boxed. The machine therefore looks more like a bird than most of its kind.

The motor and men is hung on a bar between the boxes on each side, much as the body of a bird might be conceived to hang from its wings in flight. This is the usual propeller at the back of the basket and two large rudders, while at the front is a horizontal plane which can be raised or lowered to control the elevation. The point of the machine lies chiefly in the method of hanging the basket and in the control of the rudders.

In size the aeroplane will be forty feet long from tip to tip, eight feet high and not over seven feet from stem to stern. This latter dimension, coupled with the reading of the rudders, will enable the machine to be turned around, will enable the machine to be carted along a road sideways without taking it to pieces. And the operating weight of the whole, including the wagon is estimated to take but two minutes and five seconds.

The frame is of steel tubing, the surfaces of the wings and the whole airship exclusive of motor weights but 250 pounds. There are about eighty-four square yards of fabric, the fabric being made of a material by a Curtis motor of at least fifty horse power, and the inventor has figured that the machine will fly as easily as a motor car.

Mrs. Todd was an exhibitor at Jamestown and at the Hotel Astor, president of the "Federated Clubs" gave last night to celebrate the first anniversary of his birth a party of his young friends.

Political dinners under the auspices of women's clubs are, since the "Democratic Club" started the fashion last spring, considered as routine happenings, and leap year dances have long been regarded as regular quadrangular events.

It has remained for the New Yorkers to effect a combination of the two that in the opinion of several hundred persons will set a pace for some time to come.

At the Hotel Astor that the youngest of "Federated Clubs" gave last night to celebrate the first anniversary of his birth a party of his young friends.

Political it was indeed, for did not John S. Whalen sit at the speakers' table in company with Judge Moore and the Hon. S. S. White, Chinese Consul, and George Tarbell? And did not Mr. Tarbell say that he believed in woman suffrage and the equal pay bill and other things of that nature?

Of course every one of the speakers had something to say about the famous club motto, "Harmony and brains," which was inscribed upon the red and white silken banner that hung over the certificate of incorporation behind the president's seat.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

BOMB IN A HOTEL HALLWAY

ITALIAN HOTEL, OF COURSE; BIG LODGING HOUSE ABUTS.

Several Hundred People Turned Out in the Night by the Merry Jokers the Police Don't Catch—The La Habra Deny That They Had Been Threatened.

The bomb men worked their way a little further downtown shortly before 12 o'clock last night. The officers express themselves in a most enthusiastic manner concerning their reception at the Argentine capital.

The first and top floors of the place are used by the hotel, but the second, third and fourth floors are sublet to the Majestic lodging house, which runs back from 274 Bowery.

There were about twenty persons asleep in the hotel and nearly 300 in the lodging house. All hurried to the Bowery and Elizabeth street, mostly by way of the fire escapes, in their night clothes.

They were joined there by an outpouring of tenants from the big four story tenement to the north, known as the Baracks. By this time Detective Deglio of the Italian squad, who was doing Black Hand scout duty at Police Headquarters, and the reserves of the Mulberry street police station arrived. About all that they found was a big black hole where the doorway and hall floor had been. A part of the hall chandelier had travelled up two flights through the heavy flooring.

The La Habra brothers denied having received any blackmail letters and told the police that they were at a loss to know who had set off the bomb.

So much noise was made by the explosion that despite the icy winds flung within a radius of half a mile of the scene turned out to help investigate. It was long after midnight before things quieted down.

Many of the lodging house customers were frightened to go back after their clothes and piled into nearby resorts in negligence and spent the rest of the night there, trusting to luck to get back their belongings to-day. The police made no arrests.

"NEW YORKERS" FIRST DINNER

Woman's Club Entertains Its Men Friends at the Astor.

Political dinners under the auspices of women's clubs are, since the "Democratic Club" started the fashion last spring, considered as routine happenings, and leap year dances have long been regarded as regular quadrangular events.

It has remained for the New Yorkers to effect a combination of the two that in the opinion of several hundred persons will set a pace for some time to come.

At the Hotel Astor that the youngest of "Federated Clubs" gave last night to celebrate the first anniversary of his birth a party of his young friends.

Political it was indeed, for did not John S. Whalen sit at the speakers' table in company with Judge Moore and the Hon. S. S. White, Chinese Consul, and George Tarbell? And did not Mr. Tarbell say that he believed in woman suffrage and the equal pay bill and other things of that nature?

Of course every one of the speakers had something to say about the famous club motto, "Harmony and brains," which was inscribed upon the red and white silken banner that hung over the certificate of incorporation behind the president's seat.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

A Beefsteak Dinner

is a feast for the Gods, when

Evans' Cream Ale is served with it.

BOMB IN A HOTEL HALLWAY

ITALIAN HOTEL, OF COURSE; BIG LODGING HOUSE ABUTS.

Several Hundred People Turned Out in the Night by the Merry Jokers the Police Don't Catch—The La Habra Deny That They Had Been Threatened.

The bomb men worked their way a little further downtown shortly before 12 o'clock last night. The officers express themselves in a most enthusiastic manner concerning their reception at the Argentine capital.

