CLUBLESS POLICE OF TOLEDO

FORCE THERE ISN'T PERFECT, BUT NEARLY SO.

Mayor Brand Whitlock Sings Its Praises Not True That His Bluecoats Lead the Drunks Home With Kind Words, but They Try to Avoid Arrests.

Report has had it that if a citizen in Toledo, Ohio, takes a drop too much the policeman who catches him does not take him to the lockup but convoys him home, spends a few minutes in pointing out the evils of intemperance, leaves a tract and extracts a promise before he goes back into the night to look for other belated ones. Brand Whitlock, the Mayor of Toledo, said yesterday that this report is slightly exaggerated and drew a picture of his police as they really are, clubless and caneless and unable to beat up citizens when they wish to, but, as he asserted, extraordinarily efficient.

Mr. Whitlock used to be a newspaper man in Chicago. Then he went back to Toledo, his home town, and began to practise law and write novels. A little more than four years ago when they were looking about for a man to succeed Golden Rule Jones they elected Mr. Whitlock against four other candidates, and then they did the same thing thing two years later and again last fall. His Honor, who is about 40 and looks serious, disclaims the characterization of reformer. He says a reformer has come to mean a person who tries to make other people good, whereas his aim is only to give the weak brother a chance.

"I was not responsible for taking away the clubs from the Toledo policemen," said Mayor Whitlock at the Manhattan yesterday. "Golden Rule Jones did that, and let them carry canes. I took the canes away and sent the men out without any kind of truncheon. As a result nobody ever gets beaten. I think this plan is going to be adopted elsewhere. They are already taking it up in Detroit, where they have disarmed the traffic squad of its clubs. Your Fifth avenue policemen do not need the club any more than they need a rifle.

"The plan in Toledo has had this effect, that it has given the policemen a new conception of their duties and impressed them with the fact that they are not there to hurt but to protect people. The policemen at first objected to giving up the weapon, but I venture to say that now you could not find one policeman in Toledo who would go back to the club if you would let him.

"When I visit other cities I am always impressed with a sense of brutality by the sight of a policeman carrying a club. Toledo is a very orderly city. Last summer at the Grand Army encampment we had to handle 200,000 strangers and there was no trouble of any kind. We try to have our policemen understand that the man is not necessarily the best policeman who makes the most arrests, nor the one that makes the lewest, but that if he can get a man out of trouble it is better than to get him into trouble. So our policemen are instructed if they see a drunken man where they can get him home without leaving their beat that we would rather have them do this than take him to the police station. Even if the man is taken to the station we don't charge him with a crime or invest him with a police record. We give the poorer citizen the same advantage possessed by a man who gets drunk at his club, where his friends see that he gets home safely. But we do not require our policemen to convert the drunkard.

"This course has reduced disorder to a considerable extent, as it avoids fights. No policeman has ever been beaten up either. Our police generally and our traffic squad are uniformed just like those in New York. The only thing is that we cannot seem to get the caps to look as natty. Then we have a motorcycle squad, which I think is going to revolutionize the policing of cities. The motorcycle men are kept at the police stations in reserve, and anybody who needs a policeman can get one within two minutes. In fact though Toledo covers twenty-eight square miles there is no place where we cannot put a policeman within five minutes. We stumbled on this idea too. Our motorcycle squad was originally formed to stop speeding. Then one day somebody wanted a policeman in a hurry and one of these men was sent out. As a result we are increasing the squad as rapidly as we can get money.

"Then we have established a night school in our house of correction. The latter used to be called the workhouse, but its present superintendent changed its name, and he is so proud of the institution that our Director of Public Safety always refers to it as the 'house of perfection.' In this institution all the punishments that are inflicted in most reformatories have been abolished. About six hundred men have been paroled from it, and only about four have been returned as violators of their parole.

"Graft? Well, a Councilman was removed the other day for what was said to be an attempt at graft, but this is the only case of the sort reported in years. We have, however, uncovered some peculations of former administrations.

