

COMMONS IN ALL NIGHT SCRAP

INSULTS AND THREATS HANDICAPPED REVENUE BILL.

Home Secretary Churchill Defies Opposition and Jams Clauses Through Under-Low House.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 10.—The House of Commons sat continuously from 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 10 o'clock this morning.

The trouble began at midnight, when the Unionists tried to secure an adjournment of the debate on the revenue bill. Home Secretary Churchill, who had been left in charge of the bill in the House in the absence of Premier Asquith and Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd George, refused to agree to this, as he was apparently hopeful of forcing the remaining clauses of the measure through before the House dispersed.

This was the first time that Mr. Churchill had undertaken the leadership of the House, and the belligerent Tories seized the opportunity for making his position as uncomfortable as possible. He answered the taunts of his opponents with retorts that set them ablaze with fury.

Once, indeed, the situation looked really dangerous. The opposing elements were yelling insults at each other and the trouble would probably have degenerated into a free fight but for the deputy chairman, who poured oil on the troubled waters. He appealed to the common sense of the members and asked them to assist him in maintaining order.

There was one exciting moment when Capt. Craig, Unionist member for East Down and a justice of the peace of Belfast, exasperated at the noisy delight of the Irish Nationalists, said he would put the whole Nationalist party out of the House if it would assist the chairman in calming the exuberant Irishmen, whereupon John O'Connor, Nationalist member for North Kildare, rose to his full height a few yards away and said he was prepared to invite Capt. Craig to fill his office or eat his words. Wiser counsels prevailed and violence was prevented.

There was no serious effort made throughout the night to discuss the clauses of the bill as they came up. The Opposition simply used obstructive tactics, repeatedly asking for an adjournment, which Mr. Churchill, who was in a fighting mood, firmly resisted until 10 o'clock this morning, when he finally yielded, with several clauses still undebated and against the appeals of his own party not to surrender.

CANALEJAS WON'T COMPROMISE.

Talks of Drastic Measures Against Religious Orders in Spain.

MADRID, March 10.—It is announced here that the note of the Government to the Vatican concerning the question of dealing with the religious associations states in positive terms that there will be no compromise now or in the future.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Republican members demanded of Premier Canalejas that he enlighten them as to the present status of the negotiations with Rome. Canalejas replied that during the present month there would be submitted to the Chamber a bill dealing with the religious associations, no matter what may result from the present negotiations with the Vatican authorities. He continued:

"I will negotiate for a limitation of the religious associations, but if a friendly agreement is not reached with the Church the most drastic measures will be adopted in dealing with the associations."

MME. VERESTCHAGIN A SUICIDE.

Widow of Russian Who Painted War Heroes Was Suffering From Cancer.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—Mme. Verestchagin, widow of the famous Russian painter, Vasili Verestchagin, who was drowned when the Japanese sank the battleship Potemkin at Port Arthur in April, 1904, committed suicide to-day by shooting herself with a revolver. She had been suffering from cancer.

Verestchagin became well known to Americans in the early '90s when a large collection of his choicest drawings was brought here and exhibited in New York and other cities. His war pictures created a sensation and he always remained in the public eye here through his many flamboyant performances as a promoter of peace by painting the horrors of war.

He was a participant and a spectator in nearly all the great campaigns since 1876, when he served in the Russian army on the attack on the Shipka Pass and the siege of Plewna. He went to Cuba during the United States war with Spain and painted a San Juan Hill picture at the suggestion of Col. Roosevelt. He saw a good deal of the fighting and lost his life through his desire to chronicle in pigment the Russo-Japanese struggle.

SATURDAY COTTON SHUTDOWN

Manchester Spinners to Ballot—American Product Too Dear.

MANCHESTER, March 10.—The Manchester spinners who use American cotton held a meeting to-day and decided to take a ballot on the question of stopping work on Saturdays for three months. The excessive price of American cotton and the consequent scarcity of orders is assigned as the cause for a wish to shorten the hours of work each week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitney Returning.

