

SERVIA YIELDS AND DOESN'T

AUSTRIA MAKES THREAT OF A COMMERCIAL WAR.

strange Day's Developments in the Balkan Brawl—Russian Answer Stiffens Backs at Belgrade—Vienna's Policy Seems Planned to Provoke Violence.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
BELGRADE, March 6.—The Serbian Government issued a communication this morning stating that while Serbia could not abandon her aspirations, she would act in accordance with the decision of the treaty Powers and would carefully avoid a conflict pending a solution of the present crisis.

But this communication was withdrawn on receipt of a reply from Russia to the answer made by Serbia the other day to the Russian Minister's advice as to the abandonment of her claims to territorial compensation.

VIENNA, March 6.—Count Forgach, the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Belgrade, has been instructed to inform the Serbian Government that owing to Serbia's attitude Austria regrets that she will be unable to submit the proposed Austro-Serbian commercial treaty for Parliamentary sanction.

The communication adds that Austria hopes Serbia will notify the Government at Vienna that she has decided to change her policy with regard to Bosnia and Herzegovina and of her intention to maintain peaceful relations with Austria.

As soon as Austria shall have received from Serbia a notification to that effect she will be prepared to enter upon negotiations on the questions of trade intercourse which are pending between Austria and Serbia.

LONDON, March 6.—It is necessary to warn distant observers of the great game that Europe is playing over the Balkan question that the high optimism which prevails over the developments of the last few days is as much out of place as was the black pessimism of a week or a fortnight ago.

Serbia in response to Russia's friendly appeal definitely withdrew her claims for a territorial concession and for the autonomy of Bosnia and Herzegovina, or rather she announced her willingness to submit in all respects to the decision of a European conference touching all her interests, but this concession was just as suddenly cancelled.

The news of her surrender was received in Vienna with secret chagrin and irritation. Austria has never given her full consent to a European conference over the effect of her action of last October. She expressed a willingness at the height of the crisis to submit the question of the annexation of these two provinces to the formal ratification of a conference, provided that such action was agreed to in advance by an exchange of notes between the signatories of the Berlin treaty, but nothing more.

It has come to be tacitly understood by the Powers during the time that she has elapsed that it was not worth while to summon a conference for such a purpose. Austria has recently made it known in emphatic terms that there is nothing between her and Serbia which in any respect concerns the other Powers. She again made her position clear in this regard to-day by inviting Serbia to notify the Vienna Government officially of her peaceful intentions in the same terms as the Serbian reply to Russia's note, intimating that negotiations might then be begun over questions of trade and intercourse.

The effect of this action is likely to be fresh trouble for this is practically a demand that Serbia shall abandon her claims in a few days in favor of a conference unreservedly upon Austrian terms. No Serbian Ministry could make this complete surrender at the present moment and live. Moreover, Austria's motives in giving the invitation such a turn are open to the gravest suspicions. Stay patience, which is never a very reliable quantity, may give way without waiting for the intervention of the Powers at Vienna, and then Austria might gain what apparently is her secret wish, an excuse for crushing Serbia.

Even if the Serbian authorities remain prudent it is more than doubtful whether the representations which Russia and the Western Powers will make at Vienna within a few days in favor of a conference will avail anything. Germany's unwilling and restricted consent to join in the conciliatory efforts at Vienna, provided that Serbia's reply to Russia's note was favorable, really means very little. She will put no pressure whatever upon her ally.

Baron Aehrenthal, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, considers that he has an unassailable case in refusing to allow outside interferences in any issues between the dual monarchy and its small neighbor. The situation is therefore drifting toward a deadlock which is more difficult than any that has yet been encountered. The best thing to hope for is that time will mitigate instead of increase the strain.

If the Serbian authorities are shrewd enough to see through the game they will be able to preserve or at least prolong the independence of the little kingdom. Austria has been playing skillfully for a "moral" position, and she thinks she has gained it. She also seems to believe that by careful tactics Serbia by her own readiness will presently fall into her arms without provoking a general European war. Russia fully appreciates the situation, yet she cannot publicly advise Serbia to abandon even her demand for a conference and accept the status quo without reserve.