"I don't pretend to be able to make the world over and I am not a reformer, but I think we can cure a great many of our civic troubles if we can get the idea of privilege out of the mind of the governing bodies and out of the minds of the people. A public office has come to be regarded as a privilege rather than a responsibility, which is the proper conception. The official thinks he is privileged to do certain things. The private citizen thinks he is entitled to get some of that privilege away from the official. At Albany they are uncovering the purchase of the privilege of making laws. If the idea of privilege could be got out of the public mind there wouldn't be any graft."

Mayor Whitlock was the speaker at yesterday's meeting of the Equal Franchise Society, which was held at the Garden Theatre. The arguments he advanced in favor of woman suffrage were apparently deemed incontrovertible by the audience, for there were no "anti" questions after he had finished speaking.

INTERBOROUGH GAINS TIME.

Public Service Board Will Wait Before Enforcing Extra Service.

The order recently issued by the Public Service Commission directing that trains on the local and express tracks of the subway be run on a two minute headway was to have gone into effect at 6 o'clock this morning, but yesterday General Manager Hedley of the Interborough company appealed to the commission for a postponement. He insisted that it was impossible to comply with the order unless the company ran eight car expresses and five car locals, the length of the trains put in operation during the rush hours, throughout the day. To compel the company to do this, he explained, would be ruinous because the traffic in the non-rush hours did not warrant the use of trains of so many cars.

Mr. Hedley said that with trains running at two minute intervals there would not be time to drill cars out of trains when they were not needed for rush service.

E. G. Connette, the head of the commission's transportation department, did not agree with Mr. Hedley and informed the commission that the uncoupling if properly undertaken could be done in time to keep up a two minute headway. The commission consented to hold the order in abeyance until after its weekly meeting to-morrow. It is understood that before making a decision tests will be made in the presence of the commission for the determination of the point as to how long a time is necessary for the uncoupling of cars.

"OLIVER TWIST"

We spent an hour with "Oliver Twist" recently, and it occurred to us that we have his prototype in the building business.

Oliver was terribly hungry.
So is The Lowest Bidder.
Oliver eternally cried for "More!"
So does The Lowest Bidder.
Oliver's size was no index to his appetite.
And The Lowest Bidder's unassuming figures are no index to his appetite.
Oliver could out-eat manhood.
And The Lowest Bidder can out-eat his highest competitor.
And he usually does!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

WAS A BRIBE OFFERED?

Presumably Not, From Mr. Garven's Very Formal Statement

It has been common talk among the jokesmiths at the Court House in Jersey City for at least two days that perhaps the packing interests would send a representative on a delicate secret mission to sound Prosecutor of the Pleas Pierre P. Garven on the question of accepting a bribe of generous dimensions to let up on his cold storage investigation and back water on the prosecution of the directors of the National Packing Company whom the Grand Jury has voted to indict for conspiracy.

Reporters who visited the Court House yesterday ran into half a dozen different stories, all to the effect that an attempt was actually made on Tuesday afternoon to ascertain directly from Mr. Garven if he would consent to name his figure and stop making trouble. It was said that the man who tried to feel out the Prosecutor was an acquaintance and that the mysterious gobetween acted on the authority of two strangers who had been shipped from Chicago by the packers to serve as their agents in the fixing proceedings. The amount offered Mr. Garven, according to the various versions, was all the way up to $1,000,000.

Nobody in the Prosecutor's office denied the bribe story. In the afternoon Mr. Garven sent word from his private office to waiting newspaper men that he was too busy to see them.

First Assistant Prosecutor George T. Vickers was requested to ask Mr. Garven to explain why in case any person tried to offer him a bribe he did not arrest him on the spot. Mr. Vickers entered the Prosecutor's private office and a minute later reappeared as the bearer of this statement: "Mr. Garven says, 'The propriety of making an arrest under the circumstances did not arise.'"

The Grand Jury will go into open court this afternoon to hand up to Supreme Court Justice Swayze the indictments which it voted to find against all but one of the directors of the National Packing Company.

PHILADELPHIA DOCKS UPTOWN

First Boat to Hand Over Mails to the New President.

The American liner Philadelphia, in last evening from Southampton, Cherbourg and Queenstown, docked at one of the new Chelsea piers at the foot of West Twenty-second street, taking only twenty-three minutes to warp in. She was the first liner to receive the attention of the new mail steamer President, which took from her 4,000 bags of mail, accompanying her part of the way from Quarantine to do the job, which is a big one for the season. The Philadelphia had dirty weather all the way across, as did the French liner La Bretagne, which also docked last evening. La Bretagne was scheduled to sail yesterday, but will not be able to get away until to-morrow. She was three days late.