LONDON, March 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are among the passengers who will sail from Liverpool for New York to-morrow on the steamship Louisiana.

Gardner Not in Contempt.

Justice Crane in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday denied the application of Elizabeth Gardner to have ex-Senator Frank J. Gardner, her former husband, punished for contempt of court for failure to pay alimony. She had obtained the divorce decree. He says the papers do not show that the attorney in the case was authorized to make the demand or that the defendant was informed that the attorney was authorized by the plaintiff to receive the money. The court grants that part of the motion compelling Gardner to give security for the alimony, if counsel desires to press it.

SPORTSMEN'S CONFERENCE.

Large Majority Opposed the Hounding of Deer but Favored Use of Bird Dogs.

ALBANY, March 10.—A discussion as to whether or not the old method of hounding deer shall be permitted in this State was held to-day at the conference of sportsmen of the State with State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner Thomas Mott Osborne and members of the legislative committee on proposed amendments to the fish and game laws. A delegation from the northern tier of counties, including Isiah Perkins of Mason Lock, Hamilton county and Judge Boire of Plattsburgh, favored the practice, contending that the present protective methods were unnecessary. Dr. William T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Park; Andrew D. Meloy, president of the New York State Association of Sportsmen's Clubs; Marshall McLean of New York and others opposed such a change in the law.

A change in the law proposed by hunters was the licensing of bird dogs in the Adirondacks. It is unlawful at present to use dogs for any woodcock or quail. Votes were taken on the hounding question and the proposition to permit the use of dogs was lost by a large majority. Most of the sportsmen voted in favor of lengthening the deer season from October 31 to November 15 and to permit the killing of bucks only.

Commissioner Osborne, addressing the conference made the point that the attitude of the State was one of absolute indifference toward what might be classed as sportsmen or otherwise, and that he was taking deer. He said that the market hunter had as good a standing as any other good citizen in the State and that the sole matter of interest to the State was the conservation of the sportsmen. Discussion was had on the proposition to prohibit the sale of all game, no matter where it comes from, and thus put the game dealers of the State out of business. At the present time wild fowl, including geese, ducks and brant, partridges, quail and woodcock, if killed in this State, cannot be sold here, but is permitted to sell this game if brought from outside the State.

Sportsmen say that ducks brought into the State from Currituck Sound, N. C., are the same birds which are killed by the market gunners, would the next season furnish sport for gunners in this State. It is also argued that the sale of game from the State furnishes a blind for the sale of game illegally taken in the State.

Various associations of fur buyers were represented in the conference in favor of an amendment to make a closed season on raccoons, which to-day are almost extinct in this State. It was desired to secure a law to prevent the killing of the animals from March 15 to November 1. The hides of raccoons now sell for \$3 each. A few years ago they could have been brought for 50 cents. A fight was made in the conference to allow secure action on a law to prohibit the use of ferrets in the hunting of rabbits. Various associations of grape and fruit growers' associations and vineyard men, opposed this proposition, fruit growers generally favoring the absolute extermination of rabbits.

\$30,000 VERDICT UPHELD.

But the Appellate Division is Far From Being of One Mind.

A verdict for \$30,000, recovered against the receiver of the Third Avenue Railroad Company for the death of Samuel Zucker, a musician, was upheld yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court by a majority decision. Two Justices dissent on the ground that there wasn't sufficient evidence that Zucker was injured from contributory negligence. Four Judges wrote opinions in the case.

Zucker was a pianist and viola player, and had an income of \$100 a week from his playing. He was 46 years old, in good health and had no physical infirmities save that he was nearsighted and his hearing was slightly defective in wet weather. He was married and had two children, and was on his way home on the night of December 18, 1908, when on crossing Third Avenue at Eighteenth Street he was killed by a trolley. Witnesses testified that the car was going from fifteen to eighteen miles an hour at the time.

Justice Dowling, writing the majority opinion, not only rules that there was no contributory negligence but that the verdict was not excessive. He says that Zucker's expectancy of life was 23 years, and out of his earnings of \$100 a week he gave his wife about \$75.

