ESTRADA FACTION SPLIT UP

LEADERS OF NICARAGUAN REVOLT NOW IN PRISON.

Mena Boosted Over Chamorro as Commander in Chief—Gordon Sails for Bluefields, but Takes No Adventurers—Marines to Return From Panama.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Gen. Victor Gordon, who was to have led the filibustering expedition to assist the Estrada revolution in Nicaragua, left here to-day for Bluefields on the steamship Marietta de Georgio, from Bluefields, accompanied by Gen. Carlos Chamorro, representing the Estrada government. None of the other filibusters left with them, but it is understood that they may leave later and from another port, as too much attention has been attracted to New Orleans as the port of departure.

It is reported from Bluefields that Gen. Luis Mena has been appointed by Provisional President Estrada commander-in-chief of the revolutionary army. This indicates the disintegration of the revolutionary forces and a break between Estrada and Chamorro, who has been in command of the army. Estrada now has a large proportion of his former firm supporters in jail, including former Minister-General Emilio Espinosa, former Minister-General Francisco Moreira, Major-Gen. Juan P. Reyes, Gens. Andres Marty and Augustin Zeledon; former private secretary to Estrada, Sinfonias Salvatierra; Dr. Narciso Satonayor, Magistrate of the Court of Appeals at Bluefields; Anastasio Castellon, Judge of Crime; two former chiefs of police, Santamaria and Mascanana, and other officials of more or less political prominence.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Navy Department will soon withdraw about 800 marines from the Isthmus of Panama. Six hundred will sail from Cristobal on the transport Prairie. Four hundred of them will be landed at the marine officers' school at Port Royal, S. C., and the remaining 200 will go to the League Island yard at Philadelphia. Two hundred other marines will sail from Panama on the transport Buffalo for the Mare Island Navy Yard. About five hundred marines will remain on the Isthmus.

Officers of the State Department do not see any further necessity for the presence of the marines in Central America. There has been no fighting in Nicaragua for some time. The recent revolution there against the Madriz Government has virtually collapsed. The rainy season, which is approaching, makes it necessary for the Navy Department to withdraw as many of the marines as possible for sanitary reasons.

Dr. Salvador Castrillo, the agent in Washington of the revolutionary Government at Bluefields said to-day that the rumors of a filibustering expedition in behalf of his faction are circulated in order to deceive the people in Managua about the war and to reflect upon the United States Government, which, he added, had been strictly neutral in the recent revolution.

"It has been claimed," he said, "that the army of Estrada is composed of Americans, citizens of Jamaica and Mosquitos. There are only three or four Americans who have enlisted in our cause, and they happen to be particular friends of Gen. Estrada, such as the distinguished Fowler and Conrad. Canon and Groce had been living in Nicaragua, the latter having married there. The balance of the army is composed of Nicaraguans who were excited by Zelaya's misgovernment, numbering more than 1,000 men, who after leaving Nicaragua had scattered over Costa Rica, Honduras and Salvador.

"No country has helped the revolutionists. At first, before they were recognized as such, they were obliged to send their ammunition apparently directed to a port other than Bluefields, but later on the rifles arrived at the latter port.

"The money for everything had been given by people who live in Nicaragua and who have their interests there and who desire to see established a sound government. That is the one aim of Gen. Estrada. He does not desire to gratify personal ambition. Several times he has stated his willingness to lay down arms if Madriz will resign the Presidency and abide by the result of the election.

"The revolutionists do not want more of the Atlantic coast and the principal towns of the interior to come under the dominion of Madriz and his friends, with whom only those in authority have any rights; the others have none. That was the rule of Zelaya and that is the policy of Madriz, only more strong, more dark, if possible, more ferocious."

ADMITS ANOTHER SHOOTING.

Man Who Murdered Miss Blackstone Tells of Wounding a Man.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 7.—Bertram G. Spencer, the self-confessed murderer of Miss Martha Blackstone and perpetrator of a score of burglaries, admitted to-day that he had shot another person.