Trying to End Steamfitters' Strike.

Efforts are under way again to bring about a settlement of the steamfitters' strike in order to prevent the strike from extending to the other trades. A conference was held between representatives of the strikers and the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters Association at the Wool Exchange Building, 280 West Broadway. No basis of settlement was reached yesterday, but the negotiations have not been called off and will continue next week.

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division.—Recess.

Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters. Part III.—Case unfinished. Motions. Demurrer—No. 2408. Preferred cause—No. 6327. General calendar called at 10:15 A. M. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Part V.—Case unfinished. Part VI.—Clear. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Part VIII.—Case unfinished. Cases sent from Part III. to Parts IV., V., VI., VII. and VIII. Trial Term—Part II.—Case unfinished. Inquest—No. 6210. Short causes—Nos. 5478, 5491, 6369, 6384. Part III.—Clear. Day calendar—Nos. 1110, 755, 1133, 1137, 1138, 1140, 1141, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1161, 1150, 1220, 1237, 1238, 1320, 1149, 1618. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Part V.—Case unfinished. Part VI.—Case unfinished. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Part VIII.—Case unfinished. Day calendar—Nos. 3070, 2986, 3110, 3044, 3220, 3021, 2926, 3340, 3091, 863, 2891, 3280, 3199, 3095, 3365, 2856, 2745, 6806, 3229, 3263, 3082, 6698, 3162, 6857, 3235, 3225, 3286, 3187, 3099, 3090, 1290, 3035, 3088, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3045, 3046. Part IX.—Case unfinished. Parts X. and XI.—Adjourned for the term. Cases sent from Part VIII. to Parts IV., V., VI., VII. and IX. Part XII.—Case unfinished. Part XIII.—Case unfinished. Part XV.—Clear. Day calendar—Nos. 1592, 1384, 3901, 3512, 884, 499, 3622, 928, 2011, 3701, 3622, 4597, 3646, 3509, 2394, 6376, 6377, 2654, 4145, 4149, 4161, 4191, 2787, 3987, 3963, 6625, 6626, 6627, 6628, 3689, 6802, 4192, 3768½, 3878, 3893, 3904, 4197, 6150, 2679, 3950, 3863, 6584, 5877, 5878, 5879, 5880, 5891, 6396, 6397, 6368, 1114, 1101, 790, 3691, 3063, 2637, 3292, 3293, 2887, 2955, 2956, 931, 6095, 3707, 1785, 3782, 6835, 579, 4147. Part XV.—Case unfinished. Part XVI.—Case unfinished. Part XVII.—Case unfinished. Cases sent from Part XIV. to Parts XII., XIII., XV., XVI. and XVII.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. For probate—Wills of Catharine Conway, Eliza Billet, Mary Riley, Edward Corning, Nellie Trainor, Caroline E. Johnson, William T. Eames, Samuel W. Waldron, Kate Cullon, Elizabeth A. Townsend, Foster A. K. Bryan, Julia E. Brady, Thomas B. Roberts, John K. Tait, at 10:30 A. M. Trial Term.—No day calendar.

City Court—Special Term.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Trial Term—Part I.—Clear. Part II.—Clear. Part III.—Case unfinished. Day calendar—Nos. 5497, 6354½, 3343, 6207, 3769, 6331, 6332, 6346, 6365, 6218, 6368, 6235, 6196, 6414, 6417, 6421, 6252, 6347, 4999½, 5612. Equity cases—Nos. 757, 760½. Part IV.—Clear. Short causes—Nos. 1734, 1851, 1792, 1794, 1810, 1815, 1822, 1824, 1702, 1811, 1800, 1827, 1804, 1774, 1842, 1798, 1799, 1831, 1837, 1846, 1784, 1838, 1839, 1816, 1823, 1807, 1847, 1840. Part V.—Clear. Part VI.—Case unfinished. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Part VIII.—Clear. Cases sent from Part III. to Parts I., II., V., VI., VII. and VIII.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 74, 191, 449 and 128.