Presiding Justice Ingraham concurred with Justice Dowling, but Justice Scott, who is concurring, writing that if Zucker had survived and in suing in his own behalf could give no more evidence of his freedom from contributory negligence than is contained in the record, the writer would have no hesitation in recommending a reversal of the judgment. Less convincing evidence is required when his representatives are suing, and he is not allowed to sue for himself.

Justice McLaughlin decides that if Zucker had exercised any care before attempting to cross the tracks he would not have been killed. He thought the judgment should be reversed on the ground that Zucker exercised care in crossing the street. Justice Laughlin believes there was sufficient evidence to sustain the verdict, but votes to reverse because testimony that Zucker customarily exercised care was prejudicial error of law.

RARE MEDALLIONS STOLEN.

Eighteenth Century Pieces by Tassie Worth \$400 Apiece.

GREENVILLE, N. H., March 10.—Thirty-seven silver and gold medallions, which collect medallions as a hobby, has been reported to the police the loss of four of a collection of ten medallions from London and this port some time between the middle of January and March 4.

The ten medallions, all but one of which were by the eighteenth century artist and sculptor James Tassie, had been sent by Frederick Rathbone, the art expert of London, to Mr. Winthrop and arrived on January 31. Mr. Winthrop went down to the Custom House at that time to wear that they were eighteenth century works of art, making them duty exempt. The next he heard from the customs officials was on March 4, when he was informed that the medallions had been broken open and four of them taken out. They are worth about \$400 apiece.

MISSING MEDALLIONS.

No. 1. Medallion with inscription "Medusa" in wax head of a woman with snakes for hair. Relief about 1 1/2 inches. Frame is same size as outer frame of diagram (shown). No. 2. Medallion representing "James Tassie." Engraved on sleeve "James Tassie, died June, 1799, in his 64th year—W. Tassie 1799." No. 3. Same design as No. 2, bearing inscription "Dugald Stewart." Engraved on sleeve "Dugald Stewart, 1797, Tassie." No. 4. Small medallion representing a female head in wax of Italian workmanship, seventeenth century.

BRITAIN'S STRIKE OVER.

The strike of the drivers of Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers, was settled yesterday and the strikers are to return to work on Monday. This ends the striking of grocery drivers. Most of the strikers, including of Seaman Ross and of Austin, Nichols & Co., returned to work yesterday and the remainder are to return to-day.

BILLION DOLLAR SESSION

CONGRESS IN ITS LAST TERM VOTED \$1,025,489,661.

Taney Renews His Recommendation That All Appropriations Be Handled by a Single Committee—Livingston Says Billion Dollar Mark Must Stay.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The session of Congress just ended was a genuine billion-dollar affair. According to statements issued to-day by James A. Taney of Minnesota, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee in the last Congress, and Leonidas F. Livingston of Georgia, who was the senior Democratic member of the committee, the aggregate of appropriations for the session was \$1,025,489,661. This sum is within \$1,000,000 of the estimate submitted to Congress upon which these appropriations were based.

"At no time in the last six years, with one exception, and indeed in many more years than that number," says Mr. Taney in his statement, "have the grants of money by Congress come so near equaling all that has been asked by the Executive. This result bears eloquent testimony to the good faith and successful effort of President Taft in his execution of the law requiring a closer scrutiny of the estimates."

The retiring Appropriations chairman renews his recommendation that all the appropriation bills be handled by a single appropriation committee. "No other reform in the rules and procedure of the House of Representatives is so essential to the future welfare of the people and to the economical appropriation and expenditure of their money as the consolidation of the appropriating jurisdiction of the body under a single committee of sufficient size to be representative of all sections of the country and of every branch of the public service. Such a reform would result in great economy. The division of responsibility over appropriations between eight committees in the House has, year by year since its formation by a Democratic House of Representatives in 1885, resulted in an abnormal growth of public expenditures.

"It is the only Government which maintains such a system of utter irresponsibility with reference to the initiation of authority for drawing drafts upon the public treasury. This system, too, has begotten extravagance and a wide difference in the measure of authorized expenditures between the respective branches of the public service—a difference which is actually grotesque in its inequalities."