On the other hand the St. Petersburg Government is not in a position to adopt the drastic course of notifying Austria that it will defend Serbian independence under all circumstances. It is a pretty game and there is plenty of gunpowder still lying around loose, but the influences for peace are as strong as ever. Diplomacy will be able to settle the Austro-Turkish side, and the Turco-Bulgarian feature of the problem ought to be got over without bloodshed.

CAROLINA AND FLORIDA REPUBLICS. ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS, SAVANNAH, FLORIDA, LEE-YARD, ROAD, LEE, FAY, M. H. B. STATIONERY, THE SERVICE, REBOARD AIR LINE, 115 B'way, -Ad.

NO ABATEMENT OF HIGH PRICES.

Visitors to Washington May Have to Pay More if Transportation Doesn't Improve.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—There seems to be no abatement of the high price inauguration era. There were those who said that the storm would spoil business for the hotels and restaurants of the city because the people would run away from the bad weather to get home. The prophecy under ordinary conditions would have been correct; in fact the visitors in most cases did start for home, but the Union Station was usually about as far as they got. There were plenty of trains in sight, but even they not many of them appeared to be in motion.

That's where those of the high price fit in. Anybody that has anything to sell in Washington in the way of eating or drinks, sleeping accommodations or umbrellas, may get his price. Rubber overcoats and souvenir postcards are not mentioned in this breath. None are left. The city is absolutely stripped of these commodities.

Likewise if the transportation problem doesn't improve the price of food may go higher. For instance, a man in a cheap restaurant not far from the Union Station says the bill of fare:

"What kind of oysters are these?"

"Don't know," answers the waiter, without looking up, "they cost 75 cents a dozen."

"Suppose this steak would be big enough for two?"

"Couldn't tell you, sir. The price is \$1.25."

The man orders the steak brought in. It is about as big as the palm of his hand. Usual, row, but the man behind the counter gets the money. Visitor carries the experience. It's a good thing it is not heavy to carry, or most of the inauguration visitors would not be able to get away with their burdens.

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SENATE SESSION IS OVER

ALL BUT ONE OF TAFT'S NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Exception Was Z. Lewis Dalby, to Be Indian Inspector—Senator Bailey Objected to Loeb's Confirmation, but It Went Through by a Large Majority.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The extraordinary session of the Senate called by President Roosevelt on March 4 for the purpose of confirming the nominations of Cabinet and other officers adjourned sine die to-day. Neither house of Congress will be again in session until March 15, when both houses meet in extra session pursuant to the call of President Taft to take up the consideration of the tariff question.

The principal feature of the session to-day was executive business. The doors were closed for more than an hour. All nominations sent in yesterday that came over until to-day were confirmed, with one exception, that of Z. Lewis Dalby of Roanoke, Va., to be an Indian inspector.

The principal interest in the confirmations to-day centered in the name of William Loeb, Jr., to be Collector of Customs for the Port of New York. Senator Bailey raised some objection to Mr. Loeb's confirmation, recalling a case in which Mr. Loeb, when Secretary to the President, wrote to him an alleged discourteous letter relating to some official matter. Mr. Bailey characterized it as an invasion of his Senatorial privilege, but the objection he offered merely delayed temporarily the vote on Mr. Loeb's nomination. A few dissenting voices were heard on the motion to confirm, but the nomination went through by a very big majority. In the debate while the question of confirmation was under consideration several Senators came to the defense of Mr. Loeb.

All the other nominations, with the exception of Dalby, were confirmed without opposition. They were: Beekman Winthrop of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, vice Herbert L. Satterlee, resigned. John P. McDowell of Chicago, Receiver of Public Monies at Williston, North Dakota.

Thomas C. Burns, Register, and Oliver C. Kinsbrook, Receiver of the Land Office at Gregory, S. D.

The troubles of Dalby are two-fold. He is a victim of number thirteen and the special aversion of an aggressive woman. Mr. Dalby was sent out by the Indian Bureau to investigate charges against the Indian agent of the Crow reservation in Montana. The charges had been made by Mrs. Helen Pierce Gray, a newspaper writer, who has since followed up her accusations before the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and has spent much time in the Senate wing of the Capitol. She commanded sufficient influence to-day to have the nomination of Dalby held up. Mrs. Gray was satisfied with Mr. Dalby's reports on affairs in the Crow reservation and has been camping on his trail since his report was made.