Atlantic City
LENTEN OUTINGS
VIA
Pennsylvania R. R.
Every Saturday
Until March 19, inclusive
$10 or $12
according to hotel selected
Covers round-trip transportation and two days' board
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Consult Ticket Agents, or C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Ave. New York.

LAMA TO APPEAL TO BRITAIN

TIBETAN EXPECTED IN DARJILING ON FEB. 27

And Then Will Go to Calcutta to Lay His Case Before Indian Viceroy—Reports of Outrages by Chinese Sent to Emperor Get No Response.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.—It is reported that the Dalai Lama of Tibet, who is on his way to India with a number of Tibetan notables, narrowly escaped capture by the Chinese troops, who have taken possession of Lhasa. It is stated that the Dalai Lama is coming here for the purpose of seeking an interview with the Viceroy, Earl Minto.

Two Tibetan envoys are already here for the purpose of calling the attention of the Indian Government to the Chinese invasion of Tibet. The envoys are men of no great importance and have not been able to see Earl Minto. They say that 2,000 Chinese troops sacked the monasteries and killed many persons. The lamas sent despatches to the Emperor of China telling him of the outrages that were being committed by his troops and begging him to remove their grievances. They received no reply.

After quitting Lhasa the Dalai Lama travelled night and day with the Chinese hot in pursuit of his caravan. At one ferry which he had to cross the Chinese were so close that the Dalai Lama ordered his escort to fall back and engage the pursuers in order to give him an opportunity to gain a little lead. The Chinese followed the fleeing Tibetans as far as the Sikkim country, a State of India in the Himalayas.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Replying to a question by Lord Curzon in the House of Lords to-day, Viscount Morley, Secretary of State for India and Liberal leader in the House of Lords, said the incident of the flight of the Dalai Lama from Tibet was a most interesting occurrence. The Lama left Pekin on November 21, 1908, and it was reported that he arrived at Lhasa on Christmas Day in the same year, but there was no definite information as to his movements between those dates.

It was rumored, said Lord Morley, that there was friction between the Tibetan Government and the Chinese Government, but no information had reached Calcutta as to how the crisis had been precipitated. On January 3, 1910, the British trade agent had been told that the Dalai Lama was at Chiamdo, about 600 miles from Lhasa, and that the Tibetan troops were being massed about half a day's march therefrom. Nothing further was heard, said Lord Morley, until February 17, when the British agent telegraphed that forty Chinese mounted infantry had arrived at Lhasa and that the rest of the Chinese troops were close to the city.

The Lama, who had fled on the same night toward India, arrived at Phari-Jong with three of his Ministers and 100 men after a fight with the Chinese at Chaksan. He stayed at a British dak bungalow for the night and arrived at Yathong in the Chumbi Valley on February 20. He was still pursued by the Chinese and left on the following day for Gangtok and was expected to arrive at Darjiling on February 27.

Continuing his statement, Lord Morley said that on receiving news of the Lama's flight the Government of India at once issued orders to the British agents at Gyantse and elsewhere to observe strict neutrality. This had been scrupulously adhered to. The only communication which had been received from the Dalai Lama since he left Lhasa was that with the British trade agent at Yathong and its effect was that he was proceeding to India to consult with the British Government, to whom he would look for protection. But, said Lord Morley, the Lama gave no reason as to the cause of his flight except that the people of Lhasa had been greatly oppressed by the Chinese, who had fired on Tibetans, killing and wounding several. He thanked the British Government for the courtesy with which he had been treated.

Tibetan deputations which had arrived at Calcutta and Pekin within the last few days, Lord Morley said, had notified the British agents of the retirement of the Lama from Lhasa and explained the trouble in which the Tibetans were at the present time. On his arrival at Darjiling, Lord Morley said, the Lama would be invited to proceed to Calcutta and occupy Hastings House until other arrangements could be made. He would be treated with the courtesy and respect due a ruler of high spiritual authority and an object of veneration to many millions of his Majesty's subjects.

Lord Morley concluded by saying that communications were passing between Great Britain and the Chinese Government in regard to the unexpected situation which had been created, but he had no information that could with advantage be laid before Parliament.