After declaring that the Democratic party had one trait in its earlier history that very nearly approached the republicanism which is actually grotesque in its inequalities, Mr. Livingston says in his statement that the bill for the last session appropriating \$1,025,489,661 for 1912 "demonstrates that until the Democratic party comes into complete control of the Government, as he believes it will in two years hence, this billion dollar mark established coupled with a fine, has effectively set at rest this system of coercive deficiencies."

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According to the retiring chairman the anti-deficiency act has accomplished a wonderful reform in expenditures. This was made effective at the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

"Until six years ago," says Mr. Taney, "deficiencies were so general as to apply to practically every branch of the public service, and represented a considerable percentage of the original appropriations granted. The anti-deficiency act, coupled with a fine, has effectively set at rest this system of coercive deficiencies."

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During the twelve year period of Republican domination of all branches of the Government, the expenditures have mounted up with increasing rapidity and astonishing magnitude. The total amount of the old world stand agape and wonder where we are going to land if we continue our present ratio of increasing Federal activity.

BALLINGER QUILTS MONDAY.

He Will Then Turn Over His Office to His Successor, Walter L. Fisher.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger will quit on Monday morning turn over his office to Walter L. Fisher of Chicago, whom President Taft named to succeed him on his resignation several days ago. Mr. Fisher spent the day at the Interior Department with Secretary Ballinger and met the bureau chiefs, Frank Pierce, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, informed Mr. Fisher to-day that he would quit his resignation in his hand on Monday. Mr. Fisher said that he would remain in his post, would be a matter for Mr. Fisher to decide. Oscar W. Lawler, Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, also informed Mr. Fisher that he intended to quit the service and had been held on at the request of Mr. Ballinger. Mr. Lawler was requested by Mr. Fisher to remain until certain matters in the Assistant Attorney General's office could be disposed of, and to this Mr. Lawler agreed.

Gov. Dix Takes to the Woods.

ALBANY, March 10.—Gov. Dix did not return to Albany last night, but word was received here this morning that he had started for Westport on his spring trip through McKeeville and other places where he is to stay until Monday morning. Mr. Dix joined the Governor at Albany for the trip when the train arrived here.

OUTLOOK FOR RECIPROCITY.

That It Will Pass the House is Assured—May Get 60 Votes in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Absolutely assured that the Canadian reciprocity agreement will be passed by the House, Administration leaders now in Washington have turned their attention to the situation in the Senate. Canvasses made of the membership of that body disclose that a majority favors and will vote to ratify the trade agreement.

The Senate as at present constituted comprises 50 Republicans and 40 Democrats. Of the Republicans it is estimated that at least 25 will vote for Canadian reciprocity. Thirty-five Democrats approve of the agreement. This gives the instrument 60 votes, a majority large enough to pass and to prevent the adoption of amendments that would render the pact ineffective.

The Republicans listed with the opposition to the Canadian agreement are Borah and Heyburn of Idaho, Bristow of Kansas, Brandegee of Connecticut, Brown of Nebraska, Burnham and Gallinger of New York, Clark and Nelson of Minnesota, Curran and Warren of Wyoming, Cummins of Iowa, Curtis of Kansas, Dillingham and Page of Vermont, Dixon and Myers of Montana, Fernald of Maine, Gable and Crawford of South Dakota, Gronna and McCumber of North Dakota, Jones of Washington, La Follette of Wisconsin, Oliver of Pennsylvania and Snoot of Utah.

The Senators named will actively oppose reciprocity. Some of them may finally vote for the agreement, but they will fight it at every stage up to that point.