The nomination was on the secret calendar of the Senate during the last session unconfirmed, being number thirteen. By mere coincidence it appears on the executive calendar of the Sixty-first Congress as number thirteen.

Much of the time of the executive session to-day was given up to a discussion of a question of privilege raised by Senator Bailey of Texas. He expressed his displeasure on account of reports that he had given his attitude toward the nominations of Charles Nagel as Secretary of Commerce and Labor and of Mr. Loeb as Collector of Customs at the Port of New York. He declared that these reports were inaccurate and implied that there had been too much talking concerning executive matters. His condemnation of newspaper reports and his criticism of Senators who talked led to general discussion in regard to a stricter observance of the rule of secrecy about executive business and finally resulted in the appointment of a committee of five Senators, of which Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire was named chairman, to investigate and report to the Senate on the matter.

While the Senate was in executive session a committee composed of Senator Gallinger and Senator Culberson was appointed to visit the White House and deliver the usual notification to the President that the Senate having completed the business for which it was called together was ready to adjourn and awaited the President's pleasure as to any further communication he might care to make. While waiting for the committee to return from its mission the time was occupied by debating the question of privilege raised by Senator Bailey.

When the committee reported that Mr. Taft said he would not send any more nominations until the extra session of Congress the special session was adjourned finally.

WON'T HAVE CASTRO BACK.

Venezuela Won't Let His Wife in Either—French Cable Agent Retains.

PARIS, March 6.—M. Brun, the representative of the French Cable Company in Venezuela, who was expelled from that country by President Castro, but who is now authorized to return under the agreement with President Gomez, will leave Guadeloupe to-day to negotiate a settlement of all the company's claims with the new Government.

Mr. Paul, the special envoy of the new Venezuelan Government to Europe, who has been here to settle all the Venezuelan claims, does not believe that Castro will attempt to return to Venezuela, because he would surely be arrested there on charges amounting to treason and attempted assassination. Dr. Paul says, however, that Castro may attempt to go to a Central American State, perhaps Nicaragua, the President of which is his friend.

Dr. Paul also says it is doubtful if the Venezuelan Government will allow Mme. Castro to return to the country. She is a clever woman, capable of stirring an agitation in favor of her husband and therefore dangerous to the present régime.

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WHISKEY IN CAKE RECIPE

Startles the Readers of the "Northwestern Christian Advocate."

CHICAGO, March 6.—An insidious and wholly innocent looking paragraph tucked away in an article on how to make pound cake has brought forth a deluge of protests from the readers of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, in which the recipe was published. "One wine glass of whiskey" was the ingredient in the pound cake which brought down upon the head of the editor such a flood of criticism. The paper has always opposed the use of alcoholic beverages.

To square himself with the readers of the paper Charles M. Stuart, the editor, is going to print another recipe for pound cake which will make no mention of whiskey in it. Incidentally, the blame has been placed on a proofreader who did not detect the fatal word "whiskey."

"The whole thing was an accident, an unfortunate inadvertence," said Mr. Stuart when seen to-day. "She can tell you all about it," he added, pointing to a woman editor.

"Oh, it was most unfortunate, that clipping," exclaimed Miss Richmond, who has charge of the cooking department. "I got it out of the Buffalo Commercial, a paper which I have always depended upon as being strictly temperance in all its recipes. When I looked it up later I found that the proofreader, who should have called my attention to the flaw in the recipe, had carefully eliminated the 'e' from the original spelling, which was 'whiskey,' but had failed to get at the main error."

KING AT A GAY PARIS PLAY.

Edward Laughs at Episode Which Turns All Eyes in the House on Himself.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, March 6.—King Edward evidently enjoyed his visit to the Variétés theatre last night to witness the 28th performance of "Le Roi," a satirical comedy dealing with the visit of the imaginary King of Cerdagne to Paris. One passage in the play turned all eyes toward the royal box.