Replying to further questions by Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the Unionists, Lord Morley said it would be premature to say that the Dalai Lama had been forcibly expelled from Tibet. The meagre information at hand, the Indian Secretary said, merely stated that he had fled. Lord Morley could not answer the question as to the precise date when the Chinese entered Lhasa.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The *Times* says there is reason to believe that the news agency despatches from Calcutta reporting the situation in Tibet are grotesque exaggerations. The number of Chinese troops—15,000—alleged to have entered Tibet may be divided by five.

The statement that wireless telegraphy was installed as this army advanced is erroneous as there is no wireless apparatus in China. The so-called arsenals at Chengtu, China, which were stated to be working day and night, are only small factories, capable of making probably a dozen rifles a month. The machinery was installed seven years ago.

MANILA WAR GAME ENDS.

Red Army Turns the Blue's Flank—Umpires Figuring Up.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Feb. 25.—The military manœuvres which have been in progress for some time ended with an attack along the entire line.

The Red army turned the flank of the Blue army, cutting off its retreat toward Manila.

The umpires are now computing results, which will be announced shortly.

Excitement Over Boundary Dispute.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ANTWERP, Feb. 24.—The *Tribune Congolaise* is responsible for the statement that there is great excitement in the Russizi Kivu region on the Belgian side of the disputed frontier between the Congo and German East Africa in consequence of the concentration of German troops on the border.

MADRIZ IN FULL FLIGHT

And Vasquez's Forces Have Been Dispersed by Revolutionists.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Feb. 24 (by wireless from Colon).—Telegraphic communication has been restored between this city and Lake Managua. The report that President Madriz had fled from Managua is confirmed. He is now reported to be at Leon. Gen. Aurelio Estrada is at Tipitapa with 4,000 revolutionists.

Gen. Chamorro is at San Francisco, across Lake Managua, where he is embarking his troops. Gen. Mena is at San Obaldia. He is also embarking his command. The Government forces under Gen. Vasquez are completely dispersed.

There is great jubilation here, which is the home of the revolution. All places of business were closed to-day in celebration of the news of the Estradist victories.

The various Consuls are using their best endeavors to bring about a declaration of peace. It is believed here that only the firm hand of provisional President Estrada can administer the affairs of the country.

There is absolute confidence among his supporters in his integrity, and it is held by them that his ability to control the situation in eastern Nicaragua demands his immediate recognition as President. It is contended that he only can conserve American interests.

SOCIALISTS ASSAIL POLICE.

German House Members Hear Report on Their Recent Actions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Socialist members of the Prussian Diet raised in the House to-day the question of the actions of the police in the franchise demonstrations. Herr Liebknecht vehemently denounced the police, whom he charged with blood guiltiness. He was called to order twice.

Count von Moltke, Minister of the Interior, in replying to the Socialists laid the whole blame upon the leaders of that party, declaring that they had incited their followers to lawlessness. He read an official report on the Frankfort riots, alleging that the attacks on the police there were definitely organized. The police fired in self-defence.

Count von Moltke concluded by declaring his satisfaction that the police had done their duty at every place where there was rioting.

This statement was received with hearty cheers by the members of the Right and with hisses by the Socialists.

MEDAL TO THE POPE.

Bishop Kennedy Gives the Pontiff a Present From Archbishop Farley.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Feb. 24.—The Pope gave an audience to-day to Bishop Kennedy, president of the American College, who presented to his Holiness the medal sent to him by Archbishop Farley of New York. The Pope expressed his appreciation of the gift and admiration for the beautiful workmanship. The Holy Father asked Bishop Kennedy to present his thanks to Archbishop Farley for the gift.

A like medal, except that it is of silver instead of gold, was given by Bishop Kennedy to Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State.

Bishop Kennedy presented to the Pope the Rev. Father Nash and his sister of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Bourke Gofrey of New York, to whom the Pope gave the apostolic blessing.

ALIENS' PROPERTY IN JAPAN.

Measure of Reciprocity With Generous Foreign Nations Discussed

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Feb. 24.—In the lower house of the Diet to-day Baron Komura, Minister of Foreign Affairs, spoke on the proposed measure to allow aliens in Japan to own land where the countries from which they come grant the same privileges to Japanese. The Foreign Secretary explained that this measure was vital in view of proposed revisions of existing treaties and was important from an economic standpoint.