The shooting which Spencer confessed took place about two years ago, the victim being Michael Gilhooly, a motorman employed by a local street railway company. Spencer mistook the motorman for the conductor of the car and ordered him to throw up his hands. Gilhooly believed that Spencer was joking and told him so, whereupon Spencer fired twice, one bullet entering Gilhooly's leg and the other penetrating the body. Gilhooly was removed to a hospital, where he remained in a critical condition for some time, but finally recovered.

Spencer's mother was completely prostrated to-day as a result of the development of the last two days.

It is denied that Spencer is addicted to the use of drugs. The hypodermic syringe found in his pocket has been identified as one which had been stolen from a physician's office. Yesterday at the police station the city physician wished to give Spencer an injection of morphine to quiet his nerves, but the young man refused to allow it, saying that he had never been addicted to drugs and that he did not intend to acquire the habit at this time.

Much of the jewelry and other articles found in Spencer's house were identified to-day. Some of it had been stolen in Springfield, while many residents of Springfield found among the property articles which had been stolen from their houses.

KITCHENER IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Confirms Report That He Favors Army of Defence for Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Lord Kitchener arrived late last night on the steamer Mariposa but did not get ashore this morning.

He did not give up freely to interviewers, but did confirm the report from Victoria, B. C., that he recommended a defense army of 80,000 men for the Australian States. He took an automobile trip this afternoon through Santa Clara Valley and to-night was a guest at a dinner given by Rear Admiral Sebree to representative men in civil, army and naval circles.

Date of Kate Claxton's Divorce.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—Charles A. Stevenson obtained a divorce in the City Court in East St. Louis, Ill., on February 11, 1901, from Katherine Stevenson, known on the stage then as Kate Claxton. The only ground on which the divorce was granted was desertion. She did not contest the suit.

Reid on a Trip to Cannes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7.—Ambassador Reid left London to-day for Cannes.

JONAH

The fact that Jonah spent three days in the belly of the whale does not justify a repetition of the experiment.

The fact that owners have heretofore got along without Cost Insurance does not justify a repetition of loose methods.

Our Cost Insurance form of contract, by guaranteeing the maximum cost of the building and assuming any responsibility beyond that maximum, absolutely protects the income.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

VENUS A TRUE VELASQUEZ.

Other Art Experts Couldn't See Initials James Grieg Discovered.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7.—The committee of experts which was appointed to investigate the genuineness of the Rokeby Velasquez painting of "Venus" has made its report. The committee included Roger E. Fry, the European adviser on painting of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; C. H. Holmes, Claude Phillips, the Rev. Dugald S. Maccoll, keeper of the National Gallery of Art, and Lionel Cust, the director of the National Portrait Gallery.

While the report has not yet been given out it is understood that the committee is of opinion that the picture is a genuine Velasquez. The initials which the art critic James Grieg discovered are, according to report, invisible to other eyes.

LONDON, April 8.—Experts write to-day to the *Morning Post*, in which paper Mr. Craig made his original announcement, saying there is no vestige of the supposed initials. Mr. Craig adheres to his statement.

PERU STILL WARLIKE.

Many Women of Rank Volunteer to Serve With the Ambulance Corps.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMA, Peru, April 7.—The excitement over the prospect of war with Ecuador continues. Thousands of young men continue to inscribe themselves as volunteers. Many ladies have offered to serve on the ambulances in case of war.

A detachment of the army proceeded to-day toward Piura, on the Ecuadorian border.

Except that the military enthusiasm continues everything is quiet. It is reported that the Government will accept no more volunteers for the present. To-day two transports proceeded to Tumbes with artillery, cavalry and infantry.

It is reported here that Ecuador is begging the Powers to assist in effecting a peaceful arrangement with Peru.

PRUSSIA SEES A LIGHT.

First Permit for an Open Air Political Meeting Granted in Berlin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, April 7.—For the first time in the history of Prussia official permission has been given to hold a political meeting in the open air. It has been granted to the Democratic Union and allows the members of that organization to assemble in the Humboldthain, one of Berlin's parks, next Sunday, for the purpose of discussing the Prussian franchise reform bill.

ARTIST'S WIFE WINS DIVORCE.

Washington M. G. Singer Accused of Misconduct With a French Woman.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7.—The probate and divorce division of the High Court of Justice granted a divorce to-day to Blanche, the wife of Washington M. G. Singer, on the ground of misconduct with a French woman at a hotel in Dover last September.