The imaginary King of Cerdagne, recalling the pleasant visit he had made at Paris seven years before to an actress known as Thérèse Marais, again calls on her. The actress, not having been tipped off on the king's visit, has only time to tell her maid to place the king's photograph on the table when his Majesty arrives. Thérèse assures him that she has never forgotten him, that in fact his photograph has never left her table.

The King of Cerdagne, much flattered, goes to the table and takes up the photograph and exclaims: "But that is the King of England's photograph." Thérèse, much confused, explains that the King of Cerdagne's photograph is in her bedroom.

King Edward joined cheerfully in the laughter which the passage aroused.

BOY WITH RABIES MAY LIVE.

Was Bitten on January 22 and His Case Is Considered Remarkable.

Alfred Fenton, the son of Alfred Fenton, a carpenter in Coney Island, was attacked by a mongrel dog on January 22 and bitten on both arms and on his left cheek. He went to the Coney Island Reception Hospital and the wounds were cauterized. After five days he was released and he came to Manhattan to receive the Pasteur treatment.

Fifteen days ago he was considered cured, but last Sunday night he was seized with convulsions. His father called Dr. Philip I. Nash, who pronounced the disease rabies.

Dr. Nash procured some serum from the Pasteur Institute and injected it into the boy's spine. Within the last two days the convulsions have decreased in violence except the general one that he believes that evidence of the ability of people to maintain themselves in case of war is one of the strongest factors for maintaining peace.

"This, then, would indicate that you are a believer in a powerful navy?"

"I have always believed that a strong navy is necessary for the protection of our extended coasts and that such a navy would be one of the best assurances for maintaining friendly international relations."

Secretary MacVeagh received a telegram from the retiring Treasury chief, George B. Cortelyou, stating that he has resigned his post at the earliest moment. Secretary MacVeagh replied that he would be prepared to take the oath of office and begin his duties early Monday. Secretary Dickinson will go to the capital on March 11.

Mrs. MacVeagh will not start for Washington at least two weeks. Mrs. Dickinson does not purpose joining her husband until about April 1.

SUDDENLY NO CIGARETTES.

Kansas Dealers Were Unprepared for Immediate Operation of the New Law.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 6.—The Kansas anti-cigarette law went into effect last night on its publication. To-day not a cigarette or a cigarette paper could be found in Topeka.

Local dealers were unprepared, for they had understood that the law would not go into effect until May. One dealer had just unpacked a \$400 order. Stocks are being repacked for shipment to the factories.

CURRENT THIEVES.

Edison Company Enlists the Police to Detect Them.

W. J. Kenny, the chief detective of the New York Edison company, went to Headquarters last night to ask the aid of the police in running down two or three cases of current stealing which he had under observation. He says that similar attempts to defraud the Edison company are being made in New York City and that he was particularly anxious to run down these offenders. He took three or four men with him who, he thought, could give information to the police. He refused to say who the offenders were or to discuss their devices.

RICH WIDOW WEDS CHAUFFEUR.

She's Worth Half a Million—Is Twice His Age.

DICKINSON STILL A DEMOCRAT

MEMBER OF NEW CABINET DECLARES HIS POLITICS

When Ex-Mayor Dunne Declines to Break Bread With Him at the Iroquois Club—But He Never Voted for Bryan—Believes in Being Ready for War.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Former Mayor Dunne refused to-day to go to a banquet which the Iroquois Club has arranged for next Tuesday night in honor of Jacob M. Dickinson, President Taft's Secretary of War, who is a member of the Iroquois Club. The former Democratic Mayor in a letter written to President Edgar Tolman of the club declared it "highly inconsistent, if not ridiculous," for a Democratic organization to tender its congratulations to a gentleman because of his recent abandonment of his party and its principles. Former Mayor Dunne is also a former president of the Iroquois Club.

Mr. Dickinson, who was found at the office of the Illinois Central Railroad, denied flatly former Mayor Dunne's statement that he has abandoned his party and its principles. The Secretary of War in the Cabinet of the new Republican President declared that he has always been and still is a Democrat, "though I never voted for Bryan," he added.

President Tolman has issued a statement in which he insists that no political question is involved in the banquet.