Four Democratic Senators, Bailey of Texas, Simmons of North Carolina and Thornton and Foster of Louisiana, are hostile to Canadian reciprocity as laid down in the McCall bill which failed of passage at the recent session. Senator Fletcher of Florida, another Democrat, may join the opposition.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Several Hundred Officers Will Be Advanced in Rank.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Several hundred army officers will be promoted in accordance with the army appropriation bill which was recently enacted by Congress. Among the officers who will be advanced in rank are the following:

To be Colonels of cavalry: Charles H. Watts, Hoel S. Bishop, Frank A. Edwards, Frederick W. Sibley and Edwin P. Andrus. To be Lieutenant-Colonels of cavalry: Hugh I. Scott, Lloyd S. McCormick, Horatio G. Stryker, Herbert C. Slocum, William J. Nicholson, Edwin P. Brewer, Fred W. Foster, Augustus P. Blockson, Jacob G. Galbraith, Henry J. Goldman, William C. Brown, Henry L. Ripley, James H. Erwin, George H. Morgan and Joseph C. Gass. To be Colonels of infantry: William Lassiter, George R. Cecil, George S. Young, William A. Mann, William C. Butler, Robert C. Van Vliet and Alexis R. Paxton. To be Lieutenant-Colonels of infantry: Edwin P. Peniston, Charles R. Noyes, Charles M. Truitt, John S. Parke, Daniel L. Howell, Willis T. May, Joseph M. T. Partello, Samuel W. Dunning, Harris L. Roberts, George Bell, Jr., Lawrence J. Hear, Frank B. McCoy, John H. Beacom, Walter K. Wright and Richard H. Hatchford. To be Colonel of field artillery: Beal D. Hoyle.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel of field artillery: Edward A. Miller. To be Colonel in the coast artillery: William C. Rafferty.

To be Lieutenants in the coast artillery: Ira A. Haynes, Willoughby Walker and Isaac M. Lewis.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The cruiser Dixie has arrived at Philadelphia, the cruiser Calhoun at Philadelphia and South Dakota at San Diego, the collier Lebanon at Hampton Roads, the collier Justin at Tibouron, the gunboat Petrel at San Juan and the cruiser Salem at Galveston.

The gunboat Vicksburg has sailed from Corfido to Panama, the cruisers Tennessee, Montana and North Carolina from Tompkinsville for Guantanamo, the cruiser Prairie from Philadelphia for Guantanamo, the supply ship Albatross from Lynnhaven Bay for New York yard, the cruisers West Virginia and Maryland from Bremerton for San Diego, the collier Calhoun from Philadelphia for San Diego, the torpedo boat Lawrence from Mare Island for San Diego, the supply ship Culgoa and the repair ship Vulcan from Mare Island for San Diego, the collier Lehigh from Mare Island for Miami for Mayport, Fla.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—These army orders were issued to-day: Lieut. George W. Daywalt, Medical Reserve Corps, honorably discharged from the service. Capt. Edwin O. Sarant, Coast Artillery, from Thirty-fifth to Ninth Company. Major George W. Read, Eighth Cavalry, to fill vacancy in Inspector General's Department, vice Major S. S. Lusk, to Twenty-ninth Infantry, permanent. Lieut. Edward C. Price, Fifth Infantry, from duty at Girard College, Philadelphia, to his regiment.

Second Lieutenant, recently appointed from civil life, assigned as indicated: Frederick Palmer to Sixth Infantry; Stanley W. Wood, Seventh Infantry; Alexander Wilson, to Fourth Infantry; Xavier F. Blauvelt, to Seventh Infantry; Mason W. Gray, Jr., to Tenth Infantry; Joseph H. H. Lusk, to Twenty-ninth Infantry; Albert S. Peak, to Sixth Infantry; Floyd D. Cahill, to Thirtieth Infantry; Cushman Hartwell, to Second Infantry; John H. Borchert, to Sixth Infantry; Francis Riggs, to Eighth Infantry; Henry B. Post, to Twenty-ninth Infantry; Fred L. Walker, to Thirtieth Infantry; Alvan C. Noyes, Jr., to Tenth Infantry; John O. R. Tansie, to Seventh Infantry; Edward G. McCormick, to Twenty-fourth Infantry.