Mr. Singer did not defend the suit.

WILL OF H. I. BUTTERFIELD.

New Yorker, Long Resident in England, Leaves $50,000 to Granddaughter.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7.—The will of the late Henry Isaac Butterfield, the nonagenarian member of the firm of Butterfield Bros. of New York, was filed to-day.

The will of Mr. Butterfield, who was born in Yorkshire in 1808 and who married Mary Roosevelt, a daughter of the Hon. M. Burke Roosevelt, in 1854, leaves £10,000 in trust for a granddaughter, Marie Louise Roosevelt.

TURKS DEFEAT ALBANIANS.

The Insurgents Suffer Heavy Losses in a Battle at Ipek.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7.—It is reported here that the Turkish troops have been victorious in the fighting with the Albanians at Ipek. According to the despatches from the front the Albanians suffered heavy losses.

339 TO 237 AGAINST LORDS.

Asquith's First Disabling Resolution Jammed Through the Commons.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7.—The debate on Premier Asquith's first resolution disabling the House of Lords from rejecting or amending a money bill was closured in the House of Commons this evening and the resolution was passed by a vote of 339 to 237.

FIRE ON DYNAMITE LIGHTER.

Explosion in the Harbor of Kobe Kills Three and Wrecks Property.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, April 7.—A lighter loaded with dynamite in the harbor of Kobe caught fire to-day, causing an explosion which killed three persons, wrecked many houses on the water front and caused a damage of $250,000.

CUNARD LINE EARNINGS.

$400,000 Profits for the Reserve Fund in 1909, but No Dividend.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7.—The profits of the Cunard Steamship Company for 1909 will enable the transfer of £80,000, or $400,000, to the reserve, but there will be no dividend.

English Bride for Marylander.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7.—The betrothal is announced of Hawkesworth Norris, of Cloverdale, Md., and Catherine Ridley of Chelmsford, England.

BOUND FOR M'KINLEY'S TOP

DR. PARKER MEANS TO FETCH BACK THE PROOFS.

Not Sure, However, That Somebody Won't Get a Story Printed Ahead of Him—Tells Brooklyn Explorers and Alpinists of His Plans for the Conquest.

Dr. H. C. Parker of Columbia University, who was a member of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's expedition to Mount McKinley on the occasion when the Brooklyn explorer announced his conquest of the mountain after the retirement of the remainder of his party, thinks that within a very few days the world may have another opportunity to believe that the ice pinnacle of Alaska has been climbed. This time, so Prof. Parker thinks, it will be a bunch of guileless prospectors and packers who live in the vicinity of Fairbanks that will invite the credulity of all mankind once more to a contemplation of daredevil feats on the flanks and summit of McKinley.

Last night after Prof. Parker had addressed an audience in the Brooklyn Institute upon the Selkirk ranges in British Columbia he was the guest of Herbert L. Bridgman, with other local explorers and mountain climbers, at the Hamilton Club, and it was to these fellow enthusiasts that Prof. Parker unburdened his fears that Mount McKinley might soon suffer a second surrender similar to that made before the intrepid Cook.

Prof. Parker said that reports have been sifting down from Alaska that some prospectors who live in the vicinity of the much climbed mountain and who have accumulated a due appreciation of the mountain for exploitation purposes have been gravely announcing their determination to start for the top early in April. Though they know nothing about the art of alpine climbing and have 19,000 feet of perpetual ice to scale before they can reach the summit, these followers in the pioneer footsteps of Cook have laid the way for an announcement of their successful scaling of the mountain just about this time.

"I shouldn't be at all surprised if they brought a brass tube down with them," said Prof. Parker, "with anything or everything claimed for prior discovery on foolscap on the inside of it. But I hardly believe that the scientific world will be ready to accept the unproved word of Alaska prospectors after the recent developments arising from Dr. Cook's claims."

Prof. Parker said that the expedition which he is to head will leave Seattle on May 5 and make for Cook Inlet. Thence it will be transported up the Chulitna River in a motor boat which the expedition will carry, and a general base of operations will be established on the south side of the mountain. Besides Prof. Parker the other scientists who will constitute the party will be Belmore Browne, who was one of the original Cook expedition, and J. H. Cuntz of Stevens Institute. Five climbers, two packers and an engineer for the motor boat will join the expedition in Alaska.