The new Secretary of War will leave Chicago to enter upon his duties next Thursday possibly earlier. His fellow Chicago member of the Cabinet, Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, left early this evening. Mr. Dickinson was captured for this evening by the executive force of the Illinois Central Railroad, sixty strong, who gave him a banquet at the Auditorium Annex, and the remaining days of his stay will be crowded with similar affairs given by the Iroquois Club, Wayfarers Club and similar organizations. Then with his departure Chicago probably will see little more of him as a resident, for Mr. Dickinson was appointed from Tennessee, has his legal home there at historic Belle Mead, seven miles from Nashville, and lived in Chicago only because of his duties here as general counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad.

Incidental to his discussion of the national defenses responsive to a rapid fire of queries from newspaper reporters Mr. Dickinson took occasion to praise President Taft as an agency for international peace.

Necessity of preparedness for war, yet love of peace, was the keynote of the utterances of this man of laughter and famous fishing stories, who knows full well the horrors of war through having passed his childhood amid the turmoil of the rebellion and at 15 was called to arms by the Confederacy.

"There is no suggestion of international unpleasantness on the horizon apparent to me," he said, responsive to a question on the subject. "Certainly with President Taft at the head of affairs our people have every assurance that his Administration will do every proper thing to maintain friendly international relations and assure the peace of the world."

"What are your views as to the army?"

"Have you a leaning toward a larger standing army, or do you think the present force is sufficient?"

"I have never considered that question and have no information on the subject that would justify me in expressing an opinion except the general one that I believe that evidence of the ability of people to maintain themselves in case of war is one of the strongest factors for maintaining peace."

"This, then, would indicate that you are a believer in a powerful navy?"

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RICH WIDOW WEDS CHAUFFEUR. She's Worth Half a Million—Is Twice His Age.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 6.—Mrs. A. Van Voorhies, a widow worth half a million, to-day engaged her chauffeur, Arnold Patterson, her chauffeur. She is 60 years old, while he is only 20. Patterson has been the woman's chauffeur for about a year. The woman's infatuation began last summer when she nursed Patterson after he had been badly injured in an auto accident.

White Passum for Text.

TAFT'S OATH OF OFFICE.

Chief Justice Fuller Made a Mistake in Pronouncing, but Taft Repeated It Right.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—It became known to-day that Chief Justice Fuller in pronouncing at the inauguration the oath which Mr. Taft was to take, made a mistake. The Chief Justice said: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the Constitution of the United States," etc.

Senator Knox was standing near Mr. Taft as the oath was being administered. He noticed the mistake and smilingly whispered to Mr. Taft "Don't do it." There was a pause of a few seconds and then Mr. Taft, with upraised hand, spoke the oath in its correct form.

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

28 MILES AN HOUR AT SEA.

The Destroyer Whipple Makes a Record Run Off the California Coast.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—The United States torpedo boat destroyer Whipple, Lieut. Church commanding, has made the run from San Francisco to San Pedro, 478 miles, in 17 hours, or an average of twenty-eight miles an hour.

The torpedo boat was ordered in San Pedro Bay preparatory to sailing for Magdalena Bay to meet the Pacific fleet. Lieut. Church decided to make some speed down the coast. He lacked one hour of equalling the schedule of the regular coast line trains between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

SENT FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

President Taft Couldn't Find a Copy in Roosevelt's Late Quarters.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—William Loeb, Jr., who served as secretary to President Roosevelt from February, 1903, until Chief Justice Taft's inauguration, when Mr. Taft received the newspaper men. One of the correspondents asked a question which led the President to start searching his desk for a copy of the Federal Constitution. He could not find it, and turning to Mr. Loeb with a laugh he asked if they didn't have the Constitution in the President's room. Mr. Loeb scratched his head for a second or two and then recalled that it was kept out in the office which he used to occupy. He appeared a moment later bearing the volume.

SPECIAL BLESSING FROM POPE

Sent to Mr. and Mrs. O'Meara for Their Golden Wedding Day.

Maurice O'Meara, president of the O'Meara Paper Company, and his wife celebrated their golden wedding yesterday with a nuptial mass at the Church of St. Francis Xavier in Brooklyn, of which they have been members for more than thirty years. Alongside of them in the church were their three sons, seven daughters and ten grandchildren.