These navy orders were issued: Capt. T. D. Grimm, to duty, Mare Island. Commander in Chief, U. S. Navy, D. C., to command the Missouri. Commander in Chief, U. S. Navy, to command the Culgoa to home and wait orders. Commander C. P. Plunkett, from command of the Missouri to command the Oregon. Lieutenant Commander E. F. Eckhardt to the Missouri. Lieut. R. L. Irvine, from the California to the Yorktown as executive and navigator. Lieut. W. W. Cross, from the Maryland to the Yorktown. Ensign E. Landro, from the California to the Yorktown. Passed Assistant Surgeon O. J. Mink, from the Maryland to the Yorktown. Passed Assistant Surgeon J. T. Miller, from the Yorktown to the Maryland. Passed Assistant Surgeon F. G. Abeken, from the Maryland to re-creating station at St. Louis. Passed Assistant Surgeon M. E. Higgins, to the Yorktown. Passed Assistant Surgeon M. E. Higgins, to the Yorktown. Passed Assistant Surgeon M. E. Higgins, to the Yorktown.

London Marine Fire Insurance Company to Do Business in This State.

ALBANY, March 10.—The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, of London, England, to-day was admitted to do a marine fire insurance business in this State. The company has deposited with Superintendent of Insurance the securities to guarantee its American business. The company's representatives in New York are Chubb & Son.

B. Altman & Co. HAVE RECEIVED ADDITIONAL SHIPMENTS OF IMPORTED BORDERED FOULARD SILKS, MARQUISETTES AND CHIFFONS IN DESIGNS RESERVED EXCLUSIVELY TO THEM, THE PRICES RANGING FROM \$3.00 TO \$6.00 PER YARD.

SILKS AT ATTRACTIVE REDUCTIONS IN PRICES ARE ON SALE IN DRESS LENGTHS, AMONG THEM THE FOLLOWING: IMPORTED NOVELTY SILKS, DOUBLE WIDTH, USUALLY \$3.50 TO 4.50 PER YARD AT \$1.90. FRENCH FOULARDS, 40 TO 42 INCHES WIDE, USUALLY \$2.00 & 2.50 PER YARD AT \$1.25. AMERICAN FOULARDS, 36 INCHES WIDE, USUALLY \$1.25 & 1.50 PER YARD AT 78c. WHITE WASHABLE HABUTAI SILK, 36 INCHES WIDE, USUALLY \$1.25 PER YARD AT 68c. 10,000 YARDS OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS WILL BE ON SPECIAL SALE THIS DAY (SATURDAY), CONSISTING OF A SILK AND COTTON MULL, A ROUGH WEAVE SHANTUNG AND IMPORTED PRINTED COTTON VOILE, IN VARIOUS COLORS, AT THE EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES OF 19c., 25c. & 28c. PER YARD SOLD IN DRESS LENGTHS ONLY.

B. Altman & Co. DIRECT ATTENTION TO THEIR REGULAR STOCK OF BOYS' CLOTHING, FOR SPRING SINGLE AND DOUBLE-BREADED SUITS \$5.75 TO 20.00 TOP COATS \$10.00 & 12.50 ENGLISH OVERCOATS \$16.00 TO 25.00 Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Gail Borden EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK Gives a Rich Flavor to Your Coffee

HELD FOR MURDER IN MEXICO. MUSEUM ROBBED BY DAYLIGHT.

Man Recognized Here by an Attache of the Consulate. Roberto Urzua, a Mexican who says that his real name is Alfonso Deinehart, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Special Agents Dyer and Jentzer on a complaint sworn to by the Mexican Vice-Consul in this city, Manuel A. Esteve. Esteve's complaint charges that Urzua murdered a man named Ruesga, a rival in a love affair, in 1909 in Guadalajara in the State of Jalisco, Mexico. Since then Urzua under various aliases has been a fugitive from justice. Recently an attaché of the Mexican Consulate saw the man on the street in this city. The Federal authorities were notified and yesterday the two agents ran across the man at Ninth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. Urzua was promptly arrested. When arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields the prisoner denied that he was the man wanted for murder in Mexico. Urzua's counsel, however, the Mexican consul here, produced a young man named L. Rosas, secretary of the consulate, who positively identified Urzua as the man named in Esteve's complaint, and said he knew him in Guadalajara.