"It is preposterous that one man or two should have reached the top of Mount McKinley without the presence of others," said the Columbia mountain climber. "Either four or five men, all roped together, will get to the top of the mountain or no one will. It is not a mountain to be climed without alpine methods, and I am not all sure that it is not absolutely impossible of climbing."

Prof. Parker's expedition will represent the American Geographical Society and the Explorers Club of this city, this latter body being the one which recently officially discredited Dr. Cook's claims to having achieved the top of Mount McKinley after a committee had examined his records. As Prof. Parker explained to his coworkers last night, he wants to have full scientific backing in this attempt because of the notoriety into which Mount McKinley was drawn through Cook's claims.

When the expedition returns, if it is successful, it will submit its report directly to the American Geographical Society at Washington.

PARNELL LIBEL SENSATION.

Redmond Will Question the Ministry on Sir Robert Anderson's Confession.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 8.—Sir Robert Anderson, who admits in the course of an article in *Blackwood's Magazine* that he was the author of the notorious articles entitled "Parnellism and Crime," which were published by the *Times* in 1887, writes to the press that when he wrote the articles he had entirely ceased to be the political adviser of the Home Office, and neither before the appointment of the Parnell Commission nor during its life did the *Times* receive assistance, directly or indirectly, from the criminal investigation department.

The newspapers are making a sensation of the incident. John Redmond, the Irish leader, will question the Government on the subject in the House of Commons.

HOTCHKISS SEEKS MORE LIGHT.

Back to Albany to Find Out About Some Legislators.

Supt. Hotchkiss of the Insurance Department, who has been getting a lot of interesting facts concerning the activities of legislators in and out of Albany, went to that city yesterday. Mr. Hotchkiss had little to say about the insurance investigation before he took his train. He hinted, though, that more explosions were due on Monday, when the hearing will be resumed.

There was a pretty definite idea that Mr. Hotchkiss stopped in Albany on his way to Buffalo to have a talk with Gov. Hughes. The entrance of John B. Stanchfield as counsel for James W. Cunningham, who was a member of Ellingwood & Cunningham, the stock brokerage firm which dealt largely in stocks for a number of State Senators and Assemblymen, prevented Mr. Hotchkiss from getting all he wanted out of Cunningham. It was suggested yesterday that Mr. Hotchkiss might want some advice from the Governor. There was a further suggestion that Matthew C. Fleming, who assisted Gov. Hughes in the Armstrong investigation, might be named as counsel for the investigators.

Mr. Stanchfield was for some time counsel for G. Tracy Rogers of Binghamton, one time a special partner in Ellingwood & Cunningham. Mr. Rogers has been described as the legislative agent at Albany for the traction interests.

Louis Bedell, "Odell's Assemblyman," who was a member of the House Committee on Railroads in 1900 and 1901, along with James T. Rogers of Binghamton and others, and whose name was brought out by Mr. Hotchkiss's examination of Mr. Cunningham on Wednesday as "Gentlemen No. 7" on the firm's books, had desk room in Mr. Stanchfield's office until a short time ago. His name still appears on one of the doors of Mr. Stanchfield's suite in the Hanover Bank Building.

Inquiry as to Mr. Bedell's whereabouts brought the information that he hadn't been seen around the Stanchfield offices for a month at least.

The Wall Street "Evening Sun."

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.

GOV. WARNER ON GOOD ROADS.

Michigan's Executive Tells Auto Makers Government Should Help.

Gov. Fred M. Warner of Michigan told the 200 diners at the banquet of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers in the Hotel Astor last night that he believed the time would come when the Federal Government would help the various States of the Union in the construction of better roads. Gov. Warner said he thought the invitation to be present was in recognition of Michigan's place in automobile manufacturing.

The Governor said that the automobile manufacturers and their allied concerns make up the most important industry of his State. There were thirty-five companies making automobiles whose factories turn out 240,000 cars annually when run at their full capacity for the entire year. The combined capital is $36,000,000. They employ 28,000 men, whose daily wages amount to $78,000. Twelve years ago there were 2,800 factories of all kinds in Michigan, employing 98,000 men. At the end of last year, there were 7,800 factories in Michigan, employing 300,000 men.