The newspapers criticise the measure unfavorably. They say it comes too late to attract, and so far as the United States is concerned it will be difficult to make any such reciprocal arrangement with that country owing to the laws of the different States with which the Federal Government cannot interfere.

FRENCH SENATORS IN DUEL.

Lacroix Wounds Lintilhac and Then They Are Reconciled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—M. Millies-Lacroix, former Minister of the Colonies and Senator for Landes, and M. Lintilhac, Senator for Cantal, fought a duel with swords this morning in the Parc des Princes. M. Lintilhac was slightly wounded in the arm in the first bout.

The seconds immediately stopped the duel and the combatants were reconciled.

The duel arose out of a row in the Senate on Tuesday.

TO MOVE REFORM OF LORDS.

Rosebery Says He'll Do That on March 14 in the House.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Rosebery, who assumes a neutral position in the present political contest, announced that he would move on March 14 "that this house resolve itself into a committee to consider the best means for reforming its organization so as to constitute a strong and efficient chamber."

Lord Grey's Action Excused.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—In the House of Commons to-day, answering a query in regard to the recent intervention in Canadian politics by Lord Grey, who urged the people to support the naval policy of the Canadian Government, which is a matter of controversy between the parties in the Dominion, the Earl of Crewe, the Colonial Secretary, said he had been informed that the criticisms made on the speech were based on inaccurate reports. He said there was no reason to take any action.

Morales in St. Thomas.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Feb. 24.—Carlos Morales, ex-President of Santo Domingo, arrived here this morning. He said that Dominican revenue cutters followed the steamer La Plata, on which he travelled, until it was clear of Santo Domingo. He expects to return to Santo Domingo early next month. He says the revolution is gaining and that the Government troops are enduring much hardship.

Hoppner Portrait Brings $46,090.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—At the Bunny Hall sale of pictures to-day Hoppner's portrait of Lady Rancliffe brought £9,240, about $46,200.

IRISH BEGIN TO THREATEN

WEARY OF WAITING FOR GOVERNMENT VETO SCHEME.

Unless Something Is Done Soon Party Will Come Out Into the Open Against the Ministry, Forcing Action That May Lead to the Latter Disaster.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—There has been no relaxation in the political tension since yesterday. All sections of the Premier's following are nursing dissatisfaction and mutual resentments are increasing. Mr. Asquith himself and his loyal adherents are indignant at the distrust of his leadership by the advanced Radicals, while the latter do not abate the disquietude.

The Irish are becoming wearied waiting for the Government's veto scheme. The *Freeman's Journal* of Dublin to-day makes an outspoken declaration in the following terms: "The Irish party has not budged a hair's breadth and will not budge a hair's breadth from the policy laid down by Mr. Redmond. Unless the Government produce a veto scheme with all possible despatch and press it by every parliamentary means to an issue with the House of Lords the Irish party will enter upon a policy of vigorous opposition to the Government.

The Ministry will then either be defeated in a very few days or must eke out a contemptible, humiliating existence by the aid of Mr. Balfour's supporters. The Irish could not vote for Mr. Chamberlain's amendment as they have no wish to commit themselves to that policy or to take a step that would divert the issue of the next election from the Lords to tariff reform.

"It was not out of any consideration for the Government that they refrained from voting and the Government is quite aware of that fact."

The Government is finding difficulty in framing veto resolutions owing to disagreement between members of the Cabinet on the terms.

The Lords meanwhile, apart from Lord Rosebery's motion, are discussing steps to reform themselves. Conferences are going on among the Unionist peers. Lord Lansdowne also has invited expressions of opinion from leading men of the upper house.

It is understood that the conclusions thus tentatively reached differ materially from the proposals made by Lord Rosebery's committee in 1908.

CHAMBERLAIN PLAN LOSES.

Amendment to Reply to King's Speech Beaten, 285 to 254.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The House of Commons voted to-day on the official Opposition amendment to the address in reply to the King's speech, offered by Austen Chamberlain. This amendment raised the fiscal question generally. It was defeated by a vote of 285 to 254. The Redmonites and most of the O'Brienites abstained from voting.