The first and top floors of the place are used by the hotel, but the second, third and fourth floors are sublet to the Majestic lodging house, which runs back from 274 Bowery.

There were about twenty persons asleep in the hotel and nearly 300 in the lodging house. All hurried to the Bowery and Elizabeth street, mostly by way of the fire escapes, in their night clothes.

They were joined there by an outpouring of tenants from the big four story tenement to the north, known as the Baracks. By this time Detective Deglio of the Italian squad, who was doing Black Hand scout duty at Police Headquarters, and the reserves of the Mulberry street police station arrived. About all that they found was a big black hole where the doorway and hall floor had been. A part of the hall chandelier had travelled up two flights through the heavy flooring.

The La Habra brothers denied having received any blackmail letters and told the police that they were at a loss to know who had set off the bomb.

So much noise was made by the explosion that despite the icy winds flung within a radius of half a mile of the scene turned out to help investigate. It was long after midnight before things quieted down.

Many of the lodging house customers were frightened to go back after their clothes and piled into nearby resorts in negligence and spent the rest of the night there, trusting to luck to get back their belongings to-day. The police made no arrests.

"NEW YORKERS" FIRST DINNER

Woman's Club Entertains Its Men Friends at the Astor.

Political dinners under the auspices of women's clubs are, since the "Democratic Club" started the fashion last spring, considered as routine happenings, and leap year dances have long been regarded as regular quadrangular events.

It has remained for the New Yorkers to effect a combination of the two that in the opinion of several hundred persons will set a pace for some time to come.

At the Hotel Astor that the youngest of "Federated Clubs" gave last night to celebrate the first anniversary of his birth a party of his young friends.

Political it was indeed, for did not John S. Whalen sit at the speakers' table in company with Judge Moore and the Hon. S. S. White, Chinese Consul, and George Tarbell? And did not Mr. Tarbell say that he believed in woman suffrage and the equal pay bill and other things of that nature?

Of course every one of the speakers had something to say about the famous club motto, "Harmony and brains," which was inscribed upon the red and white silken banner that hung over the certificate of incorporation behind the president's seat.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Mr. Whalen said, among other things, that he was very glad to have such a magnificent opportunity publicly to deny the charge repeatedly made against him by the press that he was a base slanderer.

Distinctive Ready-for-Service Evening Apparel for Men

Social activities, now at their height, quite naturally bring uppermost the importance of correct attire.

With us, the creation of formal dress is neither problem nor experiment. We have solved the one and passed the other.

The garments produced by the Saks organization of tailorsmen reflect from every viewpoint of elegance and finish the standard we chose at the outset.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

EVENING DRESS SUITS.....\$28 to \$65

TUXEDO SUITS.....\$25 to \$55

EVENING WAISTCOATS.....\$3 to \$15

EVENING OVERCOATS.....\$15 to \$50

FUR-LINED OVERCOATS.....\$75 to \$600

Herald Saks & Company Square

WILL PASS NEAR VALPARAISO.

U. S. Battleships to Salute Chilean City—Flotilla in the Straits.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN

PUNTA ARENAS, Feb. 4.—The American battleships under Rear Admiral Evans, on their way up the west coast of South America, will call upon Valparaiso. They will not anchor, but steaming close to the shore each vessel will salute the town with twenty-one guns as she passes.

The flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, consisting of the Whipple, Hull, Hopkins, Stewart, Lawrence and Truxtun, arrived here this afternoon after a voyage that was without incident of note from Buenos Ayres. The officers express themselves in a most enthusiastic manner concerning their reception at the Argentine capital.

A reception in honor of the American visitors was given to-day on the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco. The ship was specially decorated for the occasion. Hundreds attended the affair, at which there was dancing and music.

The boat race for the Jamestown cup was rowed to-day in the harbor here and was won by a crew of officers from the Alabama. The Kansas finished second by a length.

The tender Yankton has taken a party of officers across the strait. They are going on a hunt in Terra del Fuego.

The British steamship Towergate, with coal for the fleet, arrived here to-day. She left Philadelphia on December 25.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Rear Admiral Evans called the Navy Department to-day that the reception of the fleet by the Chilean authorities at Punta Arenas and by the people has been most hearty and gracious. A special commission headed by Rear Admiral Simpson is at Punta Arenas, on board the cruiser Chacabuco, to extend a welcome on behalf of the Chilean people.

The Chilean Government has placed the despatch says, the coal supply at Punta Arenas at the disposition of the battleships, but fortunately it is unnecessary to use it.

Daily entertainments are being given to the officers and the men of the fleet.

At the urgent request of the American Minister in Chile and the Chilean authorities, Admiral Evans says, the battleship fleet will pass near enough to Valparaiso for the people to see the ships.

PERJURY IN DRUCE CASE.

Announcement That Mary Robinson, Dickens Witness, Has Confessed.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Mary Robinson, the Druce case witness who said that through Charles Dickens she became the outside secretary of the Duke of Portland and knew him also as T. C. Druce and professed to have kept a diary of her association with him, which diary was stolen from her on the streets of London just before she appeared on the stand in the Druce case recently, was brought up in the Bow street police court to-day on a perjury charge.