Gov. Warner declared the growth of the automobile industry means the extension of good roads. He said the money appropriated in Michigan to assist the counties in building good roads was being practically doubled each year and he expected the State would spend about half a million this year. He thought the national Government should help the States in building good roads and believed some of the money spent on waterways and the navy in recent years would have done more good if it had been spent for road building.

In his opening remarks Job Hedges said he had organized the American Motor Car Manufacturers Association, but all of its members had gone into the Licensed Association and his annual fee had been cut off. He was glad to be able to announce that Henry Ford had retained him and he welcomed the members in Mr. Ford's name. This assertion brought forth great laughter, as Mr. Ford is engaged in a legal battle against the Selden patent, upon which the Licensed Association is founded.

Arthur Brisbane recalled being at a dinner given twelve years ago by John Brisben Walker, when the latter prophesied that in ten years there would be $10,000 automobiles in this country, and he told of the incredulous smiles with which this was greeted.

Mr. Brisbane said that automobiles were increasing so fast that in ten years all of the cities would have better and cleaner pavements and predicted that by that time all the cleaning would be done by the vacuum process. He thought that arrests of drivers of smoking automobiles was being overdone and that the skill and knowledge of chauffeurs would not be increased by arresting them. He suggested that a number of the manufacturers cooperate in the production of 100,000 small, cheap but reliable cars with fixed front seats and removable bodies so the cars could be used for delivery purposes during the week.

Col. George Pope then presented a silver loving cup on behalf of the association to Col. Clifton, who has been president of the association for six years.

William H. Edwards, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, said it might interest the manufacturers to know he had had a count made of the number of automobiles and horse drawn vehicles that passed Fifth avenue and Forty-second street between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon and in that time 1,455 automobiles and 856 horse drawn vehicles went by.

Others at the speakers' table were Hugh Chalmers, L. H. Kittredge, H. A. Lozier, R. E. Olds, Benjamin Briscoe, Herbert Lloyd, Albert L. Pope, S. T. Davis, Jr., Thomas Henderson and Howard E. Raymond.

PINCH NOBLETT AGAIN.

David C. Imboden Complainant—Paterson Physician Annoyed.

A concern called the Colony Corporation and run by David C. Imboden advertised for sale some bonds secured by Long Island real estate. Edwin Arden Noblett, who occasionally gets arrested and once went to Sing Sing and who hangs out as a broker in the Brunswick Building, told them he could get a customer for some of the bonds in Dr. E. B. Morgan of Paterson, who, as he had read in the papers, came into millions last fall, but that Dr. Morgan insisted that W. H. Lewis of 20 Broad street should appraise the property. The appraisal was to cost $250.

Imboden didn't like the looks of this and asked the police if they knew Noblett. They did, and so it was arranged that the check for $250 to be paid to Noblett for Lewis should be handed over in the presence of a detective. Then Imboden visited Dr. Morgan in Paterson.

"What, again?" cried the physician when he heard Noblett's name. "He never even spoke to me about buying bonds. When this cock and bull story about my great wealth was printed this Noblett looked me up and kindly offered to invest my money for me in a Western gold mine he had an option on or anything else. He's used my name for reference in Massachusetts and other places, and I'm getting tired of it. I haven't any millions. I've never even heard of the Mr. Lewis."

Detectives called for Noblett last evening at his Fifth avenue office and took him to Headquarters on Imboden's complaint. When searched about all he had was a membership card in the National Association of Automobile Owners, a copy of the New Jersey automobile registry and, also made out in his name, a chauffeur's license. Detective McConville says that complaints have come to him recently from a New York firm of lawyers that Noblett got $250 from the Murray & Hill Co., a manufacturing firm at 143d street and Southern Boulevard, and, the same law firm says, Noblett is accused by the Keller Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, makers of vacuum cleaners, of receiving $1,250 for acting as agent of the American Redemption Company of Rochester. The Rochester firm, Detective McConville says, has contradicted Noblett's representations that he was connected with the firm in any way.