Although the result was foreseen, the division was accompanied by much excitement, and the announcement of the result set the Unionists cheering, and shouting: "Where's your majority now?" The Ministerialists gave counter cheers, and the House for a time was in a hubbub.

It may be recalled that an amendment practically identical with that offered by Austen Chamberlain was defeated four years ago by a vote of 478 to 98. The Protectionists triumphantly contend that to-day's vote is an illustration of the growth of the tariff idea.

GOMEZ LETS EDITORS OUT.

Estenoz and Garrido, Jailed for Libel, Freed and Issue Manifestoes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—Gen. Estenoz, leader of the independent negro party and editor of the *Prevision*, has been released by amnesty from jail, where he was serving a sentence for libelling President Gomez.

He went to the palace this afternoon and handed to Señor Gomez a manifesto issued by negroes and addressing the President as "First Citizen." It declared that the negroes would not submit to measures like the Morua bill, aimed against the organization of a negro party, and threatened a serious conflict if the negroes continue to be unrecognized.

Editor Garrido, who also was sent to jail for libelling the Government, has been released. He publishes an editorial to-night challenging President Gomez and setting forth that the liberty of the press is far above Presidents and Congresses.

John Considine's Widow Wins.

George Considine was removed yesterday as an administrator of the estate of his brother, John R. Considine, by Surrogate Thomas on the application of his brother's widow, Mrs. Lulu Considine, who was named in the will as a coadministrator. Mrs. Considine alleged in her petition that George Considine and his lawyer, Henry J. Goldsmith, had induced her to sign away her half interest in securities worth $100,000 on the ground that they belonged to George under an old partnership agreement.

President Taft Coming to Passaic.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 24.—President Taft will be the guest of the Passaic Board of Trade at its annual dinner on April 25. Gov. Fort will also be present.

1887 Brill Clothes 1910

A NEW E&W SHIRT
at a new low price
$1.50

EARL & WILSON have not heretofore made a shirt to retail for less than $2. And they sell all the shirts they make, because they are the best that can be made at the given price. Their trademark on a shirt has the same significance as "sterling" on silverware. Time has proven it. Competition has only emphasized it. This new shirt, pleated, coat-cut, in exquisitely designed stripe effects, sizes 13½ to 17, now to be had in all our stores.

We have also in each store an attractive assortment of the E. & W. $2 and $2.50 grades.

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CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
479 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125th STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

LOOTING, SAYS THE MAYOR.

Reflections on the Catskill Appraisers, Who Never Will Be Missed.

Mayor Gaynor wrote yesterday to Corporation Counsel Watson. The letter said:

Allow me to express my gratification over the receipt of your letter of yesterday, in response to mine of last week, showing the thorough and prudent manner in which you are dispensing with the services of supernumeraries in the acquisition of lands in the Catskills appointed all over the State solely through politics and favoritism. If we had a thoroughly alert and healthy public sentiment here such things could not happen. The spoliation of the funds of the city in this matter alone has been over $1,000,000 a year. Such looting of the city must come to an end.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens in Equal Franchise Movement.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, have invited many women who are prominent in society and club circles to meet at their home at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of participating in the organization of a New Jersey equal franchise society. Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay will preside.

HEY, STOP THAT SHIP!

Steam Screams From Every Tug in Sight. Help a Lady Aboard.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Read of Providence, who were booked to sail yesterday for the West Indies by the United Fruit Company's steamship Metapan, went to the former pier of the line and found that she was going to leave from the Spanish Line pier in the East River. When they got to the pier in a taxicab the Metapan had been gone a few minutes. They were told that they might catch her in a tug and they got a little one and started down the bay. The tug's whistle screeched and all the other tugs in the neighborhood of the Battery followed suit. The Metapan's skipper decided that the screechings were meant for him and stopped below Liberty Island. The little tug's hurricane deck was a long way from the liner's main deck and the tug's ladder wouldn't reach. The sea ladder of the Metapan was lowered and a line was passed around Mrs. Read so that she would feel safe making the ascent. Mr. Read followed her closely to insure her safety and she got aboard without accident. The Metapan tooted farewell to the little tug, which let out a shrill acknowledgment while the Reads looked happy.

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