On this evidence Commissioner Shields held Urzua without bail for examination on March 24. In the meantime the Government will bring on witnesses from Mexico. It was learned at the Burns National Detective Agency 21 Park row, that the detectives had been on the trail of Urzua for more than a year and that one of the men had covered 30,000 miles in his search. This agency's version of the crime is that Urzua loved a young woman in Guadalajara named Dolores Romero, whom his alleged victim, Ruesga, also loved and succeeded in winning. Ruesga and the girl were married civilly, and on the day after the murder he said to have been committed the religious ceremony was to have been performed. Urzua came along on a bicycle and saw Ruesga and his bride standing on the sidewalk. Without mounting Urzua plunged a stiletto in Ruesga's heart and rode away.

No definite trace of the man was found until about a year ago. A woman living in West Ninth Street, this city, informed the Mexican Consul here that Urzua was boarding at her house. After that both Urzua and the young woman in Guadalajara were later traced to various parts of South America and finally found again in New York, where his arrest followed yesterday.

The prisoner is said to have wealthy relatives in Mexico. It was intimated that Urzua might turn out to be an active revolutionist. He is a man of commanding appearance, swarthy and about 45 years of age.

CELESTINS VICHY Natural Alkaline Water Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion. Ask your Physician. THE SUNDAY SUN

In To-morrow's Sunday Sun St. Patrick's Day's at hand and a story about one festival of the good Saint is here ready. "Sorrow of the Little Green Pig" is what the story is called. It tells how the St. Patrick's Day guests one and all turned up their noses at him.

Fears of Aviators Flying men do not admit their fears, says J. Armstrong Drexel, but the Philadelphia amateur, from his personal experience, believes that all have them just the same.

The Joy of Living Smith College's 1,600 girls are learning something which all the professors and text books in the world cannot teach. The "Smith type" and what it means to a girl and to the world she lives in.

Amateur Acting at Its Best The Comedy Club, New York's oldest organization of the kind, has been with us 27 years and has proved itself to be amateur in organization rather than in ambition or scope.

Fireworks—Then Mud An intimate story of the eruption of the Taal volcano in the Philippines on January 30, with pictures. One moment the sky was a flash of pyrotechnic glory; the next, mud and chaos.

The Woman's Page The bare throat fad is still gaining ground and low collars are to play important and varied roles during the coming season. Some of the better models.

City Gardening by Lectures The New York University is giving a new treatment for the spring earth longing of apartment dwellers, and at the same time helping commuters with their outdoor problems.

What About Wall Paper A considerable number of hints which ought to be of use to all who are going to refurbish their homes this spring.

Troubetskoy's Ideas What the Russian sculptor now in New York thinks about his work and how he puts those thoughts into permanent form. His ideals of women.

Second Hand at Auction The bidding of the second hand at this form of bridge especially liable to wrong handling. Things to do and not to do and how to do and to avoid them.

The West Indies' Call More and more the Northerner is answering it by taking advantage of the Southern cruises. Pleasant acquaintances made and everybody in summer holiday mood while the cold still holds the North.

Old Time Janitor Gone This institution of Old New York has passed before the coming of system in corporation owned apartment buildings. Old time perquisites gone with him.

Canned Musical Taste The ten best sellers in perforated music, 200,000 different rolls on the list of one house, but the trade centres about the popular airs from the musical shows.

No More Slumming East Side can't be coaxed to be an objective for slumming parties and Chinatown is only an Oriental trade district now. The visitor can find colors but no horrors.

Worst Blow to Suffrage Bony elbows and big wrists are acquired in fighting for the cause and all the good effects of the argument are lost through the arm that emphasizes it.

The Fishing Page An angler makes a plea for keeping trout season closed until May. Fish not in fighting trim in April and the sport would be better for the wait.

THE SUNDAY SUN