BOTH PRINCIPALS IN LOCKUP.

Reason Why an Alienation Suit Had to Be Adjourned.

When the lawyers with all their witnesses appeared at the court house in Newark yesterday for a hearing on the $25,000 damage suit brought by Christopher Brannegan of 32 State street, that city, for the alienation of the former's wife's affections it was learned that the two principals were locked up in the Second precinct station. The two men were arrested following a clash they had in Bleecker street late on Wednesday night. An adjournment was asked for and the case was set down for the week of April 18. The lawyers then hurried to the Criminal Court to defend their clients.

Arraigned before Judge Judge the men were found guilty and their sentence suspended. Counsel for Brannegan entered a charge of assault and battery for his client against Slingerland and the latter through his counsel preferred a counter charge. Both men were paroled for the action of the Grand Jury.

Acts which are alleged to have taken place in Asbury Park last summer are said to have caused the suit. A capias was served on Slingerland in Asbury Park, but he evaded the officer and fled to New York. He was arrested there and extradited in contempt proceedings. Brannegan and Slingerland were in search of witnesses when the clash which landed them in police cells occurred. Slingerland was accompanied by Mrs. Brannegan and this is said to have led to the fisticuffs. Slingerland said later that he met her at the home of her mother, Mrs. Winifred Poole, 83 Bleecker street, and intended to put her on a car. Slingerland's home is at 11 Lake avenue, Asbury Park.

SAVES IN WATER DEPARTMENT

NEW COMMISSIONER FOUND THINGS IN A BAD WAY.

Doesn't Need Money Appropriated—Bothered by Inefficient Veterans He Can't Fire—Can Fire Bogus Richmond County Firemen, Says Gaynor.

Commissioner Thompson of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity wrote recently to Mayor Gaynor reporting that he had practically completed the reorganization of the engineering bureau and had been able to effect a saving in the payrolls at the rate of $256,756 a year. He also said that although, in his opinion, all the boroughs are getting better engineering supervision than ever before, the department would not require the $937,504, "the major portion of several bond issues which had been authorized, but which we do not now find it necessary to use."

Commissioner Thompson told the Mayor that although the department proposed to use only $637,495 instead of $1,775,000, which was appropriated for improvements, the improvements would be made and will result in materially increasing the water supply in several of the boroughs "and give better results than the works which had been previously planned, the cost of which would have equalled the total sum of the bond issue."

There will also be, according to Commissioner Thompson, a saving of about $90,000 by the substitution of "a well defined plan for the development of the Brooklyn water supply in place of the needlessly expensive one." The water revenue collected under the new system in March exceeded that revenue for the corresponding month of last year by $320,083 and was very nearly double the amount collected for any corresponding month in the history of the department.

The investigation of the department in the Borough of Queens, Mr. Thompson wrote, disclosed "a most deplorable situation." "There seems," his letter reads, "to have been practically no supervision whatsoever in either the collection of water revenues or in the engineering department. I found the borough practically without any system or organization of any nature whatsoever, and it is a great wonder to me that these conditions have not been brought to the public notice or steps taken to remedy them long ago." In conclusion Mr. Thompson wrote:

"I might state that I am seriously handicapped in my reorganization by the fact that there are in this department 542 veterans, including men of the civil war, the Spanish-American war and Volunteer Fire Department, and on account of the civil service laws governing these men dealing with them effectively is almost an impossibility. This does not mean that I wish to dispense with the services of all veterans, as some of them are doing excellent work."

This phase of the matter interested the Mayor, who wrote asking for details. Commissioner Thompson replied that there were in the department 178 civil war veterans, 21 Spanish-American veterans, 212 volunteer firemen and 133 "Richmond county volunteer firemen."

After receiving these figures Mayor Gaynor wrote:

"The preference which the law gives to veterans of the civil war we must scrupulously observe. There are also veteran firemen, made such on account of long service as volunteer firemen, who are also entitled to protection. But there are a lot of so-called veteran firemen who are not veteran firemen at all, but have got the title by fraud. Please do not regard them as entitled to any fixed status in your department whatever. Your letter shows that there are 133 so-called veteran firemen from Richmond county in your department. They are probably all, or nearly all, men who went over to Richmond county from all parts of Brooklyn and old New York city just before the new city was formed and joined a fire company in Richmond county in order to get status as veteran firemen. They did not move to Richmond county and they joined the company over there for the fraudulent purpose of getting the immunities of veteran firemen. The courts have already in two instances decided that they are not veteran firemen."

CONDEMNERS MUST BE PURE.

Scriptural Test Now Being Applied in Street Opening Cases.

Former Alderman Edward V. Handy of The Bronx, who was named by Supreme Court Justice Davis a condemnation commissioner in the East 174th street extension proceedings, in which Louis F. Haffen was also named, met opposition also yesterday when he appeared before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum to qualify.

William E. Morris, the Tammany leader of the Thirty-fourth district, objected to Handy on the ground that Handy had been opposing him in his leadership fight and had a personal prejudice against him, which he thought would affect the interests of clients he, Morris, was representing in the condemnation proceedings.

Handy declared it was absurd to think that his own political aspirations would influence him in the performance of his duty. The Court reserved decision.

Stole at Sea and Can't Land Here.

Two Hungarians, second cabin passengers by the Cunarder Pannonia, from Trieste and Fiume and ports of the Mediterranean, stole a quantity of the ship's silverware and table linen valued at about $80 on the trip and hid the loot in their baggage. The customs inspectors were told about the disappearance of the stuff, found it and sent it back aboard. The Hungarians were landed at Ellis Island and will be shipped back to Fiume as undesirable.

Chicken Trials in June.

The case of the eighty-seven chicken dealers indicted for conspiracy will go on trial on Monday, June 6.

1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to Wear 1910

The Brill Twenty

It is the custom of men to convey impressions by single words or phrases. Where a man, speaking of hats, says "a Stetson," he has summed up all that is desirable in head-covering. So, when you hear the words "Brill Twenty," there shall come into your mind a picture of Quality, of all that a man of good taste might wish in Suit or Overcoat, ready to wear, at $20. And, at any Brill store, at any time, all men, of all statures and taste, may find the original of the picture and make it their own.

Spring Suits and Overcoats for men, $15 to $35
For young men and boys, $10 to $30
And, Stetson Hats, $3.50 to $12

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

STOP PULP WOOD EXPORT.

Ottawa Understanding as to Purpose of the Quebec Government.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 7.—It is practically certain that the Quebec Government will prohibit exportation of pulp wood to the United States and will make a considerable increase in the rent of timber limits as well as an advance in stumpage dues. Premier Gouin has announced that he would declare the attitude of Quebec on the question in the Legislature before the close of session, but at present neither he nor any of his colleagues is willing to give out any information.

Hon. Allard, Minister of Lands and Forest, however, gave an interesting resume of the situation: "The Government has not sold any timber limits," said Mr. Allard. "We leave these limits to the lumbermen for one year. Owing to the large amount invested in the timber industry, however, the limit holders asked on assurance that the rent wouldn't be increased for a certain time. In 1909 an order in counsel was passed by which the Government agreed not to increase the rent for a period of ten years. This agreement expires in September next. The Government will then be at liberty to make new terms with the limit holders."

Mr. Allard would not admit that it was the intention of the Government to prohibit the exportation of pulp wood, but said that if this was done it would undoubtedly be beneficial to the province.

"The prohibition of exportation would have the effect of greatly increasing the industry in the province," he said. "Many United States manufacturers would open mills on this side of the line and this would give employment to a great many people. The opening of new mills in this province would check the flow of emigration to the United States."

SPECIAL TRAIN TO SECURE MINE.

Remarkable Gold Discovery Said to Have Been Made North of Cobalt.

OTTAWA, April 7.—Word reached here this afternoon of the discovery of a new gold field at Galei Lake, near Bourke Siding, considerably north of Cobalt. A sample, it is said, assayed 12 per cent.

In order to hold their discovery H. W. Ramsbottom, Alf Hammer and half a dozen mining men rushed to Cobalt, chartered a special train and pulled out from Cobalt at 4 o'clock this morning. They expect to land at Bourke Siding, where they will take the train for Galei Lake.

Bourke Siding is some ten miles from the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street

The Swirl and Swish

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